

- **EAP** solvable iff (A, B) reachable, i.e.

$$p(R) = p(B : AB : \dots : A^{n-1}B) = n$$
- **Stabilization Problem** solvable iff (A, B) stabilizable, i.e.
 all unstable poles are reachable.

$$p(\lambda_i I - A : B) = n \quad \lambda_i \in \text{Re} \geq 0$$
- **Observer Problem**: solvable iff (A, C) observable, i.e.

$$p(\theta) = p\left(\begin{array}{c} c \\ cA \\ \vdots \\ cA^{n-1} \end{array}\right) = n$$
- **Partial Observer problem**: solvable iff (A, C) detectable
 i.e. all unstable poles are observable

$$p\left(\begin{array}{c} \lambda_i I - A \\ C \end{array}\right) = n \quad \lambda_i \in \text{Re} \geq 0$$

Remarks:

- A system is stabilizable if the uncontrollable states are stable
- A system is detectable if the unobservable states are stable