

Separation Principle

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{e}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A - BK & BK \\ 0 & A - LC \end{bmatrix}}_{A_{cl}} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ e(t) \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}(t) \\ \dot{\hat{x}}(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & -BK \\ LC & A - LC - BK \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ \hat{x}(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

- Notice the above dynamics for the OBC are equivalent
- What are the values of the closed loop system above?
- Since A_{cl} is block diagonal, the values of A_{cl} are

$$\text{eig}(A - BK) \bigcup \text{eig}(A - LC)$$

- $\text{eig}(A - BK)$ characterizes the **state control dynamics**
- $\text{eig}(A - LC)$ characterizes the **state estimation dynamics**
- If the system is obsv. **AND** cont. \implies values(A_{cl}) can be arbitrarily assigned by properly designing K and L
- If the system is detect. **AND** stab. \implies values(A_{cl}) can be stabilized via properly designing K and L