

This worksheet demonstrates the study of structural properties of linear systems defined by a time-varying ordinary differential equations.

See E. D. Sontag, *Mathematical Control Theory: Deterministic Finite Dimensional Systems*, Springer, 1990, p. 114.

```
> with(Ore_algebra):
> with(OreModules):
> Alg := DefineOreAlgebra(diff=[D,t], polynom=[t]):
```

Let us consider the following matrix of ordinary differential operators:

```
> R := evalm([[D, -t]]);
```

$$R := \begin{bmatrix} D & -t \end{bmatrix}$$

The matrix R corresponds to the following time-varying ordinary differential linear system:

```
> ApplyMatrix(R, [x(t),u(t)], Alg) [1,1]=0;
```

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt}x(t)\right) - tu(t) = 0$$

Let us check whether or not this system is controllable and flat. In order to do that, let us define the formal adjoint R_adj of R .

```
> R_adj := Involution(R, Alg);
```

$$R_adj := \begin{bmatrix} -D \\ -t \end{bmatrix}$$

We compute the first extension module with values in Alg of the left Alg -module which is associated with R_adj :

```
> Ext := Exti(R_adj, Alg, 1);
```

$$Ext := \left[\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} D & -t \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -t^2 & -1+tD \\ -2-tD & D^2 \end{bmatrix} \right]$$

Therefore, we obtain that the left Alg -module M associated with R is torsion-free, and thus, projective as Alg is a hereditary ring. A parametrization of the system is given by $Ext[3]$. This result can directly be obtained by using the following command:

```
> Parametrization(R, Alg);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} -t^2 \xi_1(t) - \xi_2(t) + t \left(\frac{d}{dt} \xi_2(t)\right) \\ -2 \xi_1(t) - t \left(\frac{d}{dt} \xi_1(t)\right) + \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \xi_2(t)\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

Let us notice that the previous parametrization depends on two arbitrary functions ξ_1 and ξ_2 . However, the system has only 1 input, and thus, the rank of the left Alg -module M is 1. Let us check this result:

