



# Differential-algebraic equations are no ordinary differential equations

## a DAE approach

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**Abstract:** Differential-algebraic equations are everywhere ....., which gives a new inside into the theory of differential-algebraic equations.

**Keywords:** at least three keywords in lower case separated by commas

**AMS Subject Classification (2020):** at least two classification numbers in lower case separated by commas

## 1 Introduction

In this article we consider differential-algebraic equations ... and the text goes on goes on goes on goes on ...

### 1.1 Nomenclature

This is an example how the tabular environment can be used.

$\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$	$= [0, \infty)$
$\mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbb{R})$	the group of invertible matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$
$\mathcal{L}_{\text{loc}}^\infty(I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$	the set of locally essentially bounded functions $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ , $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ an interval
$\mathcal{L}^\infty(I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$	the set of essentially bounded functions $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$
$\ f\ _\infty$	$= \text{ess sup}_{t \in I} \ f(t)\ $
$\mathcal{W}^{k,\infty}(I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$	the set of $k$ -times weakly differentiable functions $f : I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ such that $f, \dots, f^{(k)} \in \mathcal{L}^\infty(I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$
$\mathcal{C}^k(V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$	the set of $k$ -times continuously differentiable functions $f : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ , $V \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$
$\mathcal{C}(V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$	$= \mathcal{C}^0(V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$
$f _W$	restriction of the function $f : V \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ to $W \subseteq V$

Feel free to use your own notation.

## 2 Equations

Differential equations from multibody dynamics are of the form

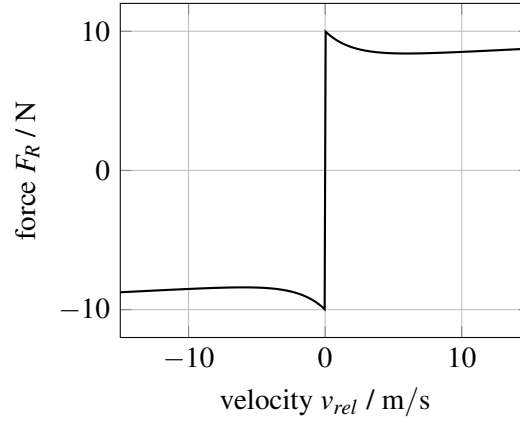
$$\begin{aligned} \dot{q}(t) &= v(t), \\ M(q(t)) \dot{v}(t) &= g(t, q(t), v(t)) + B(q(t))u(t), \\ q(0) &= q^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \quad v(0) = v^0 \in \mathbb{R}^n, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

with

- the generalized mass matrix  $M \in \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbf{GL}_n(\mathbb{R}))$ ,
- the generalized forces  $g \in \mathcal{C}^1(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n)$ ,
- the input distribution matrix  $B \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times m})$ .

## 3 A figure

This is an example of a figure.



**Figure 1.** Qualitative graph of sliding friction.

## 4 Theorems, proofs, etc...

**Assumption 4.1.** *We assume that ....*

**Theorem 4.2.** *Let ... Then the index of the differential-algebraic equation (1) does not exceed one.*

*Proof.* Seeking for a contradiction, we assume that the index is larger than one. This however contradicts to the fact that the earth is a sphere.  $\square$

**Remark 4.3.** *A remark goes here.*

**Lemma 4.4.** *A lemma goes here.*

## 5 Citation

[1, 6] are books, [3, 4] are journal articles, [2] is contained in a conference proceedings, and [5] is a book chapter.

## 6 Conclusions

We have considered the problem of ...

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