

## Functional T-Observers

Ingrid Blumthaler (Univ. Innsbruck)

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| FRI/P3<br>10:30–10:50 |
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The theory exposed in this talk is a contribution to behavioral observer theory which was started by M. E. Valcher and J. C. Willems in 1999 and which was recently exposed by P. Fuhrmann in a comprehensive survey article. It is also a further development of our own work on pseudo state observers (Blumthaler and Oberst, 2009).

For a given continuous or discrete time linear time-invariant behavior (i.e., the solution module of a system of differential resp. difference equations) we assume that a function of a solution (e.g., some components) can be measured. We are interested in estimating another function of this solution.

We introduce the terms *T-observability* and *T-observer* where  $T$  is a multiplicatively closed subset of the ring of operators. For different choices of  $T$ ,  $T$ -observability coincides with observability, reconstructibility, trackability, or detectability, a  $T$ -observer is an exact, dead-beat, tracking, or asymptotic observer. We show the equivalence of  $T$ -observability and the existence of  $T$ -observers and give a constructive parametrization of all  $T$ -observers.

Partial observation of the state of a Kalman state space system is a special case of our setting, and so are the observers of certain unknown components of a behavior studied by Bisiacco, Valcher, and Willems (1999, 2000, 2006). Other predecessors of our work are Wolovich (1974), Vidyasagar (1985) and Fuhrmann (2008).