```
> OreRank(R, Alg);
```

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Hence, we deduce that there exist some minimal parametrizations of the system which depend on 1 arbitrary function. Let us compute some of them.

> P := MinimalParametrizations(R, Alg);

$$P := \left[\begin{array}{c} -t^2 \\ -2 - tD \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} -1 + tD \\ D^2 \end{array} \right]$$

Let us check whether or not the first minimal parametrization $P[1]$ is injective.

> LeftInverse(P[1], Alg);

□

We obtain that $P[1]$ is not an injective parametrization of the system. Let us examine the second minimal parametrization $P[2]$ in a similar way:

> LeftInverse(P[2], Alg);

□

We find that $P[2]$ is not an injective parametrization of the system. Therefore, we cannot conclude that the left Alg -module M associated with the system is free. In fact, we can prove that M is a stably free but not a free left Alg -module. See A. Quadrat, D. Robertz, "On Monge problem for uncontrollable linear systems", to appear. However, we already know that M is a projective left Alg -module. This result can also be obtained by checking whether or not a right-inverse of R exists.

> RightInverse(R, Alg);

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} t \\ D \end{array} \right]$$

Finally, one of the main interests of the non-minimal parametrization $Ext[3]$ is that it admits a generalized inverse, namely there exists a matrix G with entries in Alg such that $Ext[3] G Ext[3] = Ext[3]$ (contrary to $P[1]$ and $P[2]$). Let us compute one generalized inverse of $Ext[3]$:

> G := GeneralizedInverse(Ext[3], Alg);

$$G := \left[\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{array} \right]$$

> Mult(Ext[3], G, Ext[3], Alg);

$$\left[\begin{array}{cc} -t^2 & -1 + tD \\ -2 - tD & D^2 \end{array} \right]$$

Let us determine the obstruction of flatness. In order to do that, we study the system over the ring $AlgRat$ of ordinary differential operators with rational coefficients in t . Let us compute a parametrization of the system by allowing to invert non-zero polynomials in t . We obtain:

> Extrat := ExtiRat(R_adj, Alg, 1);

$$Extrat := \left[\begin{array}{c} 1 \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{cc} D & -t \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} -t^2 \\ -2 - tD \end{array} \right]$$

In particular, we obtain that the left $AlgRat$ -module M is torsion-free, and thus, free because $AlgRat$ is a left principal ideal domain.

Moreover, a (minimal) parametrization of the system is defined by $Extrat[3]$. This result can directly be obtained by using $ParametrizationRat$:

> ParametrizationRat(R, Alg);

$$\begin{bmatrix} -t^2 \xi_1(t) \\ -2 \xi_1(t) - t \left(\frac{d}{dt} \xi_1(t) \right) \end{bmatrix}$$

The fact that the left *AlgRat*-module M associated with R is free implies that, away from some singularities that we are going to determine, the system is flat. Let us compute a basis for this module.

> `S := LeftInverseRat(Extrat[3], Alg);`

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{t^2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We obtain that a basis of the left *AlgRat*-module M is defined by $\xi = (S x : u)^T$ and satisfies

$$(x : u)^T = Extrat[3] \xi.$$

In particular, we see that this parametrization is not defined for $t = 0$ as we have a singularity. Therefore, the system is flat except for $t = 0$. Finally, let us notice that, away from $t = 0$, we have another right-inverse of R defined by:

> `RightInverseRat(R, Alg);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -\frac{1}{t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let us compute the Brunovský canonical form:

> `B := BrunovskyRat(R, Alg);`

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{t^2} & 0 \\ \frac{2}{t^3} & -\frac{1}{t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let us check that the variables z and v defined by $(z : v)^T = B (x : u)^T$ satisfy a Brunovský canonical form:

> `E := EliminationRat(linalg[stackmatrix](B, R), [x,u], [z,v,0], Alg):`

> `ApplyMatrix(E[1], [x(t),u(t)], Alg)=ApplyMatrix(E[2], [z(t),v(t)], Alg);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ u(t) \\ x(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\left(\frac{d}{dt} z(t)\right) + v(t) \\ -2z(t) - tv(t) \\ -t^2 z(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

The first equation shows that z and v satisfy a Brunovský canonical form. The last two equations give x and u in terms of z and v .

We continue with another example of a linear system defined by ordinary differential equations.

