

Tutorial sheet EE 752 Model Order Reduction 15th Jan 2015

- Consider the Hankel matrix H_1 constructed from the Markov parameters.

 - Show that $H = \mathcal{O}R \leftarrow$ reachability matrix,
 \leftarrow observability matrix
 - Show that when the state space is changed (using a similarity transform on A), H remains unchanged.
- Check the above for continuous & discrete time both.
- Show that the Lyapunov operator $L_A: \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ given by $L_A(P) = AP + PA^T$ is nonsingular iff no two eigenvalues of A add to zero.
 (Use eigenvalues of A & eigenvectors of A to construct "eigenvectors" of P : assume (for simplicity) A has real & distinct eigenvalues).
- Show that the controllability & observability grammians P & Q satisfy $AP + PA = -BB^T$, $A^TQ + QA = -C^TC$ (assume A is Hurwitz)
- Consider A Hurwitz and the LQR problem (look this up).
 (infinite horizon)
 Assume control input is very very expensive (compared to deviations x) $\Leftrightarrow Q=0, R=I$ (suppose).
 Relate that Riccati eqn with Lyapunov eqn & controllability grammian.
- Consider the Lyapunov operator $L_A(P) = Q$.
 Look up for a result that relates inertia of A, P & Q (P & Q symmetric, A need not be.)
- Use LaSalle's invariance principle (or Lyapunov thm) to
 - show that $A^TQ + QA = -C^TC$ has soln $Q > 0$ iff A is Hurwitz. (Assume (C, A) is observable)
 - Relax observability & check truth of "iff".

Prob 8: Continued from Prob 5

Look up finite time LA control and obtain controllability Gramian as optimal solution (with inverse perhaps).
Assume controllability, etc.

Prob 9: Verify that the Lyapunov operator $A^T Q + Q A =: L_Q$ is linear.

Use a basis for $Q \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ using left/right eigenvectors of A and thus suggest a procedure to solve for Q

$$\text{in } A^T Q + Q A = C C^T$$

Prob 10: (By differentiating)

check $\int_0^\infty e^{A^T t} B B^T e^{A t} dt$ satisfies $A P + P A^T = -B B^T$
(A 's Hurwitz).

Prob 11: $P(t)$ was defined for +ve time t .

Interpret $x_0^T P(t)^{-1} x_0$ as ~~the~~ minimum energy required to charge $\left(\int_{-\infty}^0 u^T u dt \right)$ from 0 at $t = -\infty$ to x_0 at $t = 0$.)

(Assume A 's Hurwitz negative time & controllable.)

12 For constant matrix $X \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}$,
show that k^{th} ~~rank~~ rank approximation using SVD
is nearest (in induced 2-norm)

13 For $X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$, nonsingular,
show (using a family) nonuniqueness of singulars.
of nearest "nearest"
(in induced 2-norm)

14. Consider product of observability & controllability gramians (infinite time $T = \infty$)
show eigenvalues of product is independent of state space basis.