Nom na, top tell to key wi x1 la top tot ca các gá tre tan ton xº ma x 6 Her Level to the x.

V) Tập đạt địc (reachability set) $\mathcal{R}(x^{\circ},t_{\circ}) = \bigcup_{t,>t} \mathcal{R}(x^{\circ},t_{1})$ troy & $\mathcal{R}(x^{\circ}, t_{\circ}, t_{\downarrow}) := \{x^{1} \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \mid (t_{1}, x^{1}) \text{ for all } dx \text{ for } (t_{\circ}, x^{\circ})\}.$ Nom na, tap tat to very voi xo la tip tet ca cac trangthai x ma tie x° có the? thele to ten.

 $x^{\circ} \longrightarrow \mathcal{R}(x^{\circ}, t_{\circ}) \ni x^{1}$: tap but to $x^4 \longrightarrow C(x^4, t_0) \ni x^0$, then there is a

 $\frac{\text{Vidu 1. Taxat le titl'}}{\text{x_2(t)}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{x_2(t)} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \text{u(t)}, \quad \forall t \in [0, +\infty), \\ \text{x(o)} = \text{x}^{\circ}.$

Tike the theorem $x_1(t) = x_1(t) + u(t)$. (1) $x_2(t) = x_2(t)$ (2) (2)

 \mathbb{Q}_2 : W to lay $x^\circ = \{0\}$ $\xrightarrow{?}$ $\mathbb{R}(x^\circ, 0) = ?$

th. R(x,0) = { x1 ma x1 ta the tre x3.

(3)

 $G_{\text{All}}^{2}\left(t_{1},x^{4}\right)\text{ la fell in }\text{ fit }\left(0,x^{\circ}\right),\text{ whith }\text{ to Gas}\left[\begin{array}{c} x_{1}\left(t_{1}\right)\\ x_{n}\left(t_{1}\right)\end{array}\right]=x^{4}=:\begin{bmatrix}x^{14}\\ x^{24}\end{bmatrix}.$

To alwy $x^{(b)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0.$ (7) They (7) $v\bar{v}_0(5) & (6) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \int_0^1 e^{(t_1 - s)} u(s) ds = x^{21} \\ 0 = x^{21} \end{cases}$

Tv (9) ta Hayray x1 = [x11] = [x11]