See E. D. Sontag, *Mathematical Control Theory: Deterministic Finite Dimensional Systems*, Springer, 1990, p. 114.

Let us consider the following matrix of ordinary differential operators:

> `R2 := evalm([[D-t, -1, 0, 0],[0, D-t^3, 0, -1], [0, 0, D-t^2, -1]]);`

$$R2 := \begin{bmatrix} D - t & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & D - t^3 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & D - t^2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The time-varying ordinary differential system associated with $R2$ is defined by:

> `ApplyMatrix(R2, [x1(t), x2(t), x3(t), u(t)], Alg) = evalm([[0], [0], [0]]);`

$$\begin{bmatrix} -t x1(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} x1(t)\right) - x2(t) \\ -t^3 x2(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} x2(t)\right) - u(t) \\ -t^2 x3(t) + \left(\frac{d}{dt} x3(t)\right) - u(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let us study whether or not this system is controllable and flat.

> `R2_adj := Involution(R2, Alg);`

$$R2_adj := \begin{bmatrix} -D - t & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & -D - t^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -D - t^2 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

> `ext := Exti(R2_adj, Alg, 1): ext[1];`

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

We obtain that over the Weyl algebra $Alg = A_1$, the left Alg -module $M2$ which is associated with $R2$ is torsion-free, and thus, projective. In particular, the system is controllable and a parametrization is given by $ext[3]$.

> `map(collect, ext[3], D);`

$$\begin{aligned}
& [-1597D^3 + (-163 + 4050t + 1597t^2)D^2 \\
& + (13380 - 6683t - 2339t^2 - 4050t^3)D + 7726t^2 + 24955 - 13423t + 2502t^4 \\
& - 1302t^3, (-7816t + 2951)D^2 + (-24485 + 10984t^2 - 3575t + 3025t^3)D \\
& - 12892 + 87086t - 60739t^2 + 4791t^5 + 3575t^3 - 13935t^4, 4791D^3 \\
& + (-3845 + 19t)D^2 + (-2800 - 11938t^2 + 57950t + 4772t^3 - 4791t^4)D \\
& + 60406t^2 - 17306 - 100922t + 15783t^4 - 4791t^5 - 458t^3] \\
& [-1597D^4 + (1597t^2 + 5647t - 163)D^3 \\
& + (17430 - 6389t^2 - 3326t - 5647t^3)D^2 \\
& + (-31481t + 2259t^2 + 6552t^4 + 1037t^3 + 18272)D + 2282t^3 - 2502t^5 - 13423 \\
& - 9503t + 9517t^2 + 1302t^4, (-7816t + 2951)D^3 \\
& + (18800t^2 - 6526t - 32301 + 3025t^3)D^2 \\
& + (-48089t^2 + 133539t - 7409t^3 - 16467 - 16960t^4 + 4791t^5)D + 13935t^5 \\
& + 87086 - 108586t + 4999t^3 - 76361t^2 + 20380t^4 - 4791t^6, 4791D^4 \\
& + (-4772t - 3845)D^3 + (-11957t^2 - 4791t^4 + 61795t - 2781 + 4772t^3)D^2 \\
& + (-121998t + 16772t^2 + 11011t^4 - 7684t^3 + 40644)D + 2726t^3 - 15783t^5 \\
& - 100922 + 138118t + 99548t^2 - 23497t^4 + 4791t^6] \\
& [-1597D^4 + (-163 + 5647t + 1597t^3)D^3 \\
& + (-132t + 163t^3 - 11343t^2 + 17430 - 5647t^4)D^2 \\
& + (2259t^2 - 21573t + 6063t^3 + 6552t^5 + 15078 - 1465t^4)D + 1302t^5 - 23331 \\
& - 9503t + 9517t^2 - 5495t^3 + 2282t^4 - 2502t^6, (-7816t + 2951)D^3 \\
& + (-6526t + 21751t^2 - 7742t^3 - 32301 + 7816t^4)D^2 \\
& + (127637t - 48089t^2 - 21751t^5 - 12898t^3 + 4791t^6 + 11317t^4 - 16467)D \\
& + 92988 - 108586t - 76361t^2 - 4791t^7 + 20380t^5 - 28538t^4 + 35995t^3 \\
& + 13935t^6, 4791D^4 + (-3845 - 4791t^3 - 4772t + 4791t^2)D^3 \\
& + (4772t^4 + 52213t - 1429t^2 - 2781 - 4791t^5 + 3845t^3)D^2 \\
& + (50226 + 9058t^3 - 143054t + 16772t^2 + 15802t^5 - 28258t^4)D - 79866 \\
& - 23497t^5 + 138118t + 36263t^4 + 99548t^2 + 4791t^7 - 15783t^6 - 23896t^3] \\
& [-1597D^5 + (5647t - 163 + 1597t^2 + 1597t^3)D^4 \\
& + (-132t + 23077 - 5484t^3 - 5647t^4 - 6389t^2 - 1597t^5)D^3 \\
& + (-14682t^2 + 14946 - 16393t^3 + 6389t^5 - 44259t + 5647t^6 + 9878t^4)D^2 + \\
& (10218t^3 - 4985t + 32783t^4 - 4761t^5 + 12628t^2 - 1037t^6 - 44904 - 6552t^7)D \\
& - 9503 + 2502t^8 + 19034t + 18631t^3 + 6846t^2 - 3007t^4 - 1302t^7 - 2282t^6 \\
& - 9517t^5, (-7816t + 2951)D^4 \\
& + (7816t^4 + 74t^3 + 18800t^2 - 40117 - 6526t)D^3 \\
& + (171139t - 22993 - 14009t^5 - 3025t^6 - 39014t^2 - 10434t^4 + 24892t^3)D^2 + \\
& (-4791t^8 - 89204t^4 + 220625 - 98588t^2 - 204764t + 62024t^5 - 46374t^3 \\
& + 2618t^6 + 16960t^7)D - 108586 - 13935t^8 - 152722t - 5566t^3 + 14997t^2 \\
& + 4791t^9 - 20380t^7 - 4999t^6 + 178261t^4 + 47615t^5, 4791D^5 \\
& + (-4772t - 3845 - 4791t^3)D^4 \\
& + (-11957t^2 - 19t^4 + 61795t - 7553 + 8617t^3)D^3 + (31088t^2 + 4791t^7 \\
& - 145912t + 102439 - 4772t^6 + 11957t^5 - 50784t^4 - 24067t^3)D^2 + (76496t^2 \\
& + 6126t^3 - 222920 + 98501t^4 + 171662t + 12475t^6 - 32555t^5 - 11011t^7)D \\
& + 138118 - 4791t^9 + 199096t + 23497t^7 + 8178t^2 - 70802t^5 + 15783t^8 \\
& - 2726t^6 - 217033t^4 + 6934t^3]
\end{aligned}$$

However, $ext[3]$ is not an injective parametrization as we have:

```
> LeftInverse(ext[3], Alg);
```

□

The fact that M_2 is a projective left Alg -module implies that there exists a right-inverse of R_2 . Let us compute one:

```
> T := map(collect, RightInverse(R2, Alg), D);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
T := & \left[\left(-\frac{190t}{4791} + \frac{122}{4791} \right) D^2 + \left(-\frac{746}{4791} + \frac{211}{4791}t - \frac{395}{4791}t^2 + \frac{190}{4791}t^3 \right) D + \frac{584}{4791} - \frac{1681t}{4791} \right. \\
& - \frac{394t^2}{4791} - \frac{211t^3}{4791} + \frac{91t^4}{1597}, \left(\frac{541t}{9582} + \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{2225}{9582} - \frac{2845}{9582}t - \frac{5}{4791}t^2 - \frac{541}{9582}t^3 \right) D - \frac{5572}{4791} + \frac{7802t}{4791} + \frac{1021t^2}{9582} + \frac{2845t^3}{9582} \\
& - \frac{201t^4}{1597}, \left(-\frac{541t}{9582} - \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^2 + \left(-\frac{2225}{9582} + \frac{2845}{9582}t + \frac{5}{4791}t^2 + \frac{541}{9582}t^3 \right) D + \frac{5572}{4791} \\
& \left. - \frac{7802t}{4791} - \frac{1021t^2}{9582} - \frac{2845t^3}{9582} + \frac{201t^4}{1597} \right] \\
& \left[\left(-\frac{190t}{4791} + \frac{122}{4791} \right) D^3 + \left(-\frac{312}{1597} - \frac{205}{4791}t^2 + \frac{89}{4791}t + \frac{190}{4791}t^3 \right) D^2 \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{265}{1597} - \frac{575}{1597}t + \frac{184}{4791}t^3 - \frac{35}{4791}t^2 + \frac{83}{4791}t^4 \right) D - \frac{6472}{4791} - \frac{91t^5}{1597} - \frac{1372t}{4791} \\
& + \frac{1486t^3}{4791} + \frac{1048t^2}{4791} + \frac{211t^4}{4791}, \left(\frac{541t}{9582} + \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(\frac{461}{1597} - \frac{551}{9582}t^2 - \frac{4061}{9582}t - \frac{541}{9582}t^3 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(-\frac{4663}{3194} + \frac{4453}{3194}t + \frac{2855}{9582}t^3 + \frac{2243}{9582}t^2 - \frac{665}{9582}t^4 \right) D + \frac{7802}{4791} + \frac{201t^5}{1597} + \frac{6593t}{4791} \\
& - \frac{5845t^3}{9582} - \frac{7069t^2}{9582} - \frac{2845t^4}{9582}, \left(-\frac{541t}{9582} - \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(-\frac{461}{1597} + \frac{551}{9582}t^2 + \frac{4061}{9582}t + \frac{541}{9582}t^3 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{4663}{3194} - \frac{4453}{3194}t - \frac{2855}{9582}t^3 - \frac{2243}{9582}t^2 + \frac{665}{9582}t^4 \right) D - \frac{7802}{4791} - \frac{201t^5}{1597} - \frac{6593t}{4791} \\
& \left. + \frac{5845t^3}{9582} + \frac{7069t^2}{9582} + \frac{2845t^4}{9582} \right] \\
& \left[\left(-\frac{190t}{4791} + \frac{122}{4791} \right) D^3 + \left(\frac{89}{4791}t - \frac{83}{4791}t^2 - \frac{312}{1597} - \frac{122}{4791}t^3 + \frac{190}{4791}t^4 \right) D^2 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{1969}{4791}t - \frac{35}{4791}t^2 + \frac{449}{4791}t^3 + \frac{83}{4791}t^5 + \frac{265}{1597} - \frac{89}{4791}t^4 \right) D - \frac{2076}{1597} - \frac{1372t}{4791} \\
& + \frac{1048t^2}{4791} - \frac{590t^3}{4791} + \frac{211t^5}{4791} + \frac{1486t^4}{4791} - \frac{91t^6}{1597}, \left(\frac{541t}{9582} + \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(-\frac{4061}{9582}t + \frac{665}{9582}t^2 + \frac{461}{1597} - \frac{608}{4791}t^3 - \frac{541}{9582}t^4 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{10927}{9582}t + \frac{3517}{4791}t^2 - \frac{904}{4791}t^3 - \frac{665}{9582}t^5 - \frac{4663}{3194} + \frac{4061}{9582}t^4 \right) D + \frac{3006}{1597} + \frac{1802t}{4791} \\
& - \frac{7069t^2}{9582} + \frac{167t^3}{9582} - \frac{2845t^5}{9582} - \frac{5845t^4}{9582} + \frac{201t^6}{1597}, \left(-\frac{541t}{9582} - \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(\frac{4061}{9582}t - \frac{665}{9582}t^2 - \frac{461}{1597} + \frac{608}{4791}t^3 + \frac{541}{9582}t^4 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(-\frac{10927}{9582}t - \frac{3517}{4791}t^2 + \frac{904}{4791}t^3 + \frac{665}{9582}t^5 + \frac{4663}{3194} - \frac{4061}{9582}t^4 \right) D - \frac{3006}{1597} - \frac{1802t}{4791} \\
& \left. + \frac{7069t^2}{9582} - \frac{167t^3}{9582} + \frac{2845t^5}{9582} + \frac{5845t^4}{9582} - \frac{201t^6}{1597} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[\left(-\frac{190t}{4791} + \frac{122}{4791} \right) D^4 + \left(\frac{190}{4791} t^4 + \frac{68}{4791} t^3 - \frac{205}{4791} t^2 - \frac{1126}{4791} + \frac{89}{4791} t \right) D^3 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{2135}{4791} t - \frac{190}{4791} t^6 + \frac{205}{4791} t^5 + \frac{884}{4791} + \frac{535}{4791} t^2 - \frac{2}{1597} t^4 + \frac{1120}{4791} t^3 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(-\frac{238}{4791} t^5 + \frac{1936}{4791} t^4 + \frac{341}{1597} t^3 + \frac{1600}{4791} t^2 - \frac{1442}{4791} t - \frac{8197}{4791} - \frac{184}{4791} t^6 - \frac{83}{4791} t^7 \right) D \\
& + \frac{7316 t^3}{4791} + \frac{2096 t}{4791} - \frac{1048 t^5}{4791} + \frac{1486 t^2}{1597} - \frac{211 t^7}{4791} - \frac{1486 t^6}{4791} + \frac{7 t^4}{4791} + \frac{91 t^8}{1597} \\
& - \frac{1372}{4791}, \left(\frac{541 t}{9582} + \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^4 + \left(-\frac{541}{9582} t^4 - \frac{1757}{9582} t^3 - \frac{551}{9582} t^2 + \frac{3307}{9582} - \frac{4061}{9582} t \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(\frac{12257}{9582} t + \frac{541}{9582} t^6 + \frac{551}{9582} t^5 - \frac{9025}{4791} + \frac{310}{4791} t^2 + \frac{566}{1597} t^4 + \frac{89}{9582} t^3 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(-\frac{1037}{9582} t^5 - \frac{8102}{4791} t^4 + \frac{914}{1597} t^3 + \frac{748}{4791} t^2 + \frac{8836}{4791} t + \frac{28963}{9582} - \frac{2855}{9582} t^6 + \frac{665}{9582} t^7 \right) D \\
& + \frac{1802}{4791} - \frac{7069 t}{4791} + \frac{7069 t^5}{9582} - \frac{5845 t^2}{3194} + \frac{2845 t^7}{9582} + \frac{5845 t^6}{9582} - \frac{3578 t^4}{4791} - \frac{201 t^8}{1597} \\
& - \frac{13492 t^3}{4791}, \left(-\frac{541 t}{9582} - \frac{608}{4791} \right) D^4 \\
& + \left(\frac{541}{9582} t^4 + \frac{1757}{9582} t^3 + \frac{551}{9582} t^2 - \frac{3307}{9582} + \frac{4061}{9582} t \right) D^3 \\
& + \left(-\frac{12257}{9582} t - \frac{541}{9582} t^6 - \frac{551}{9582} t^5 + \frac{9025}{4791} - \frac{310}{4791} t^2 - \frac{566}{1597} t^4 - \frac{89}{9582} t^3 \right) D^2 \\
& + \left(\frac{1037}{9582} t^5 + \frac{8102}{4791} t^4 - \frac{914}{1597} t^3 - \frac{748}{4791} t^2 - \frac{8836}{4791} t - \frac{28963}{9582} + \frac{2855}{9582} t^6 - \frac{665}{9582} t^7 \right) D \\
& - \frac{6593}{4791} + \frac{7069 t}{4791} - \frac{7069 t^5}{9582} + \frac{5845 t^2}{3194} - \frac{2845 t^7}{9582} - \frac{5845 t^6}{9582} + \frac{3578 t^4}{4791} + \frac{201 t^8}{1597} \\
& \left. + \frac{13492 t^3}{4791} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

