

# **Exact identification of lossless systems**

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**Joint work with Harry L. Trentelman**



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# Outline

Problem statement

Background

Behaviors

Losslessness

Main result

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no noise**

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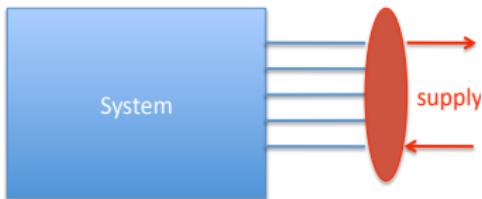
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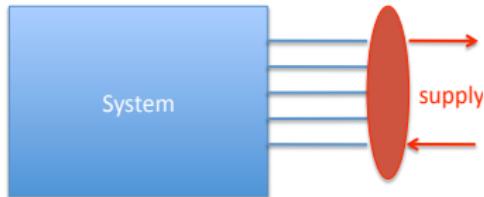
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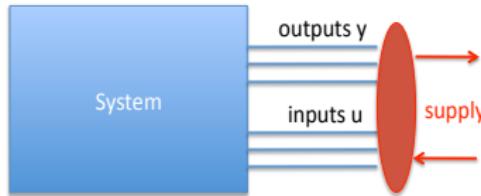
**Exact identification:** find LTI system producing  $u, y$



**Supply rate:** e.g. power

**Lossless system:**  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{supply in} - \int_{\mathbb{R}} \text{supply out} = 0$   
beginning at rest, ending at rest

# Problem statement



Given (infinite) exact measurements of  $u$  and  $y$  of system lossless w.r.t. (known) supply rate  $Q_\Phi$ , find state representation

$$\sigma x = Ax + Bu$$

$$y = Cx + Du$$

of a system compatible with the measurements.

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## Behaviors

System  $\leadsto$  behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$ , set of trajectories compatible with the dynamical laws of the system

In this talk,  $\mathfrak{B}$  is:

- **linear subspace of  $(\mathbb{R}^w)^\mathbb{Z} := \{w : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^w\}$ ;**
- **shift-invariant:**  $\sigma\mathfrak{B} \subseteq \mathfrak{B}$ , with  $\sigma$  the forward shift;
- **complete:**  
 $w \in \mathfrak{B} \Leftrightarrow w|_{\mathbb{Z} \cap [t_0, t_1]} \in \mathfrak{B}|_{\mathbb{Z} \cap [t_0, t_1]} \quad \forall -\infty < t_0 \leq t_1 < \infty$
- **'controllable'**  
( $\implies \mathfrak{B} \ni$  compact support trajectories)

## Behaviors

System  $\leadsto$  behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$ , set of trajectories compatible with the dynamical laws of the system

Let  $\mathbf{A} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{B} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ ,  $\mathbf{C} \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}$ ,  $\mathbf{D} \in \mathbb{R}^{p \times m}$ , then

$$\begin{aligned}\mathfrak{B} = \{(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y}) \in (\mathbb{R}^{m+p})^{\mathbb{Z}} & \mid \exists \mathbf{x} \in (\mathbb{R}^n)^{\mathbb{Z}} \\ \text{s.t. } \sigma \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}\}\end{aligned}$$

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$\mathcal{B}$  is external behavior of the full behavior (w/ state)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}_f = \{(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}) \in (\mathbb{R}^{m+p+n})^{\mathbb{Z}} &| \\ \sigma \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{y} = \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{D}\mathbf{u}\}\end{aligned}$$

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Minimal state:  $\dim(x) = n(\mathfrak{B})$ , McMillan degree of  $\mathfrak{B}$ .

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$f = \mathbb{Z}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{\mathfrak{f}}$  **persistently exciting of order  $L$**  if

$$\text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} f(0) & f(1) & \cdots & f(T-L) & \cdots \\ f(1) & f(2) & \cdots & f(T-L+1) & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots & \vdots \\ f(L-1) & f(L) & \cdots & f(T+1) & \cdots \end{bmatrix} = L\mathfrak{f}$$

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Very nice consequences. Work of Ivan Markovsky.