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\overline{\mathbb{N}} (9) to that \overline{\mathbb{N}} \times^{1} = \begin{bmatrix} \times^{11} \\ \times^{21} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \times^{11} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}
          Tw (8) to thay (8) = et . Je su(s) ds = x1. (10)
               Tathoy vs: x^{11} \in \mathbb{R} blug to lust chan to 1 thois tiem t_1 \notin 1 input u sou cho (10) to t_1, v.d. t_1 = 1, u(s) = \frac{x^{11}}{e(1-e)} \forall s \in [0,t_1].
                    thi VT ma(10) = e. Jes. x11 ds = x11
     \overline{U} to to \mathcal{R}(x^{2}=[0], t_{0}=0) = \{ [x^{11}] \mid x^{11} \in \mathbb{R} \}
                        - He của chúng the O phải là thui đị toàn phân.
- Chỉ các trạng thái có day [X12] wài có thủ thui trị thủ tự thi giá tọa thị.
San tây to sẽ tập truy ngh (cầu He thil' tr cho các lệ tuyến tính (LTV/LTI)
(tu) x(t) = A(t)x + B(t)u logic (TI) x=Ax+Bu.
They a) Xot le LTV vir of $\int(t)s) la he trênhoa (n' coban) wa pt \(\times(t) = A(t) \times,
             the \frac{1}{2} 
b) TH le LTI tab $ (ty) = e^A(t-s) = xt) = e^At xo + JeA(t-s) Bub) ds.
Hi quà: Non taxá tam va y(t) = C(t)x(t) + D(t)u(t) hay y = Cx + Du
thi ta sé có axa tam vao - tam va
                                     y(t) = c(t) \oint (t_1 t_2) x^2 + c(t) \oint \oint (t_1 s) B(s) u(s) ds + D(t) u(t). (ITV)
                                     ytt) = ceAt (x° + je-As Bu(s) ds) + Du(t).
   Dien tot che i-o mapping la li con giài PTVP, tren nay rest atrongments
so dien cha x lon hon when so vo se clien cha y & u
Trong Anic te shi en lli ny te glum then việc till việc trang thái 0 (x1 = 0), can gọi la
null-controllability. Từ Đlý 1 ta 6 ngay lạ quà.
  He qua: Trag thai ban thin x° to tell to ve 0 € Ju € Vad sao cho
                                                        x^{\circ} = -\int_{t}^{x} \mathbf{T}(t_{\circ}, s) \, \mathcal{B}(s) \, u(s) \, ds
(Bo de 2.4)
    C/m: G/six till tevero (a) x =0. Dot to co
                                                    0 = \oint (t_1, t_0) \times^{\circ} + \oint^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \oint (t_1 s) B(s) u(s) ds.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                        (1)
          Tachiy to waho ten hon $ (tx, to) = $ (t,s) $ (s,t) $ t>s>to
                                                                                               T 1. h. ~-1.
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Taching the wake then how $ (tx, to) = $ (t,s) $ (s,t) $ + $>> to.
                                  \overline{\text{Li}}(1) to O = \overline{D}(t_1, t_0) \cdot \left( \times_0 + \int_1^t \overline{D}(t_0, s) \, B(s) \, u(s) \, ds \right)
               (=) 0 = ×0 + $ $ $ (top) $60 u60 ds
f_n (ma tran Granian). Cho ham so G \in PC((t_0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^{n,m}). (blog gran cac train lien the thing believ). Klist ma tran P(t_0, t_1) := \int_t^t G(s) G^T(s) ds
              to goi la (to,ty)- Gramian của G.
Hier when P(to, t) la 1 marger the xing, x/t 0 am. Them vao to to to
                     \ker(P(t_0,t_0)) = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid G^T(t) \times \Xi \cup \forall t \in \{t_0,t_1\}\}
C/m: \times^T P(t_0, t_1) \times = \int_1^{t_1} \times^T G(s) G^T(s) \times ds = \int_1^{t_1} \|G^T(s) \times \|_2^2 ds
 Dok x ∈ ker (P(to,tj)) (a) GT(s) x = 0 V s ∈ [to,tj].
Bit = 2.7: = 0.6 G \in PC((t_0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^{n, m}). = 10.6 G \in P((t_0, t_1)) \in = 10.6 G
                      \times = \int_{1}^{1} G(t) u(t) dt
\underline{Y_m}: P_{at} \underline{X} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \exists u \in \mathcal{V}_{ad} \ d\epsilon^2 \ x = \int_{-1}^{1} G(t) \ u(t) \ dt \}.
 Tadic/m Z = im (P(tosty)).
Now lay X \in (P(to,ty)) long > JZ 8.c
   X = \int_{0}^{\infty} G(t) \left[ G^{T}(t) + \partial_{t} \right] dt Chan u(t) = G^{T}(t) + \partial_{t} dt
           > x ∈ L. Poto un(P(to,ty)) ⊆ L.
  [€] Tach In her P(to,ty) = {0}. That viry new × ∈ her P(to,ty))
    \Rightarrow G^{T}(s) \times = 0 \quad \forall s \in [t_{s}, t_{t_{1}}] \Rightarrow \chi^{T} \times = \chi^{T}. \int_{s}^{\infty} G(s) u(s) ds \qquad (u_{t} \times \in \mathcal{I})
     \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = \int_{1}^{2} x^{2}G(s) u(s) ds = \int_{1}^{2} 0. u(s) ds = 0.
    * × = 0.

Mot labor to co:

n > dim( I + lear P(to,ty)) = dim(I) + dim(lear P(to,ty))
                > dim (im P (to, ty)) + dim (lear P(to, ty)) = n.
     Vivay tacó Z = im P(to, ty).
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Lec. 2. (cont)
Mac la 35^2 to 2.4: \times think to \times^1 = 0 (null-conty)

