

O základných vlastnostiach lineárnych systémov

1 Riaditeľnosť

1.1 Diskrétne systém

$$\mathbf{x}_{n+1} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_n + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_n \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_1 = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_0 \quad (2a)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_2 = \mathbf{A}^2\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_0 + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_1 \quad (2b)$$

\vdots

$$\mathbf{x}_n = \mathbf{A}^n\mathbf{x}_0 + \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_0 + \cdots + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_{n-2} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_{n-1} \quad (2c)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_n - \mathbf{A}^n\mathbf{x}_0 = \underbrace{[\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}]}_{\mathbf{C}} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}_{n-1} \\ \mathbf{u}_{n-2} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{u}_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

kde \mathbf{C} označuje maticu riaditeľnosti. Matica \mathbf{C} má rozmery $n \times nr$, kde r je počet vstupov (rozmer vektora \mathbf{u}).

Veta 1.1. Diskrétne lineárne systém (1) je riaditeľný pokiaľ matica riaditeľnosti má plnú hodnotu:

$$\text{rank} \{\mathbf{C}\} = \text{rank} \{[\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{A}\mathbf{B} \quad \cdots \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}]\} = n \quad (4)$$

1.2 Spojitý systém

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u} \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = \exp(\mathbf{A}(t - t_i)) + \int_{t_i}^t \exp(\mathbf{A}(t - \tau))\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}(\tau)d\tau \quad (6)$$

$$\exp(-\mathbf{A}t)\mathbf{x}(t) - \exp(-\mathbf{A}t_i)\mathbf{x}(t_i) = \int_{t_i}^t \exp(-\mathbf{A}\tau)\mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}(\tau)d\tau \quad (7)$$

$$\exp(\mathbf{A}\tau) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \mathbf{A}^n \tau^n \quad (8)$$

$$\det \{\mathbf{A} - \lambda \mathbf{I}\} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$\lambda^n + \alpha_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_1\lambda + \alpha_0 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^n + \alpha_{n-1}\mathbf{A}^{n-1} + \dots + \alpha_1\mathbf{A} + \alpha_0\mathbf{I} = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbf{A}^n = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i \mathbf{A}^i \quad (12)$$

$$\exp(\mathbf{A}\tau) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \alpha_i(\tau) \mathbf{A}^i \quad (13)$$

$$\exp(-\mathbf{A}t)\mathbf{x}(t) - \exp(-\mathbf{A}t_i)\mathbf{x}(t_i) = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \left(\mathbf{A}^i \mathbf{B} \int_{t_i}^t \alpha_i(\tau) \mathbf{u}(\tau) d\tau \right) \quad (14)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exp(-\mathbf{A}t)\mathbf{x}(t) - \exp(-\mathbf{A}t_i)\mathbf{x}(t_i) \\ &= \underbrace{[\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{AB} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}]}_{\mathcal{C}} \begin{bmatrix} \int_{t_i}^t \alpha_0(\tau) \mathbf{u}(\tau) d\tau \\ \int_{t_i}^t \alpha_1(\tau) \mathbf{u}(\tau) d\tau \\ \vdots \\ \int_{t_i}^t \alpha_{n-1}(\tau) \mathbf{u}(\tau) d\tau \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

Veta 1.2. Spojitý lineárny systém (5) je riaditeľný pokiaľ matica riaditeľnosti \mathcal{C} má plnú hodnotu:

$$\text{rank} \{\mathcal{C}\} = \text{rank} \{[\mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{AB} \quad \dots \quad \mathbf{A}^{n-1}\mathbf{B}]\} = n \quad (16)$$