

STRUCTURED LOW-RANK APPROXIMATION WITH APPLICATIONS

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Structured low-rank approximation

minimize (over \hat{w}) $\|w - \hat{w}\|$ subject to $\text{rank}(\mathcal{S}(\hat{w})) \leq r$

w — given data
 $\mathcal{S}(w)$ — structured matrix
 r — rank specification
 \hat{w} — data approximation (smoothed data)

Example: model order reduction

w — impulse response of a high order system
 $\mathcal{S}(w)$ — Hankel matrix
 r — order of an approximate LTI system
 \hat{w} — impulse response of the approximate system

Example: approximate GCD

w — coefficients of two (degree- d) polynomials
 $\mathcal{S}(w)$ — Sylvester matrix
 $d - r$ — degree of the approximate GCD
 \hat{w} — coef. of polynomials with degree- $n - r$ GCD

Example: approximate system identification

w — observed trajectory (inputs and outputs)
 $\mathcal{S}(w)$ — Hankel matrix
 $r = Tm + n$ — complexity specification
 \hat{w} — traj. of n th order LTI system with m inputs

Notes:
1. equal treatment of variables
2. abstraction of the model representation

EPSRC proposal aiming at:

- Robust and efficient local optimization methods
- Effective heuristics (subspace and relaxations methods)
- Applications in bioI, biomedical SP, computer algebra

References

- I. Markovsky. Structured low-rank approximation and its applications. *Automatica*, 44(4):891–909, 2007.
- I. Markovsky et al. *Exact and Approximate Modeling of Linear Systems: A Behavioral Approach*, SIAM, 2006.