\Leftrightarrow \exists u \in V_{ad} \text{ s.c.} \quad \times^\circ = -\int \Phi(t_{a,s}) B(s) u(s) ds
                  \underbrace{\text{86.27.}}_{t_0} \times \in \text{im}\left(P(t_0,t_1) = \int\limits_{t_0}^{t_1} \underline{G(s)} \ G^T(s) \ ds\right) \iff \exists u.s.c. \ t_1 \\ \times = \int\limits_{t_0}^{t_1} G(t) u(t) \ dt
 Chan how G(s) = - $ (tos) B(s) u(s) tacó
 (2.11) P(t_0,t_1) = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \underline{P}(t_0,t) \, B(t) \, B^T(t) \, \underline{P}(t_0,t)^T \, dt \Rightarrow (t_0,t_1) \text{-Gramian}
the like in
                                                                                                    (controllability Graviou).
\frac{1}{28}: (Delive 0) Cho x<sup>2</sup> = 0. Khi to be trujún trúl \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{\times}(t) = A(t) \times + B(t) u_{2} \\ \times (t_{0}) = \times_{0}, \end{array} \right.
  voi P(tosty) x/t kir CT (2.11) t/m cac bling this san:
        i) Tap true like the C(0,t_0,t_1) = im(P(t_0,t_1)).

ii) P(t_0,t_1) \times = 0 \Leftrightarrow X = (t_0,t_1) \cdot B(t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in [t_0,t_1].
  This is) His which theo 2 bo to 2.4 x 2.7.
Phris phray trul lien hop (adjoint equation) and PTVP \dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) of dange \dot{z}(t) = -A(t)^T z(t). (2.12)

Pt lang of \dot{n} \dot{z}(t) \dot{z}(t) \dot{z}(t) \dot{z}(t) = const. That vay
                \frac{1}{4t} \langle x(t), z(t) \rangle = \langle \dot{x}(t), \dot{z}(t) \rangle + \langle x(t), \dot{z}(t) \rangle
                      = \langle A(t) \times \underline{(t)}, \, f(t) \rangle + \langle x(t), -A(t)^{\mathsf{T}} f(t) \rangle
                                \geq (t)^{\mathsf{T}} A(t) \times (t) + \left(-A(t)^{\mathsf{T}} \geq (t)\right)^{\mathsf{T}} \times (t)
                      = 2^{T}(t) \wedge (t) \times (t) + 2^{T}(t) \cdot (-\wedge (t)) \cdot \times (t)
  The was ho tien how New { $\Pi(t,s)\}_{t>s>t_0} la ho tien how win pt x (t) = A(t)x(t)
                                   t \{ \Phi(s,t) \}_{t>s>t} " pt \dot{z}(t) = -A^T(t) \cdot z(t)
                                                D/ly29: (til till to toughtin). Coc li/tinh son la tring this;:

i) Hi LTV (1.6) la till to tour phân, tic la ∀ (x,x²) ∈ (R^n) to how trin to
                                                                               uelly sc xt la fell to tix
      ii) \Re (\sqrt{t}) pt lienhop (2.12) to \sqrt{t} \mathbb{Z}^{T}(t) \mathbb{B}(t) \equiv 0 trên (t_{0}, \infty) \Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}(t) \equiv 0.
      vii) ] ty > to s.c. Granian Lell' P(to,ty) la xác tinh drisy.
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05/01

C/m $a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow a$. $a \Rightarrow b$) $G'_{\mathcal{S}}(4.6)$ to $a \Rightarrow b$ to the phon, $a \Rightarrow b$ (is $a \Rightarrow b$) $G'_{\mathcal{S}}(4.6)$ to $a \Rightarrow b$ to $a \Rightarrow a$. To $a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c \Rightarrow a$.

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a= b) US (1.6) to a run or 100m prion, To as use & 12) the t (101t) = 0 Year (10, 0).
                         Ta dic/m ≥(t) = 0 thing phan chiero, the ta to giá số J £ s.c. ≥ (£) ≠ 0, €> to.
                         To thay theo CT no was (2.12)

\Xi(t) = \overline{\Xi}(t,t)^{\mathsf{T}} + \overline{\Xi}(t,t) = \overline{\Xi}(t,t)^{\mathsf{T}} + \overline{\Xi}(t,t)

