

# Time-Varying Systems and Computations

**Unit 6.2** 

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# The story so far ...



Reachability Matrix

$$\mathcal{R}_{k} = \begin{bmatrix} B_{k-1} & A_{k-1}B_{k-2} & A_{k-1}A_{k-2}B_{k-3} & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

Observability Matrix

$$\mathcal{O}_k = \begin{bmatrix} C_k \\ C_{k+1}A_k \\ C_{k+2}A_{k+1}A_k \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

#### **Gramian matrices**



- ullet Geometric properties for basis vectors collected as columns in X
  - Dimension of space
  - Angles between spanning vectors
- Gramian matrix  $\mathcal{G}(X) = X^T X$

- dimension of space spanned by columns of X
- Euclidean length
- Angles
- Symmetric, positive semi-definite

$$rank (\mathcal{G}(X)) = n$$

$$x_i^T x_i = \mathcal{G}_{i,i}$$

$$\cos\varphi(x_i, x_j) = \mathcal{G}_{i,j}$$

$$\mathcal{G}(X) = \mathcal{G}^T(X) \quad \mathcal{G}(X) \ge 0$$

# **Observability Gramian**



For a given realization → Lyapunov-Stein equations

$$\mathcal{K}_{k} = \mathcal{O}_{k}^{T} \mathcal{O}_{k} 
= \begin{bmatrix} C_{k}^{T} & A_{k}^{T} C_{k+1}^{T} & A_{k}^{T} A_{k+1}^{T} C_{k+2}^{T} & \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{k} \\ C_{k+1} A_{k} \\ C_{k+2} A_{k+1} A_{k} \end{bmatrix} 
= C_{k}^{T} C_{k} + A_{k}^{T} C_{k+1}^{T} C_{k+1} A_{k} + A_{k}^{T} A_{k+1}^{T} C_{k+2}^{T} C_{k+2} A_{k+1} A_{k} + \cdots 
= C_{k}^{T} C_{k} + A_{k}^{T} \underbrace{\left[ C_{k+1}^{T} C_{k+1} + A_{k+1}^{T} C_{k+2}^{T} C_{k+2} A_{k+1} + \ldots \right]}_{\mathcal{K}_{k+1}} A_{k} + \cdots$$

$$\mathcal{K}_k = C_k^T C_k + A_k^T \mathcal{K}_{k+1} A_k$$
 LTI-Version:  $\mathcal{K} = C^T C + A^T \mathcal{K} A$ 

$$\mathcal{K} = C^T C + A^T \mathcal{K} A$$

## Reachability Gramian



For a given realization → Lyapunov-Stein equations

$$\mathcal{W}_{k} = \mathcal{R}_{k} \mathcal{R}_{k}^{T} 
= \begin{bmatrix} B_{k-1} & A_{k-1} B_{k-2} & A_{k-1} A_{k-2} B_{k-3} & \cdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} B_{k-1}^{T} & B_{k-2}^{T} A_{k-1}^{T} \\ B_{k-3}^{T} A_{k-2}^{T} A_{k-1}^{T} \\ B_{k-3}^{T} A_{k-2}^{T} A_{k-1}^{T} \end{bmatrix} 
= B_{k-1} B_{k-1}^{T} + A_{k-1} B_{k-2} B_{k-2}^{T} A_{k-1}^{T} + A_{k-1} A_{k-2} B_{k-3} B_{k-3}^{T} A_{k-2}^{T} A_{k-1}^{T} + \cdots \end{bmatrix} A_{k-1}^{T} 
= B_{k-1} B_{k-1}^{T} + A_{k-1} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} B_{k-2} B_{k-2}^{T} + A_{k-2} B_{k-3} B_{k-3}^{T} A_{k-2}^{T} + \cdots \end{bmatrix} A_{k-1}^{T}}_{\mathcal{W}_{k-1}}$$

$$\mathcal{W}_k = B_{k-1}B_{k-1}^T + A_{k-1}\mathcal{W}_{k-1}A_{k-1}^T$$
 LTI-Version:  $\mathcal{W} = BB^T + A\mathcal{W}A^T$ 

## ... also ... Equivalence Transformation



Transformed state-space realization for time index k

$$\widehat{\Sigma}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \widehat{A}_k & \widehat{B}_k \\ \widehat{C}_k & \widehat{D}_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} S_{k+1} A_k S_k^{-1} & S_{k+1} B_k \\ C S_k^{-1} & D_k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det S_k \neq 0, \quad \forall k$$

 What is the impact of state transformations on observability and reachability?

## Observability under equivalence trafo



Observability matrix of transformed system

$$\widehat{\mathcal{O}}_{k} = \begin{bmatrix} (C_{k}S_{k}^{-1}) \\ (C_{k+1}S_{k+1}^{-1})(S_{k+1}A_{k}S_{k}^{-1}) \\ (C_{k+2}S_{k+2}^{-1})(S_{k+2}A_{k+1}S_{k+1}^{-1})(S_{k+1}A_{k}S_{k}^{-1}) \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_{k}S_{k}^{-1} \\ C_{k+1}A_{k}S_{k}^{-1} \\ C_{k+2}A_{k+1}A_{k}S_{k}^{-1} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{O}_{k}S_{k}^{-1}$$

$$\vdots$$

Observability Gramian – congruence transformation

$$\widehat{\mathcal{K}}_k = \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_k^T \widehat{\mathcal{O}}_k = S_k^{-T} (\mathcal{O}_k^T \mathcal{O}_k) S_k^{-1} = S_k^{-T} \mathcal{K}_k S_k^{-1}$$

# Reachability under equivalence trafo



Reachability matrix of transformed system

$$\widehat{\mathcal{R}}_k =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} S_k B_{k-1} & (S_k A_{k-1} S_{k-1}^{-1})(S_{k-1} B_{k-2}) & (S_k A_{k-1} S_{k-1}^{-1})(S_{k-1} A_{k-2} S_{k-2}^{-1})(S_{k-2} B_{k-2}) & \dots \\ = \begin{bmatrix} S_k B_{k-1} & S_k A_{k-1} B_{k-2} & S_k A_{k-1} A_{k-2} B_{k-2} & \dots \end{bmatrix} \\ = S_k \mathcal{R}_k$$

Reachability Gramian – congruence transformation

$$\widehat{\mathcal{W}}_k = \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_k \widehat{\mathcal{R}}_k^T = S_k (\mathcal{R}_k \mathcal{R}_k^T) S_k^{-1} = S_k \mathcal{W}_k S_k^{-1}$$

#### **Gramian matrices**



- Minimal realization
  - Observability/Reachability Gramians have full rank
  - Observability/Reachability are symm. pos. def.
- Reachability Gramian
  - captures geometric properties of <u>input-space</u>
  - provides for a forward recursive computational scheme
- Observability Gramian
  - captures geometric propertiies of <u>output-space</u>
  - provides for a backward recursive computational scheme