

Tank model 2

Let us introduce the following Ore algebra A of differential time-delay operators

A = OreAlgebra[Der[t], S[-1][t]]

$\mathbb{K}(t)[D_t; 1, D_t][S_t^{-1}; \#1 /. t \rightarrow t - 1 \&, 0 \&]$

and the matrix R of ordinary differential time-delay operators, which defines a tank model described in Petit, N. and Rouchon, P.,

Dynamics and solutions to some control problems for water-tank systems, IEEE Trans. Automatic Control, 47 (2002), 595-609.

MatrixForm[R = ToOrePolynomial[{
 $\{\text{Der}[t], -\text{Der}[t] S[-1][t]^2, \alpha \text{Der}[t]^2 S[-1][t]\},$
 $\{\text{Der}[t] S[-1][t]^2, -\text{Der}[t], \alpha \text{Der}[t]^2 S[-1][t]\}$
 $\}, A]]$

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_t & -D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 & \alpha D_t^2 (S_t^{-1}) \\ D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 & -D_t & \alpha D_t^2 (S_t^{-1}) \end{pmatrix}$$

and the left A -module, finitely presented by R , defined by $M = A^{1 \times 3} / A^{1 \times 2} R$.

Let us check whether or not M can be decomposed. We first compute the endomorphisms of M defined a constant matrix P :

MatrixForm[morph = Morphisms[R, R, {0, 0}, p, A]]

Solve::svars: Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. >>

$$\begin{pmatrix} p[1][1] & p[4][1] & 0 \\ p[4][1] & p[1][1] & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & p[1][1] - p[4][1] \end{pmatrix}$$

From this P , let us try to compute idempotent endomorphisms of M :

MatrixForm /@ (PA11 = IdempotentMorphisms[morph, R, p, A])

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

Considering the nontrivial idempotent endomorphism $PA11[[2]]$, we obtain the following decomposition:

MatrixForm[Decomposition[R, PA11[[2]], A]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 - D_t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \alpha D_t^2 (S_t^{-1}) & -D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 - D_t \end{pmatrix}$$

Considering the nontrivial idempotent endomorphism $PA11[[3]]$, we obtain the following decomposition:

MatrixForm[Decomposition[R, PAll[[3]], A]]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \alpha D_t^2 (S_t^{-1}) & -D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 - D_t & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & D_t (S_t^{-1})^2 - D_t \end{pmatrix}$$