In fact, we have:

> Mult(R2, T, Alg);

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The fact that $R\mathcal{R}$ admits a right-inverse implies that $\text{ext}[3]$ admits a generalized inverse. Let us compute it.

> g := GeneralizedInverse(ext[3], Alg);

$$\begin{aligned}
g := & \left[\frac{245131}{4628992335}, -\frac{541 D}{15302454} - \frac{2231213107177}{23611647424230030}, \frac{4835593673}{73925007589950}, 0 \right] \\
& \left[\frac{4288}{114768405} - \frac{38 D}{2898555} - \frac{38 t}{2898555}, \right. \\
& -\frac{665}{45907362} t^2 - \frac{78163}{13886977005} D - \frac{444284147}{44355004553970} t - \frac{59395081751}{585412746055290}, \\
& \left. \frac{95918282}{916425713925} - \frac{541 D}{14492775} - \frac{3172237 t}{138869770050}, 0 \right] \\
& \left[\frac{25769}{1262452455} - \frac{38 t}{2898555}, \right. \\
& \frac{541}{45907362} t^2 - \frac{541}{45907362} D + \frac{198835379}{22177502276985} t - \frac{419732645023}{6439540206608190}, \\
& \left. \frac{1437199157}{20161365706350} - \frac{6820387 t}{138869770050}, 0 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

We easily check that we have $\text{ext}[3] g \text{ext}[3] - \text{ext}[3] = 0$:

```

> simplify(Mult(ext[3], g, ext[3], Alg) - ext[3]);
0
> linalg[coldim](ext[3]);
3

```

The parametrization $\text{ext}[3]$ depends on 3 arbitrary functions. However, the rank of the left Alg -module $M2$ is:

```

> OreRank(R2, Alg);
1

```

Indeed, it agrees with the number of inputs, i.e., 1. Therefore, we can obtain some minimal parametrizations which involve only 1 arbitrary function:

```

> Q := MinimalParametrizations(R2, Alg);
> nops(Q);
3

```

We obtain 3 minimal parametrizations of the system. The first one is defined by:

```

> map(collect, Q[1], D);

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& [-1597 D^3 + (-163 + 4050 t + 1597 t^2) D^2 \\
& + (13380 - 6683 t - 2339 t^2 - 4050 t^3) D + 7726 t^2 + 24955 - 13423 t + 2502 t^4 \\
& - 1302 t^3] \\
& [-1597 D^4 + (1597 t^2 + 5647 t - 163) D^3 \\
& + (17430 - 6389 t^2 - 3326 t - 5647 t^3) D^2 \\
& + (-31481 t + 2259 t^2 + 6552 t^4 + 1037 t^3 + 18272) D + 2282 t^3 - 2502 t^5 - 13423 \\
& - 9503 t + 9517 t^2 + 1302 t^4] \\
& [-1597 D^4 + (-163 + 5647 t + 1597 t^3) D^3 \\
& + (-132 t + 163 t^3 - 11343 t^2 + 17430 - 5647 t^4) D^2 \\
& + (2259 t^2 - 21573 t + 6063 t^3 + 6552 t^5 + 15078 - 1465 t^4) D + 1302 t^5 - 23331 \\
& - 9503 t + 9517 t^2 - 5495 t^3 + 2282 t^4 - 2502 t^6] \\
& [-1597 D^5 + (5647 t - 163 + 1597 t^2 + 1597 t^3) D^4 \\
& + (-132 t + 23077 - 5484 t^3 - 5647 t^4 - 6389 t^2 - 1597 t^5) D^3 \\
& + (-14682 t^2 + 14946 - 16393 t^3 + 6389 t^5 - 44259 t + 5647 t^6 + 9878 t^4) D^2 + \\
& (10218 t^3 - 4985 t + 32783 t^4 - 4761 t^5 + 12628 t^2 - 1037 t^6 - 44904 - 6552 t^7) D \\
& - 9503 + 2502 t^8 + 19034 t + 18631 t^3 + 6846 t^2 - 3007 t^4 - 1302 t^7 - 2282 t^6 \\
& - 9517 t^5]
\end{aligned}$$

The second one is defined by:

