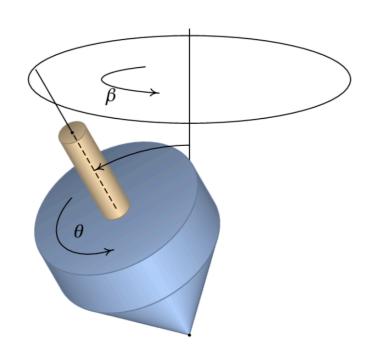
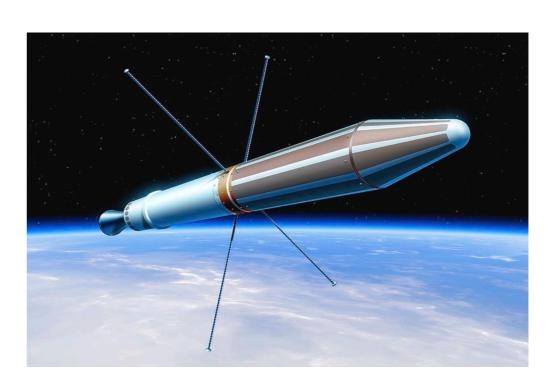
### F=ma

In an inertial frame of reference, the vector sum of the forces  $\vec{\mathbf{F}}$  on an object is equal to the mass m of that object multiplied by the acceleration  $\vec{\mathbf{a}}$  of the object:  $\vec{\mathbf{F}} = m\vec{\mathbf{a}}$ .

In their original form, Newton's laws of motion are not adequate to characterize the motion of rigid bodies and deformable bodies. Leonhard Euler in 1750 introduced a generalization of Newton's laws of motion for rigid bodies called Euler's laws of motion.

—https://en.wikipedia.org/

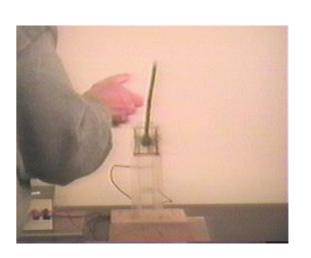




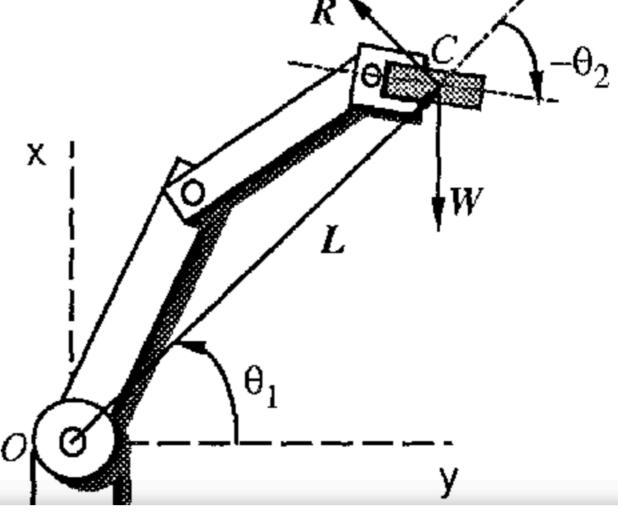
#### Time constants, mass, and inertia come important



The world's smallest inverted pendulum--- stabilized by vertical oscillation of the base.

