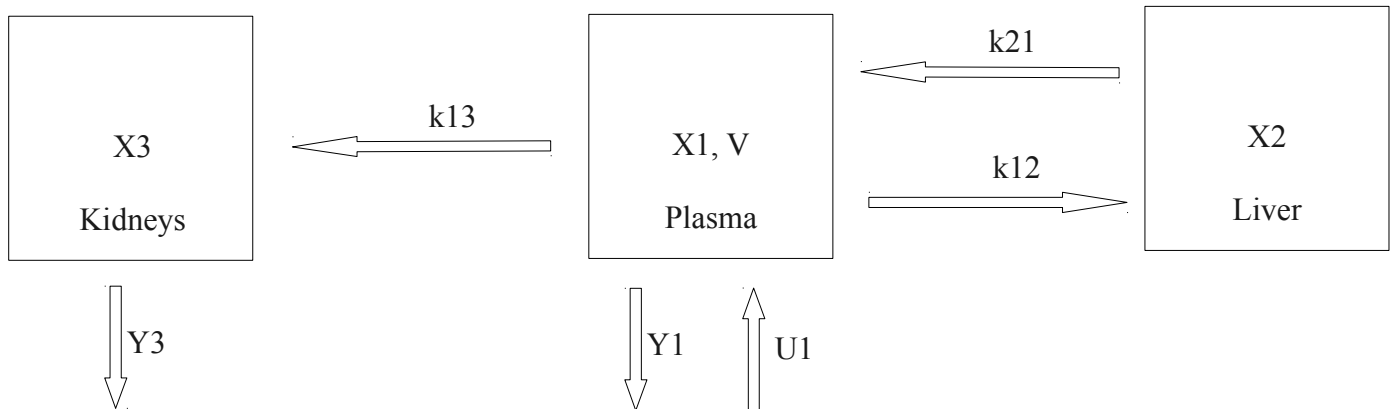


Identifiability analysis



$$\begin{aligned}k_{12} &= 0.5 \\k_{21} &= 0.4 \\k_{13} &= 0.3 \\U_1 &= 200 \text{ mg} \\V &= 5 \text{ l}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{X}_1 &= U_1 - X_1 \cdot 0.5 - X_1 \cdot 0.3 + X_2 \cdot 0.4 \\ \dot{X}_2 &= X_1 \cdot 0.5 - X_2 \cdot 0.4 \\ \dot{X}_3 &= X_1 \cdot 0.3\end{aligned}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0.8 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0.5 & -0.4 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 1/V & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad D = [0 \ 0 \ 0]$$

Solving the task in Matlab:

```
syms k13 k12 k21 V s ;
A=[-k13-k12 k21 0 ; k12 -k21 0 ; k13 0 0] ;
B=[1 ; 0 ; 0] ;
C=[1/V 0 0 ; 0 0 1] ;
I=eye(3) ;
TF = C*(inv(s*I-A))*B ;
```

We have 2 transfer functions for this model:

1)

$$TF = \frac{s + k_{21}}{V \cdot (s^2 + (k_{12} + k_{13} + k_{21}) \cdot s + k_{13} \cdot k_{21})}$$

2)

$$TF = \frac{k_{13} \cdot (s + k_{21})}{s^3 + (k_{12} + k_{13} + k_{21}) \cdot s^2 + k_{13} \cdot k_{21} \cdot s}$$

So, our observation parameters are: $a_1=1/V$, $a_0=k_{21}/V$, $b_0=k_{13}*k_{21}$, $b_1=k_{12}+k_{13}+k_{21}$, $b_2=1$; in the second case: $a_0=k_{21}$, $a_1=k_{13}$, $b_1=k_{13}*k_{21}$, $b_2=k_{12}+k_{13}+k_{21}$, $b_3=1$.

In the first case model is identifiable and model parameters are:

$$V=1/a_1,$$

$$k_{12}=-(a_0^2 - b_1*a_0*a_1 + b_0*a_1^2)/(a_0*a_1),$$

$$k_{13}=(a_1*b_0)/a_0,$$

$$k_{21}=a_0/a_1$$

in the second case model is partly identifiable, because there are 4 equations for 3 variables and there are no explicit solution in the case.

Figure 2: simulation model

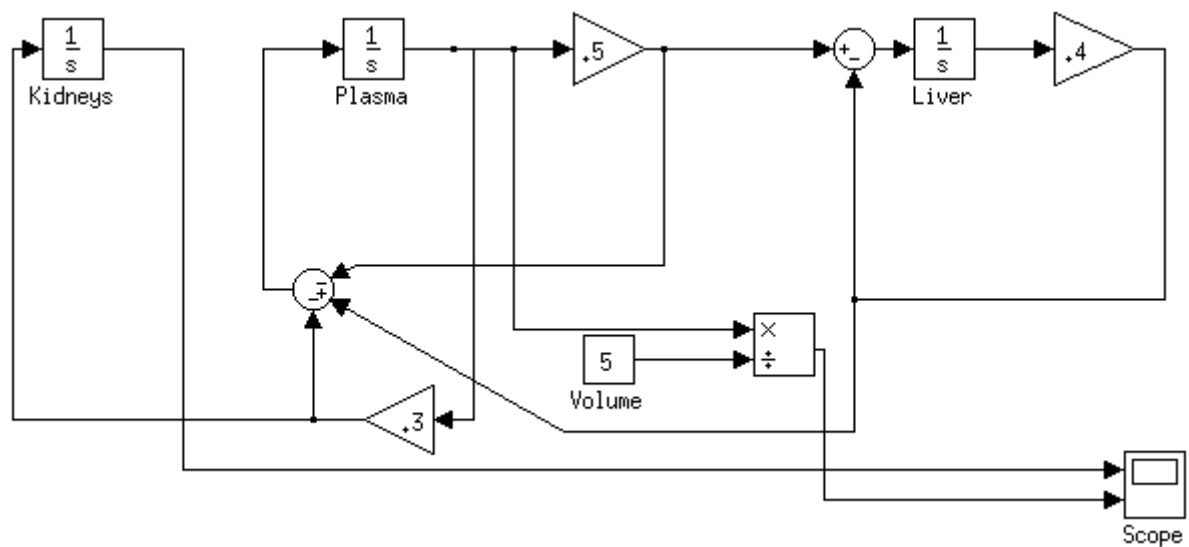


Figure 2: simulation plot

