# RARL2 : Realizations and Rational Approximation in $L^2$ norm

Jean-Paul Marmorat, Martine Olivi

EMP-CMA, INRIA Sophia-Antipolis

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## A Matrix Rational Approximation Problem

Given

F(z) ∈ L<sup>2</sup>(T)<sup>p×m</sup> matrix-valued function, with nul Fourier coefficients of positive index

$$F(z) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} F_i z^{-i}$$

• n positive integer

find *H* rational, stable of McMillan degree  $\leq n$  which minimizes

$$\|F - H\|^2 = rac{1}{2\pi} \operatorname{Tr} \left\{ \int_0^{2\pi} (F - H) (e^{it}) (F - H) (e^{it})^* dt \right\}$$

stable: poles inside the unit disk

#### **Stable Rational Functions**

A rational matrix function W(z), finite at infinity, admits a realization

$$W(z) = C (z I - A)^{-1} B + D$$

- easy to built one, not unique : for all T invertible, (TAT<sup>-1</sup>, TB, CT<sup>-1</sup>, D)
- minimal realization: size *n* of *A* minimal McMillan degree= *n*
- minimal realization : poles of W(z) = eigenvalues of A

Stable rational irreducible fraction :

$$f(z) = rac{p(z)}{q(z)} \Leftrightarrow \deg p < \deg q = n, \quad |\mathrm{roots} \text{ of } q| < 1$$

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#### In practice

The function F(z) can be given in one of the following forms:
a realization

$$F(z) = D + C(z I - A)^{-1}B, \quad A N \times N$$

• a finite number of Fourier coefficients

$$F(z) = \sum_{i=0}^{N} F_i z^{-i}$$

• some pointwise values on the unit circle.

$$F(e^{i\theta_k}), \ k=1,\ldots,N$$

# Applications

- Model Reduction
   data = a realization of a finite order LTI system
- Identification from frequency data :

finite order LTI system  $\leftrightarrow$  rational transfer function H(z)input:  $e^{i\omega} \rightarrow$  output:  $H(i\omega)e^{i\omega t}$ 



Source detection

Big Issue : complete the band-limited data!

### Main advantages of the software

- it works for *matrix-valued* functions,
- a separation of the variables which allows to work with a compact set of parameters.
- a nice parametrization of inner functions represented by unitary realization matrices, which presents a lot of advantages:
  - it takes into account the *stability constraint*
  - it ensures identifiability
  - it is well-conditionned
- a recursive search on the degree which improves the chances to reach the global minimum.