                           Vi z(+) + 0 00 p (to,t) lha nghich, vên z (to) + 0.
                            To chan x° s.c. (x°, z(to)) + 0. Kli to to co \taken to to.
            \frac{d}{dt}\left\langle x(t),z(t)\right\rangle = \left\langle \dot{x}(t),z(t)\right\rangle + \left\langle x(t),\dot{z}(t)\right\rangle
                                                                              = \langle A(t) \times (t) + B(t) \times (t), z(t) \rangle + \langle x(t), -A^{T}(t) z(t) \rangle
                                                                               = z^{T}(t). A(t) \times (t) + z^{T}(t) B(t) \times (t) - z^{T}(t) A(t) \times (t)
                                                                                = 0.
             \nabla_0 t = \langle x(t), z(t) \rangle = const \forall t \in t, t = \langle x(t), z(t) \rangle = \langle x', z(t_0) \rangle \neq 0.
              Try which vi lie there to > 7 ty> to s.c. ×(ty) = 0 > <×(ty), ≥(ty) =0 )
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          man Hurain
 b \Rightarrow c) To what lai P(t_0,t_1) = \int_1^{t_1} \frac{\text{Vay g}^2/\text{s sai, non } }{t_1} \text{ Not soliton} + \frac{1}{2} \left( t_0,t \right) \mathcal{B}(t) \mathcal{B}'(t) \mathcal{
                                                           la ma tran da xing, mia x/t dising yty > to.
                    Tach = phan chay, the ta g's F ty> to the P (to, ty) to x/t during (> P(to, ty) suy him
                       G'/s take druh not gia tre ty > to = 7 vecto to E lev (P(to, ty)), 1/201=1.
                       Then k' \notin 26, t_0 \in \text{lear}(P(t_0, t_1)) \Leftrightarrow t_0^T \bigoplus (t_0, t) P(t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in (t_0, t_1).
                         Målbac to duy CT is and pthin hop to Z(t) = \overline{D}(t_0,t)^T Z_0 \Rightarrow \overline{Z}(t) = \overline{Z}_0 + \overline{D}(t_0,t). Do to to constant \overline{Z}(t) \ B(t) = 0 \quad \forall t \in [t_0,t_1].
                        The to taco the chan I day I to I have see lim to = +00
                                         Tui day { to }een & 78(0,1) < R ta is the michra 1 day like (He is the compact)
                                                               lim 2(hn) = 2 = 2 = 38(0,1), tecta 11 2 = 1.
                                Vi n° 2(t) was IVP (2) plus thuse the van the dan the san the day the 
                                                       \begin{array}{lll} \text{ wa} & \text{ } 2\left(t;\,t_{o},\,t_{o}^{(k_{u})}\right)^{T}B(t) = 0 & \text{ } \forall \;t \in [t_{o},\,t_{k_{u}}] \\ \text{ } & \text{ } \lim & \text{ } t_{e} = +\infty. \end{array}
                                                       Z(t; t_0, z_0^*)^T B(t) = 0 \ \forall \ t \in (t_0, +\infty) \ \Rightarrow \ Z(t) = 0, \ \forall t \in (t_0, +\infty) \ \text{man thusin in } Z(t_0) = z_0^* \neq 0, \ \|z_0^*\| = 1.
                          Do to, 3 to s.c. P (to, t) to x/t dusing.
  c \Rightarrow a) = \int t_1 de^2 P(t_0, t_1) = \int_1^{t_1} \Phi(t_0, t) B(t) B^T(t) \Phi^T(t_0, t) dt  ta \times ta dusing.
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c \Rightarrow a) - \int t_1 de r(t_0, t_1) = \int_{t_0} \Phi(t_0, t) B(t) B'(t) \Phi'(t_0, t) dt in a \times d dusing.
    \theta \mathcal{E}' c/m l \mathcal{E} to the four plan to lay (x^{\circ}, x^{1}) \in (\mathbb{R}^{n})^{2} by l \mathcal{E}' c/m l \mathcal{E}.
   Theo CTn° x^1 = x(t_1; t_0, x^\circ) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^n (t_i, t_i) \left(x^\circ + \int_{t_i}^{t_i} \bigoplus_{t_i} (t_i, t_i) Rth(t_i) dt\right)
             3
    Chan u(t) = \beta^{T}(t) \overline{p}(t_{0},t) \cdot v, \forall v \in \mathbb{R}^{n} \Rightarrow \forall i phai của(3) = P(t_{0},t_{1}) \cdot v.
    De 3 t/hr tali caudon 0:= (P(to,t1)) . ( ] (to,t1) x - x°),
                   tien nay thuc hien to vi P(to, ty) to the uplich (x/t dwg).
                                                                                                 M
THE LTI: x(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t), Yt>t the
      P(to,t1) = & e A(to-t) BBT e AT(to-t) dt
      New to = 0 \Rightarrow P(0, t)= \int_{0}^{2\pi} e^{-At} dt.
Ngoaira x \in \ker (P(0,t_2)) \Leftrightarrow B^T e^{-At} \stackrel{\circ}{x} = 0 \quad \forall \ t \in [0,t_1]. 
 Viên tra t \not \in J bli de toan plan (hay vē 0) = Gramian this plai thin \int_{t}^{t}, which \int_{t}^{t}, which \int_{t}^{t}
Hn: Ma fran trên letien Kalman (Kalman carty matrix)

