PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Output matrix:

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{11} & C_{12} \\ C_{21} & C_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Assumption:

 C_2 has full rank $\Rightarrow C_2B$ invertible

Let $V_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times (n-m)}$ whose column space is $\mathcal{N}(C_2)$ $\Rightarrow \operatorname{rank}(V_1) = n - m$

$$\overline{V}_1 = (V_1^{\mathsf{T}} V_1)^{-1/2} V_1^{\mathsf{T}} , \ \overline{C}_2 = (C_2 C_2^{\mathsf{T}})^{-1/2} C_2$$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V}_1 \\ \overline{C}_2 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \text{ orthogonal}$$

Transformation 1:

$$x \mapsto Vx = \operatorname{col}(x_1, x_2)$$

$$\dot{x}_{1} = \overline{A}_{11}x_{1} + \overline{A}_{12}x_{2} + \overline{B}_{1}(u+d)
\dot{x}_{2} = \overline{A}_{21}x_{1} + \overline{A}_{22}x_{2} + \overline{B}_{2}(u+d)$$
(2)

where $x_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{n-m}$ and $x_2 \in \mathbb{R}^m$

$$\overline{A} = VAV^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V}_1 A \overline{V}_1^{\mathsf{T}} & \overline{V}_1 A \overline{C}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \\ \overline{C}_2 A \overline{V}_1^{\mathsf{T}} & \overline{C}_2 A \overline{C}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\overline{B} = VB = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{V}_1 B \\ \overline{C}_2 B \end{bmatrix} \quad \overline{C} = CV^{\mathsf{T}} = \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \overline{V}_1^{\mathsf{T}} & C_1 \overline{C}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \\ 0 & C_2 \overline{C}_2^{\mathsf{T}} \end{bmatrix}$$

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Transformation 2: (nonsingular)

$$z = U\operatorname{col}(x_1, x_2) = \operatorname{col}(z_1, z_2)$$

Where
$$U = \begin{bmatrix} I_{n-m} & -\overline{B}_1\overline{B}_2^{-1} \\ 0 & \overline{B}_2^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{z}_1 = \widetilde{A}_{11}z_1 + \widetilde{A}_{12}z_2$$
 (3a)
$$\dot{z}_2 = \widetilde{A}_{21}z_1 + \widetilde{A}_{22}z_2 + u + d$$
 (3b)

$$\dot{z}_2 = \widetilde{A}_{21} z_1 + \widetilde{A}_{22} z_2 + u + d$$
 (3b)

$$y = \widetilde{C}z = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{C}_1 \\ \widetilde{C}_2 \end{bmatrix} z = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{C}_{11} & \widetilde{C}_{12} \\ 0 & \widetilde{C}_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix}. \quad (3c)$$

System and input matrix:

$$\widetilde{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \widetilde{A}_{11} & \widetilde{A}_{12} \\ \widetilde{A}_{21} & \widetilde{A}_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$
 and $\widetilde{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ I_m \end{bmatrix}$

Lemma 1:

If the pair $(\widetilde{A}_{11}, \widetilde{C}_{11})$ is observable, then the pair $(\widetilde{A}, \widetilde{C})$ is observable.

$$C_2 V_1 = C_2 \, A V_1 = 0$$

The pair $(\widetilde{A}, \widetilde{C})$ is observable iff the pair $(\widetilde{A}_{11}, \widetilde{C}_{11})$ is observable