```
> map(collect, Q[2], D);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& [(-7816 t + 2951) D^2 + (-24485 + 10984 t^2 - 3575 t + 3025 t^3) D - 12892 \\
& + 87086 t - 60739 t^2 + 4791 t^5 + 3575 t^3 - 13935 t^4] \\
& [(-7816 t + 2951) D^3 + (18800 t^2 - 6526 t - 32301 + 3025 t^3) D^2 \\
& + (-48089 t^2 + 133539 t - 7409 t^3 - 16467 - 16960 t^4 + 4791 t^5) D + 13935 t^5 \\
& + 87086 - 108586 t + 4999 t^3 - 76361 t^2 + 20380 t^4 - 4791 t^6] \\
& [(-7816 t + 2951) D^3 + (-6526 t + 21751 t^2 - 7742 t^3 - 32301 + 7816 t^4) D^2 \\
& + (127637 t - 48089 t^2 - 21751 t^5 - 12898 t^3 + 4791 t^6 + 11317 t^4 - 16467) D \\
& + 92988 - 108586 t - 76361 t^2 - 4791 t^7 + 20380 t^5 - 28538 t^4 + 35995 t^3 \\
& + 13935 t^6] \\
& [(-7816 t + 2951) D^4 + (7816 t^4 + 74 t^3 + 18800 t^2 - 40117 - 6526 t) D^3 \\
& + (171139 t - 22993 - 14009 t^5 - 3025 t^6 - 39014 t^2 - 10434 t^4 + 24892 t^3) D^2 + \\
& (-4791 t^8 - 89204 t^4 + 220625 - 98588 t^2 - 204764 t + 62024 t^5 - 46374 t^3 \\
& + 2618 t^6 + 16960 t^7) D - 108586 - 13935 t^8 - 152722 t - 5566 t^3 + 14997 t^2 \\
& + 4791 t^9 - 20380 t^7 - 4999 t^6 + 178261 t^4 + 47615 t^5]
\end{aligned}$$

The last one is defined by:

```
> map(collect, Q[3], D);
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& [4791 D^3 + (-3845 + 19 t) D^2 \\
& + (-2800 - 11938 t^2 + 57950 t + 4772 t^3 - 4791 t^4) D + 60406 t^2 - 17306 \\
& - 100922 t + 15783 t^4 - 4791 t^5 - 458 t^3] \\
& [4791 D^4 + (-4772 t - 3845) D^3 \\
& + (-11957 t^2 - 4791 t^4 + 61795 t - 2781 + 4772 t^3) D^2 \\
& + (-121998 t + 16772 t^2 + 11011 t^4 - 7684 t^3 + 40644) D + 2726 t^3 - 15783 t^5 \\
& - 100922 + 138118 t + 99548 t^2 - 23497 t^4 + 4791 t^6] \\
& [4791 D^4 + (-3845 - 4791 t^3 - 4772 t + 4791 t^2) D^3 \\
& + (4772 t^4 + 52213 t - 1429 t^2 - 2781 - 4791 t^5 + 3845 t^3) D^2 \\
& + (50226 + 9058 t^3 - 143054 t + 16772 t^2 + 15802 t^5 - 28258 t^4) D - 79866 \\
& - 23497 t^5 + 138118 t + 36263 t^4 + 99548 t^2 + 4791 t^7 - 15783 t^6 - 23896 t^3] \\
& [4791 D^5 + (-4772 t - 3845 - 4791 t^3) D^4 \\
& + (-11957 t^2 - 19 t^4 + 61795 t - 7553 + 8617 t^3) D^3 + (31088 t^2 + 4791 t^7 \\
& - 145912 t + 102439 - 4772 t^6 + 11957 t^5 - 50784 t^4 - 24067 t^3) D^2 + (76496 t^2 \\
& + 6126 t^3 - 222920 + 98501 t^4 + 171662 t + 12475 t^6 - 32555 t^5 - 11011 t^7) D \\
& + 138118 - 4791 t^9 + 199096 t + 23497 t^7 + 8178 t^2 - 70802 t^5 + 15783 t^8 \\
& - 2726 t^6 - 217033 t^4 + 6934 t^3]
\end{aligned}$$

We can check that none of the previous minimal parametrizations $Q[i]$ admits a left-inverse:

```
> seq(LeftInverse(Q[i], Alg), i=1..3);
[], [], []
```

Now, let us consider the *AlgRat*-module $M2$ associated with $R2$ over the ring *AlgRat* of ordinary differential operators with rational coefficients.

