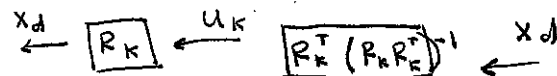


12/3 Lecture 23

Ages ago:

- reachability for LTI DT systems



- kalman rank test

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} A^{n-1} B \\ \vdots \\ B \end{bmatrix} = n \text{ (# of states)}$$

- PBH test R_n

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} zI - A & B \end{bmatrix} = n \text{ for all e-values of } A$$

$$z = \lambda_1(A), \dots, \lambda_n(A)$$

- reachability gramian

$$P_k = R_k R_k^T = \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} A^i B B^T (A^i)^T$$

↳ state transition matrix

$$P_{k+1} = A P_k A^T + B B^T$$

- minimum energy problem

$$\min u_k^T u_k \text{ s.t. } x_d - R_k u_k = 0$$

controllability: go from $x(0) \neq 0$
to $x(k) = 0$

$$x(k) = A^k x(0) + R_k u_k$$

$$0 \Rightarrow -A^k x(0) = R_k u_k$$

no difference between reach/control if A invertible

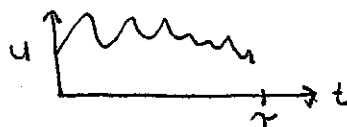
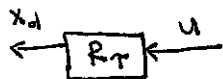
Reachability in Continuous Time

$$\dot{x}(t) = A x(t) + B u(t)$$

$$x(\tau) = e^{A\tau} x(0) + \int_0^\tau e^{A(\tau-t)} B u(t) dt$$

can we choose $u[0, \tau]$ s.t. $x(\tau) = x_d = [R_\tau u](\tau)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \# \\ \# \\ \# \end{pmatrix}$$



→ maps infinite funct. to finite vector

$$P_\tau = R_\tau R_\tau^T$$

$$= \int_0^\tau e^{At} B B^T e^{A^T t} dt$$

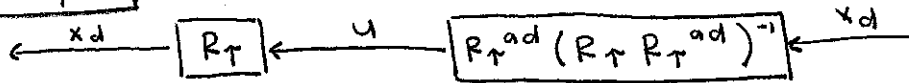
$$\frac{dP_\tau}{d\tau} = A P_\tau + P_\tau A^T + B B^T$$

↳ differential Lyapunov eq

If A is Hurwitz $\Rightarrow AP_{\infty} + P_{\infty}A^T = BB^T$

\hookrightarrow algebraic Lyapunov eq.

$$P_{\tau} = R_{\tau} R_{\tau}^{ad}$$



$$R_{\tau}^{ad} = B^T e^{A^T t}$$

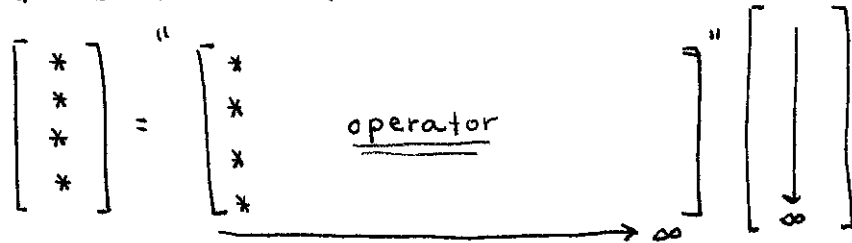
$$R_{\tau}: L_2[0, \tau] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$R_{\tau}^{ad} \cdot z = B^T e^{A^T t} \cdot z$$

minimum energy control:

$$u_{opt}(t) = B^T \cdot e^{A^T t} \cdot P_{\tau}^{-1} \cdot x_d$$

$$x_d = [R_{\tau} u](\tau)$$



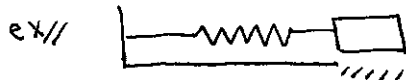
no size of R_{τ}
 \Rightarrow it is an operator

minimize $\int_0^{\tau} u^T(t) u(t) dt$ s.t. $x_d - \int_0^{\tau} e^{A(\tau-t)} B u(t) dt = 0$

Observability

$$DT: x(k+1) = Ax(k) \dots (1)$$

$$y(k) = C \cdot x(k) \dots (2) \text{ (measured output)}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} P(k+1) \\ u(k+1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} * & * \\ * & * \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P(k) \\ u(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(k) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P(k) \\ u(k) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x(k) = A^k \cdot x_0 \dots (3)$$

$$(3) \rightarrow (2): y(k) = CA^k \cdot x_0$$

$$k=0 \Rightarrow y(0) = C \cdot x_0$$

$$k=1 \Rightarrow y(1) = C \cdot A \cdot x_0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$k=j \Rightarrow y(j) = CA^j \cdot x_0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y(0) \\ \vdots \\ y(k-1) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \\ \vdots \\ CA^{k-1} \end{bmatrix}}_{\hookrightarrow O_k} x_0$$

ex// continued...

$\text{Null}(O_k) = \text{unobservable subspace}$

System: $x(k+1) = Ax(k)$
 $y(k) = Cx(k)$

observable $\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } O_n = n$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{rank } O_n^T = n$$

$$O_n^T = [C^T A^T C^T \mid \dots \mid (A^T)^{n-1} C^T]$$

$$z(k+1) = A^T z(k) + C^T u(k)$$

is reachable