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## Losslessness

Let  $\Phi = \Phi^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times w}$ .  $\mathfrak{B}$  is **lossless** w.r.t. supply rate

$$Q_\Phi(w) := w^\top \Phi w$$

if exists  $\{\Psi_{i,j} \in \mathbb{R}^{w \times w}\}_{i,j=0,\dots,L}$  such that

$$Q_\Psi(w) := \sum_{i,j=0}^L \sigma^i w^\top \Psi_{i,j} \sigma^j w$$

satisfies

$$\nabla Q_\Psi(w)(k) := Q_\Psi(w)(k+1) - Q_\Psi(w)(k) = Q_\Phi(w)(k)$$

for all  $w \in \mathfrak{B}$ , for all  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

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$Q_\Psi$  is called a **storage function** for  $\mathcal{B}$  w.r.t.  $Q_\Phi$ .

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## The Stein matrix

***Proposition:*** Let  $\mathcal{B}$  controllable and  $\Phi$ -lossless. Let  $w = \text{col}(u, y) \in \mathcal{B}_{|[0, \infty)} \cap \ell_2^w$ , and assume  $u$  persistently exciting of order  $n(\mathcal{B})$ .

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Define the **Stein matrix**

$$[S(w)]_{i,j=0,\dots,N} := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (\sigma^i w)(k) \Phi(\sigma^j w)(k)$$

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Let  $\mathfrak{B}_f$  be a minimal state system with state  $x$  and external behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$ . Then  $\exists K = K^\top \in \mathbb{R}^{n(\mathfrak{B}) \times n(\mathfrak{B})}$  s.t.

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**Proof:** “Every storage function is a quadratic function of the state.” Thanks Jan, thanks Harry!

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E.g.

$$\Phi = \begin{bmatrix} I_u & 0 \\ 0 & -I_y \end{bmatrix}$$

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$\Phi_{yy}$  sign-definite  $\implies$  minimal state sequence  
computable from rank-revealing factorization of  $S(w)$

$$S(w) = U^\top \Delta U \rightsquigarrow U = [x(0) \ x(1) \ \dots]$$

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**State equations by solving for  $A, B, C, D$**

$$\begin{bmatrix} x(1) & x(0) & \dots \\ y(0) & y(1) & \dots \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x(0) & x(1) & \dots \\ u(0) & u(1) & \dots \end{bmatrix}$$

since  $\sigma x = Ax + Bu$ ,  $y = Cx + Du$ .

## Refinements and work in progress

- **Sign-definiteness of  $\Phi_{yy}$  replaceable with half-line losslessness on  $\mathbb{R}_-$  and # positive eigenvalues of  $\Phi=\#$  of inputs;**

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- If dissipation rate  $Q_\Delta$  known, **dissipative** case tackled in analogous way:

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-  **What if dissipation rate not known?** 

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- If dissipation rate  $Q_\Delta$  known, dissipative case tackled in analogous way;
-  ¿What if dissipation rate not known? 
-  **Lossless model reduction from data** 

$S(w) \rightsquigarrow \text{lossless } (A, B, C, D)$

Approximation  $S(w) \rightsquigarrow \text{lossless } (A_{\text{red}}, B_{\text{red}}, C_{\text{red}}, D_{\text{red}})$

Buon compleanno!

Feliz cumpleaños!

생일축하합니다

С днем рождения

Herzlichen Glückwunsch zum Geburstag

יום הולדת שמח

お誕生日おめでとう

Gelukkige verjaarsdag

كل سنة وانت طيب

ສຸຂລັນຕົວນເກີດ

Χρόνια Πολλά!

Feliz aniversário

Happy birthday!

Честит рожден ден

Wszystkiego najlepszego!

生日快樂

सालगिरह की हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ

Joyeux anniversaire!

