## Model Reduction of Dynamical Systems - 1

Deadline for homework: 22/04/2014

## Excercise: 1 (Properties of Singular Value Decomposition (SVD))

Let $r=\operatorname{rank}(A), A=U \Sigma V^{T}$ be the singular value decomposition with orthonormal matrices $U=$ $\left[\begin{array}{lll}u_{1} & \cdots & u_{m}\end{array}\right] \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ and $V=\left[\begin{array}{lll}v_{1} & \cdots & v_{n}\end{array}\right] \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$. Show the following statements:
a) Schmidt-Eckart-Young-Mirsky-Theorem: If $k<r$ and $A_{k}=\sum_{i=1}^{k} \sigma_{i} u_{i} v_{i}^{T}$, then it holds:

$$
\min _{\operatorname{rank}(B)=k}\|A-B\|_{2}=\left\|A-A_{k}\right\|_{2}=\sigma_{k+1},
$$

that means $A_{k}$ is the best rank- $k$ approximation of $A$.
Hint: Realize that $\operatorname{rank}\left(A_{k}\right)=k$. Then select a matrix $B \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ with $\operatorname{rank}(B)=k$. There exist orthonormal vectors $x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n-k}$ such that $\operatorname{ker}(B)=\operatorname{span}\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n-k}\right\}$ and it holds:
$\operatorname{span}\left\{x_{1}, \ldots, x_{n-k}\right\} \cap \operatorname{span}\left\{v_{1}, \ldots, v_{k+1}\right\} \neq\{\emptyset\}$. Let $z$ be a vector of this intersection with $\|z\|=1$. Then it holds $B z=0$. Making use of the representation of $A z$ one can show the necessary estimate.
b) It holds:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \operatorname{ker}(A)=\left\{v_{r+1}, \ldots, v_{n}\right\}, \\
& \operatorname{range}(A)=\left\{u_{1}, \ldots, u_{r}\right\} .
\end{aligned}
$$

b) It holds:

$$
\|A\|_{F}=\sqrt{\sigma_{1}^{2}+\cdots+\sigma_{r}^{2}}
$$

## Excercise: 2 Image data compression via SVD

Write a MATLAB routine which reads in a matrix containing image data, computes a best rank-k approximation of this matrix and then displays the approximation (w.r.t. the 2-norm), original and compressed image as well as required memory for storing the images. Try your program by means of a picture of the Cathedral of Magdeburg which you can find as dom_md_c.mat on the course homepage. Test different values of $k$ and empirically determine the smallest value of $k$ which can be used without a visible loss of accuracy.

Hint: The MATLAB image is created with the load command, e.g.,
>> load dom_md_c.mat
yields an image data matrix of dimension $200 \times 300$. For a visualization of the image in MATLAB, you can use the commands
>> colormap(map)
$\gg$ image (A)

## Excercise: 3 (Controllability of dynamical systems)

Let $A \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ and $B \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$. Let $K=\left[B, A B, \ldots, A^{n-1} B\right]$ be the associated Kalman controllability matrix and let $r:=\operatorname{rank}(K)$.
a) Show that there exists an invertible matrix $T \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ such that

$$
\tilde{A}:=T^{-1} A T=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
A_{1} & A_{2} \\
0 & A_{3}
\end{array}\right] \quad \text { and } \quad \tilde{B}:=T^{-1} B=\left[\begin{array}{c}
B_{1} \\
0
\end{array}\right]
$$

where $\left(A_{1}, B_{1}\right)$ is a controllable matrix pair.
b) Show that $(A, B)$ is controllable iff $[\lambda I-A, B]$ has full row rank $\forall \lambda \in \mathbb{C}$.

## Excercise: 4 (Properties of a dynamical system)

Consider the dynamical system given by

$$
A=\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
-1 & 1 & 0 \\
0 & -4 & -2 \\
0 & 2 & 0
\end{array}\right], b=\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
0 \\
0
\end{array}\right], \quad c=\left[\begin{array}{l}
1 \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}\right]
$$

Analyze the above system w.r.t. stability, controllability and observability. Further, compute the transfer function $H(s)=c^{T}(s I-A)^{-1} b$ of the system. What can you say with regard to minimality of the system?

## Excercise: 5 (Minimality of LTI systems)

Consider an LTI system as in theoretical exercise 4. Show that the realization $(A, B, C, D)$ is minimal if and only if $(A, B)$ is controllable and $(A, C)$ is observable.

Hint: W.l.o.g. rewrite the system by means of the Kalman controllability decomposition shown in Exercise sheet 1. For observability of $(A, C)$ make use of the Kalman observability decomposition

$$
\tilde{A}:=T^{-1} A T=\left[\begin{array}{cc}
A_{1} & 0 \\
A_{2} & A_{3}
\end{array}\right] \quad \text { and } \quad \tilde{C}:=C T=\left[\begin{array}{ll}
C_{1} & 0
\end{array}\right]
$$

which yields an observable matrix pair $\left(A_{1}, C_{1}\right)$.

Send your routines to imahmad@mpi-magdeburg.mpg.de. The filename should include your name and the corresponding exercise sheet number as well as the exercise number, e.g., name-hw1e5. In case of several files please hand in a compressed file. Moreover, please print the source code of your routine and hand it in together with the other exercises.

