

Derivatives with Respect to the Parameters

define a function $T: \mathbb{R}^{r \times r} \times \dots \times \mathbb{R}^{r \times r} \mapsto \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \dots$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & & \\ C_1 D_1 & D_2 & \\ \vdots & & \ddots \\ C_n A_1 B_1 & \dots & D_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D_2 \end{bmatrix} \dots \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$T_N \qquad \qquad \qquad T_1$

$$D_{x^k} T_N = T_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \right) \dots T_1 = \frac{d}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} T_N \dots T_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \right) \dots T_1$$

Derivative k-th stage

$$= \Big|_{t=0} T_N \dots \hat{T}_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \right) \dots T_1$$

no 1 on diagonal

$$\begin{bmatrix} A+A' & B+B' \\ C+C' & D+D' \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= T_N \dots \hat{T}_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \right) \dots T_1$$

something like

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \text{vec} \begin{pmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{vec} \left(T_N \dots \hat{T}_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \right) \dots T_1 \right)$$

$\Delta_A \qquad \qquad \qquad \Delta_B$

$$= \left(T_1^T \dots T_{k-1}^T \hat{P}_B^T \otimes T_N \dots T_{k+1} \hat{P}_A \right) \text{vec} \begin{pmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{pmatrix}$$

D_k

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} D_1 & \dots & D_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \text{vec} \begin{pmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{pmatrix} \\ \vdots \\ \text{vec} \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{T}_k \left(\begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \right) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A' & B' \\ C' & D' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 10 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\hat{P}_A \qquad \qquad \qquad \hat{P}_B$

kernel of this is T_N or T_1 or T_k with $T(\dots) = T_{\text{ref}}$

\Rightarrow all $\begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix}_S$ that are equivalent

Structure of D

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} A_{k-1} & 0 & B_{k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ C_k & 0 & D_k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad T = T_N \dots T_1$$

$$T_{k-1} \dots T_1 = T_N \dots T_{k+1}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ C_k & D_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} T_{k+1} \dots T_N$$

reduces to 0-dim

$$D_L = \begin{bmatrix} A_{k-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_R = \begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

D_L cut out columns $(1, k+1)$

D_R cut out rows $(1, k+1)$

also makes intuitive sense

from state x_k input u_k

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_k & B_k \\ C_k & D_k \end{bmatrix}$$

state $x_{k+1} \leftarrow$

output $y_{k+1} \leftarrow$