

HW # Minimal Realization, Solutions

1. The minimal realization has dimension 4.
2. The Gramians of the balanced realization are diagonals with entries

9.5135e-001 1.5584e-001 8.9122e-002 1.4599e-002

We can, therefore, eliminate the last balanced state with additive error at most

$$2 \times 1.4599e-002 = 0.029$$

and the last two states with additive error at most

$$2 \times (8.9122e-002 + 1.4599e-002) = 0.207$$

Let H be the original system, H_m the minimal realization, H_b the balanced realization, H_{b2} the balanced truncation with two states and H_{b3} the balanced truncation with three states. The maximum singular value of the difference transfer function is the induced L-2 norm of the difference (error) system. We can plot the singular values in MATLAB using `sigma`.

```
Hb2=ss(a(1:2,1:2),b(1:2,:),c(:,1:2), d), Hb3=ss(a(1:3,1:3),b(1:3,:),c(:,1:3),d)
```

```
sigma(H-Hm,Hm-Hb,Hb-Hb2,Hb-Hb3)
```

The first two are numerically the same so the singular values of the difference are numerically zero. H_b and H_{b3} are different only in one state so only one singular value is essentially different from zero. Zooming in, we observe that the peak σ (H_b-H_{b2}) is $-15\text{dB} \sim 0.178$ (≤ 0.207) and the peak σ (H_b-H_{b3}) is $-30.5\text{dB} \sim 0.029$ (≤ 0.029), as expected.