```
> extrat := ExtiRat(R2_adj, Alg, 1);
> extrat[1]; map(collect, extrat[3], D);
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[%1 D - 4 - 2 t^6 + t^5 - 6 t^2 + 12 t + t^7 + 18 t^3 - 13 t^4]
[%1 D^2 + (-6 + 23 t^3 + t^7 - 17 t^4 - t^6 - t^5 - 7 t^2 + 18 t) D - 13 t^4 + 6 t^6 - 46 t^3 + 12
+ t^5 - t^8 + 2 t^7 - 8 t + 42 t^2]
[%1 D^2 + (-6 + 18 t - 5 t^5 + 21 t^3 - 2 t^7 + t^8 + 2 t^6 - 12 t^4 - 7 t^2) D + 12 - 8 t + 2 t^8
+ 42 t^2 - 18 t^4 - t^9 - 8 t^6 - 42 t^3 + 11 t^5 + 6 t^7]
[%1 D^3 + (t^8 + 24 t - 4 t^5 + 31 t^3 - t^7 - 8 - 10 t^2 - 20 t^4) D^2
+ (30 + 19 t^7 - 22 t + t^9 - 36 t^4 - t^10 + 2 t^5 - 108 t^3 - 10 t^6 + 111 t^2) D - 8 + 60 t^6
+ 84 t - 6 t^9 - 138 t^2 + t^11 + 13 t^4 - t^8 - 64 t^3 - 6 t^5 - 2 t^10 + 5 t^7]
%1 := -t^5 - t^3 + 2 t^4 - 2 t + 3 t^2
```

We obtain that the *AlgRat*-module $M2$ associated with $R2$ is torsion-free, and thus, free as *AlgRat* is a left principal ideal domain.

A parametrization of the system is then given by $extrat[3]$. Let us check whether or not it is injective.

> S := LeftInverseRat(extrat[3], Alg);

$$S := \begin{bmatrix} \frac{t-1}{\%1} & -\frac{1}{t^2 \%1} & \frac{1}{t^2 \%1} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\%1 := 4 + 13t^2 - 4t^7 + 6t^6 - 12t - 14t^3 + t^8 - 10t^5 + 17t^4$$

> Mult(S, extrat[3], Alg);

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Therefore, we obtain that *extrat*[3] is an injective parametrization, and thus, a basis of the *AlgRat*-module *M2* is defined by $\xi = S(x1 : x2 : x3 : u)^T$, where ξ satisfies $(x1 : x2 : x3 : u)^T = \text{extrat}[3] \xi$. Let us compute the singularities of *S*.

> map(factor, S);

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{t-1}{(t-2)^2(t^3+t-1)^2} & -\frac{1}{t^2(t-2)^2(t^3+t-1)^2} & \frac{1}{t^2(t-2)^2(t^3+t-1)^2} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

In particular, we see that $t = 0$ is a singularity of *S*, and thus, *extrat*[3] does not admit a left-inverse at $t = 0$.

More generally, we finally obtain that the system defined by *R2* is flat expect for the possible real values $t = 0$ and 2 . To finish, let us compute the Brunovský canonical form of the system:

> B2 := BrunovskyRat(R2, Alg);

$$\begin{aligned}
B2 := & \left[\frac{t-1}{\%4}, -\frac{1}{t^2 \%4}, \frac{1}{t^2 \%4}, 0 \right] \\
& \left[\frac{5t + 14t^3 - 4 - 10t^2 - 3t^5 - 4t^4 + t^6}{\%3}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{-4 - 2t^6 + t^5 - 6t^2 + 12t + t^7 + 18t^3 - 13t^4}{t^3 \%3}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{-4 - 2t^6 + t^5 - 6t^2 + 12t + t^7 + 18t^3 - 13t^4}{t^3 \%3}, 0 \right] \\
& \left[\frac{-184t^4 + 97t^3 - 21t^2 + 6t - 26 - 23t^7 - 127t^6 + 232t^5 + t^{11} + 43t^8 - 5t^{10} - 3t^9}{\%2}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{-(-456t^5 - 264t^3 + 502t^4 - 417t^7 + 445t^6 + 120t^8 - 120t + 24 + 29t^{11} + 2t^9 - 23t^{12} - 3t^{10} + 228t^2 + t^{15} + 11t^{13} - 5t^{14})/(t^4 \%2), (-98t^9 + 24 - 522t^5 + 228t^2 + 538t^4 - 272t^3 - 534t^7 + 532t^6 + 243t^8 - 120t - 28t^{11} + 81t^{10} + 6t^{12} - 4t^{13} + t^{14})/(t^4 \%2), 0 \right] \\
& \left[\frac{(-593t^3 - 120t^2 + 126t - 300 - 3300t^6 - 162t^5 + 1640t^4 + 988t^{10} + 5256t^7 + 365t^9 - 3591t^8 + 73t^{13} - 91t^{12} - 432t^{11} + 3t^{14} - 7t^{15} + t^{16})/(\%2 \%1), -(15892t^5 + 6720t^3 - 10272t^4 + 18602t^7 - 16558t^6 - 19052t^8 + 1296t - 192 + 5215t^{11} + 15305t^9 + 283t^{12} - 11903t^{10} - 3720t^2 - 871t^{15} - 1112t^{13} + 1114t^{14} + 294t^{16} - 7t^{17} - 54t^{20} - 103t^{18} + 105t^{19} + t^{23} + 22t^{21} - 7t^{22})/(t^5 \%2 \%1), (24100t^9 - 192 + 17364t^5 - 3720t^2 - 10752t^4 + 6784t^3 + 23562t^7 - 19446t^6 - 26448t^8 + 1296t + 14448t^{11} - 21300t^{10} - 7147t^{12} + 894t^{15} + 4233t^{13} - 2427t^{14} + 189t^{17} - 384t^{16} + 15t^{19} - 53t^{18} - 6t^{20} + t^{21})/(t^5 \%2 \%1), -\frac{1}{t \%1} \right] \\
\%1 := & t^4 + t^2 - 2t^3 + 2 - 3t \\
\%2 := & 16 - 96t + 150t^{12} + 248t^2 + 442t^{10} - 68t^{13} - 8t^{15} + 28t^{14} + t^{16} - 912t^7 + 926t^6 + 641t^4 - 636t^9 + 829t^8 - 424t^3 - 852t^5 - 284t^{11} \\
\%3 := & 8 - 36t + t^{12} + 66t^2 + 15t^{10} - 84t^7 + 100t^6 + 117t^4 - 29t^9 + 57t^8 - 87t^3 - 123t^5 - 6t^{11} \\
\%4 := & 4 + 13t^2 - 4t^7 + 6t^6 - 12t - 14t^3 + t^8 - 10t^5 + 17t^4
\end{aligned}$$

Let us check that the variables $z1, z2, z3$ and v defined by $(z1 : z2 : z3 : v)^T = B2 (x1 : x2 : x3 : u)^T$ satisfy a Brunovsky canonical form.

