```
3. Mzzlyós ogorómeas
  \dot{x}(t) = A_{\kappa}(t) + B_{\alpha}(t) \qquad (1.1) \qquad \times (t) \in \mathbb{R}^{m}, \quad y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^{q}
  y(t) = (x(t) + Du(t) (1.2) A:nxn, B:nxm, C: mxq, D: gxm
As sival Pinkn avriorpégion (= apadri)
Aldayn paions zou xwpou rataozaons: == P2 (1)
 \Rightarrow \hat{x}(t) = P^{-1}\dot{x}(t) = P^{-1}Ax(t) + P^{-1}But) = P^{-1}APx(t) + P^{-1}But) = \hat{A}\hat{x}(t) + \hat{B}ut) (3.1)
Val zu ou su paca (A,B,C,D) cal (Â,B, E,B) dégover 100 dévapa
loionces:
  (a) Xaparinplozitó πολυώνυμο ψ(s) του (Â, β, ĉ,ô) θα είναι:
        φ(s) = det { s I - Â } = det { s I - P-'AP} = det { s P-'P - P-'AP} =
             = det EP-[sI-A]P] = det Ep-13. det EsI-A3. det EP = det EsI-A]=
             = 4(s) N> xap. TOX/40 Zou (A,B,C,O)
      La apa idioi Tródo!
   (B) Zevápznon pezayopas:
       â(s) = ê[sI-A]B+B = (P[sI-P-'AP]-'P-'B+D=
           = (P[P-1(SI-A)P]-P-1B+D=
        * [Q, Q, ]-'= Q,-'Q,-' (1/64 ] = Q, Q, [Q, Q, ]-' = Q, Q, Q, 'Q,-' *
          = (P[P'(sE-A)^{-1}P]P^{-1}B+D=C\cdot(sE-A)^{-1}B+D=G(s) \rightarrow ovrápmon peragopás
                                                                      TOU (A,B,C,D)
      6 Lpa isla unsevica
3-8 l'avovirés poppés ms prizons A rai cou ous mpazos (A,B,C,O)
    a) Diagnisia kavovim coppi Tos A.
    Έσων όπ η Α έχει η γραφικά ανεξάρτητα ιδιοδιανύσματα ρ, ρε,...,ρη και
aveiszorxes islowyes hi, he, ..., him Snx. Ap: = 2,pi, pi +0 i=1,...,n
  As sival P = [\rho_1, \rho_2, ..., \rho_n] zócs:

\hat{A} = P^- A P = P^- A [\rho_1, ..., \rho_n] = P^- [h \rho_1, ..., h \rho_n] = P^- [\rho_1, ..., \rho_n]
```

= diag & h, ... In }