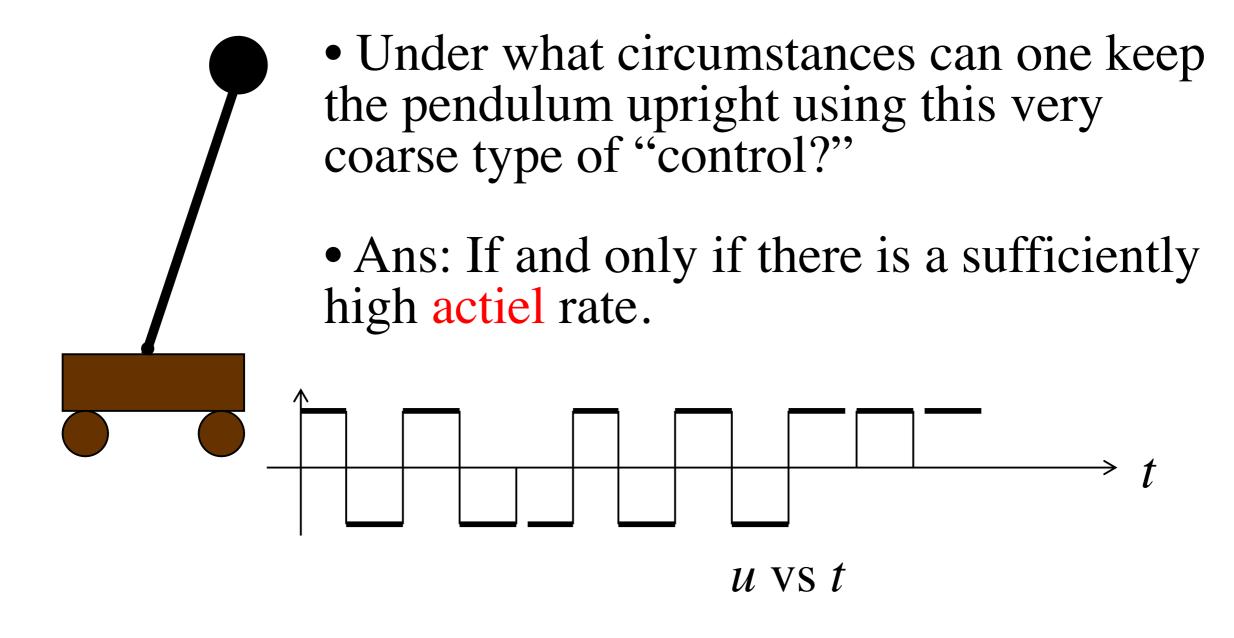


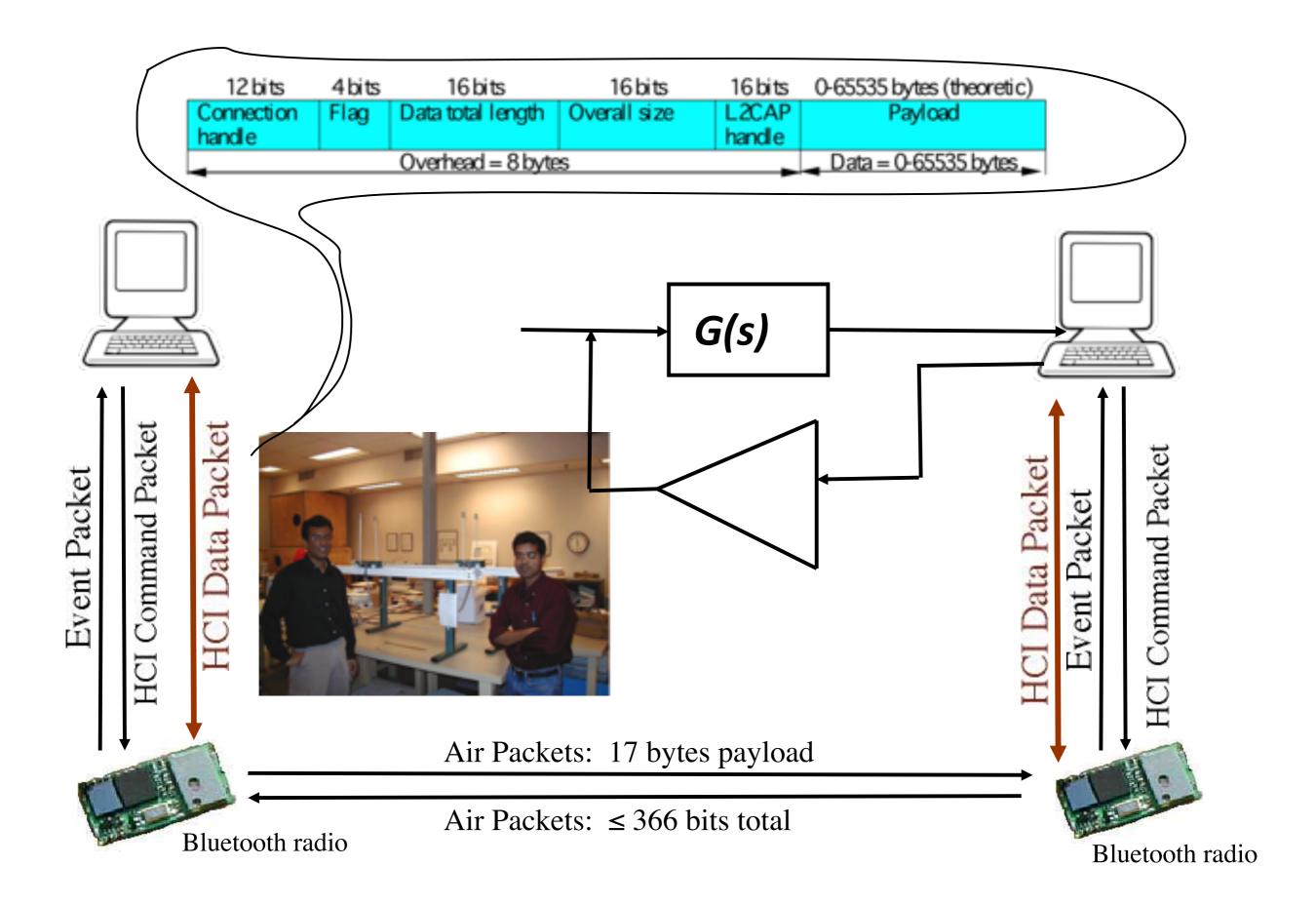




## Suppose there are only two (finitely many) actions that can be taken:

• Jerk the cart left or right one centimeter



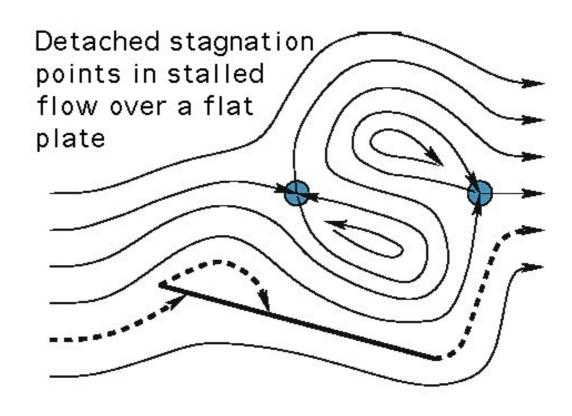


# Distributed and asynchronous control under communication constraints

### Key Problem:

Combined control and data-compression





Control of boundary flow using distributed arrays of micro-jet actuators is one target application for use of communicating sensor/actuator networks.

#### Housekeeping

- Three people still need to sign up for presentation slots.
- Homework 6 is posted.
- Shout-out to Joanna Thelen

http://www.bu.edu/articles/2020/introducing-dart-a-robot-inspired-by-creatures-in-netflixs-stranger-things/