```

> E2 := EliminationRat(linalg[stackmatrix](B2, R2), [x1,x2,x3,u],
> [z1,z2,z3,v,0,0,0], Alg):
> ApplyMatrix(E2[1], [x1(t),x2(t),x3(t),u(t)], Alg)=
> ApplyMatrix(E2[2], [z1(t),z2(t),z3(t),v(t)], Alg);

```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ u(t) \\ x_3(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ x_1(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\left(\frac{d}{dt} z_3(t)\right) + v(t) \\ -\left(\frac{d}{dt} z_2(t)\right) + z_3(t) \\ -\left(\frac{d}{dt} z_1(t)\right) + z_2(t) \\ (t^{11} - 2t^{10} - 6t^9 - t^8 + 5t^7 + 60t^6 - 6t^5 + 13t^4 - 64t^3 - 138t^2 + 84t - 8)z_1(t) \\ + (-t^{10} + t^9 + 19t^7 - 10t^6 + 2t^5 - 36t^4 - 108t^3 + 111t^2 - 22t + 30)z_2(t) \\ + (t^8 - t^7 - 4t^5 - 20t^4 + 31t^3 - 10t^2 + 24t - 8)z_3(t) + \%1 v(t) \\ [(-t^9 + 2t^8 + 6t^7 - 8t^6 + 11t^5 - 18t^4 - 42t^3 + 42t^2 - 8t + 12)z_1(t) \\ + (-6 + 18t - 5t^5 + 21t^3 - 2t^7 + t^8 + 2t^6 - 12t^4 - 7t^2)z_2(t) + \%1 z_3(t)] \\ [(-t^8 + 2t^7 + 6t^6 + t^5 - 13t^4 - 46t^3 + 42t^2 - 8t + 12)z_1(t) \\ + (-7t^2 - t^5 + 18t + t^7 + 23t^3 - 17t^4 - t^6 - 6)z_2(t) + \%1 z_3(t)] \\ [(-4 - 2t^6 + t^5 - 6t^2 + 12t + t^7 + 18t^3 - 13t^4)z_1(t) + \%1 z_2(t)] \\ \%1 := -t^5 + 2t^4 - t^3 + 3t^2 - 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

The first three equations show that z_1 , z_2 , z_3 and v satisfy a Brunovsky canonical form. Moreover, the last four equations give x_1 , x_2 , x_3 and u in terms of z_1 , z_2 , z_3 and v .

Finally, for time-varying ordinary differential systems, we demonstrate that we generally need to compute more terms in the time-varying Kalman's criterion than in the time-invariant Kalman's criterion for controllability. We compute column by column the controllability matrix which is needed for Kalman's criterion.

For the system studied above, we have:

> `F := evalm([[t, 1, 0],[0, t^3, 0], [0, 0, t^2]]);`

$$F := \begin{bmatrix} t & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & t^3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & t^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

> `G := evalm([[0],[1],[1]]);`

$$G := \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

The first three columns of the controllability matrix are given by:

> `C3 := ControllabilityMatrix(F, G, 3, Alg);`

$$C_3 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & t + t^3 \\ 1 & t^3 & t^6 - 3t^2 \\ 1 & t^2 & t^4 - 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

We check again the singularities of the system:

> `factor(linalg[det](C3));`

$$t(t-2)(t^3+t-1)$$

```

> linalg[rank](subs(t=0, evalm(C3)));
2
> linalg[rank](subs(t=2, evalm(C3)));
2
> linalg[rank](subs(t=1, evalm(C3)));
3

```

Hence, at the singularities Kalman's controllability matrix does not have maximal rank. Let us continue:

```

> C4 := ControllabilityMatrix(F, G, 4, Alg);

```

$$C_4 := \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & t + t^3 & -5t^2 + t^4 + t^6 - 1 \\ 1 & t^3 & t^6 - 3t^2 & t^9 - 9t^5 + 6t \\ 1 & t^2 & t^4 - 2t & t^6 - 6t^3 + 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

> linalg[rank](subs(t=0, evalm(C4)));
3
> linalg[rank](subs(t=2, evalm(C4)));
3

```

Now the controllability matrix C_4 has maximal rank, and thus, we find again that the system defined by $R2$ is controllable. Note that it was not sufficient to form the matrix $(G, F G + \dots, F^2 G + \dots)$ as defined in the classical Kalman test ($n = 3$), but we had to investigate the matrix $(G, F G + \dots, F^2 G + \dots, F^3 G + \dots)$. For more details, see E. D. Sontag, *Mathematical Control Theory: Deterministic Finite Dimensional Systems*, Springer, 1990.