Intro to Observability

## Observability Test

For a system with *n* states and *p* outputs, the test for observability is that

$$\mathsf{matrix}\ \mathcal{O} = \begin{bmatrix} C \\ \mathsf{CA} \\ \vdots \\ \mathsf{CA}^{n-1} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{np \times n} \ \mathsf{has} \ \mathsf{full} \ \mathsf{column} \ \mathsf{rank} \ (\mathsf{i.e.}, \ \mathsf{rank}(\mathcal{C}) = n).$$
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## Theorem

The following statements are equivalent:

- $\odot$  O is full rank, system is observable
- **9** PBH Test: for any  $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$ , rank  $\begin{bmatrix} \lambda I A \\ C \end{bmatrix} = n$
- 3 Eigenvector Test: for any right evector of A,  $Cv_i \neq 0$
- The following matrices are nonsingular

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (A^{\top})^i C^{\top} C A^i \quad (\mathsf{DTLIT}) \quad \& \quad \int_0^t e^{A^{\top} \tau} C^{\top} C e^{A\tau} \ d\tau \quad (\mathsf{CTLTI})$$