K(A,8):=[B AB A^2B --- A^{n-1}B] \in \mathbb{R}^{n,nm}

Dhy! Voi he LTI the leting gian sinh bi cac cet của ma trên trên thiên Kalman
     chinh la tập diễn leliente vẽ 0, the to C(0;0,t) = im K(A,B) + t>0.
 Hé qua la, le LTI la fell de toan phân (K(A,B)) = n.
Chr. Truck let to ti che C(0;0,t) = in K(A,B)
 Tachig: C(0;0,t) = im(P(0,t)) = im(\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-As} B e^{T} e^{-A's} ds)
                                                     = im [ e-As Bds ).
                                                                                                               1
      Theo Ply Cayley-Hamilton, ma from A clink to no wind to the tree p(A)=det (XT-A)
        > Yh>n the A la 1 to hop hugen trich and In, A, A2, ..., An-1
       Mit Mit Max, e^{As} = \sum_{i=0}^{+\infty} A^{i} \cdot \frac{(-s)^{i}}{i!} \Rightarrow e^{-As} \in \text{im}[I,A,...,A^{n-1}].
                      \Rightarrow e^{-As}B \in im(B, AB, ..., A^{n-1}B) = im K(A,B)
                                                                                                                (2)
                                                                                                                (3)
      \overline{\text{Ta}}(1,2) \Rightarrow C(0;0,t) \subseteq \text{in } K(A,B).
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\underline{Ruke2}. Tac/m C(0;0;t) \supseteq im K(A,B). Tac/m gián tiếp = cách c/m
                    C(0;0,t) \subseteq (in K(A,B)).
Tacó C(0;0,t) = (in P(0,t)) = ker P(0,t). (in P(0,t) la ma tran transformation).
 Vé; recto x léty \in C(0; 0,t)^{\perp} \Rightarrow x \in \text{ker } P(0,t) \Leftrightarrow B^{\top} e^{-A^{\top}S} x = 0 \ \forall s \in [0,t].
 Ta + Kay BTe-A's x =: g(s) la 1 ham & theo s.
V = V = 0 \forall s \in [0,t] \Rightarrow H_{ay} = 0 tac B^T \times = 0 \Leftrightarrow \times^T B = 0
     \pi = Q'(s) = 0 \Rightarrow B^{T}(-A^{T}) \cdot e^{-A^{T}s} \times = 0 \Rightarrow (AB)^{T} \cdot e^{-A^{T}s} \times = 0
\forall s \in [0,t)
    Cho S=0 \longrightarrow (AB)^T \times = 0 \iff \times^T. AB=0. Che tief the lây lien tief các d'han của gls), ta có
                           \Rightarrow X^T A^k B = 0 \forall k = 0,1,2,---
    Do to, X^T. [B AB A^2B ... A^{n-1}B] = 0 \Rightarrow X^T \in \ker X(A,B)
\mathcal{K}(A,B)
              \Rightarrow \times \in \text{lear } \mathcal{K}(A_3B)^T = (\text{im } \mathcal{K}(A_3B))^T.
      Vivay C(0,0,t)^{\perp} \subseteq (im K(A,B))^{\perp}.
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(dpan)