

Erratum to: Observer-Aided Output Feedback Synthesis as an Optimization Problem

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The formula for the gradient $\nabla_L f(K, L, \alpha)$ in Lemma 3 is given inaccurately; it should read

$$\frac{1}{2}\nabla_L f(K, L, \alpha) = \rho_L L + M_2^T Y P N_2^T - \frac{1}{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \end{pmatrix} Y \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix} D_1^T. \quad (1)$$

Below find the full derivation of this result.

For differentiation of the function $f(K, L, \alpha)$ with respect to L under a constraint in the form of the Lyapunov equation

$$\left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)P + P\left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T + \frac{1}{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix}^T = 0, \quad (2)$$

we give an increment of ΔL to the quantity L and denote the corresponding increment in P by ΔP ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\mathcal{A} + M_1 K N_1 + M_2(L + \Delta L)N_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)(P + \Delta P) \\ & + (P + \Delta P)\left(\mathcal{A} + M_1 K N_1 + M_2(L + \Delta L)N_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T \\ & + \frac{1}{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - (L + \Delta L)D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - (L + \Delta L)D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Leaving the notation ΔP for the principal part of the increment, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(A_{K,L} + M_2 \Delta L N_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)P + P\left(A_{K,L} + M_2 \Delta L N_2 + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T \\ & + \left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)\Delta P + \Delta P\left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T \\ & + \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[\begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix}^T - \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta L D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix}^T \right. \\ & \left. - \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - LD_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta L D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

After subtracting Eq. (2) from this equation, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right) \Delta P + \Delta P \left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T + M_2 \Delta L N_2 P + P (M_2 \Delta L N_2)^T \\ - \frac{1}{\alpha} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta L D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - L D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T + \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - L D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta L D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T \right] = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Let us calculate the increment of the functional $f(K, L, \alpha)$ with respect to L by linearizing the relevant quantities,

$$\Delta_L f(K, L, \alpha) = \text{tr } C_2 \Delta P C_2^T + \rho_L \text{tr } L^T \Delta L + \rho_L \text{tr } (\Delta L)^T L = \text{tr } \Delta P C_2^T C_2 + 2\rho_L \text{tr } L^T \Delta L.$$

Consider the Lyapunov equation

$$\left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right)^T Y + Y \left(A_{K,L} + \frac{\alpha}{2}I\right) + C_2^T C_2 = 0. \quad (4)$$

From the dual equations (3) and (4), we have

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_L f(K, L, \alpha) &= 2\text{tr } Y \left[M_2 \Delta L N_2 P - \frac{1}{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta L D_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - L D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T \right] + 2\rho_L \text{tr } L^T \Delta L \\ &= 2\text{tr} \left[N_2 P Y M_2 \Delta L - \frac{1}{\alpha} D_1 \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - L D_1 \end{pmatrix}^T Y \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ I \end{pmatrix} \Delta L \right] + 2\rho_L \text{tr } L^T \Delta L \\ &= 2 \left\langle \rho_L L + M_2^T Y P N_2^T - \frac{1}{\alpha} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & I \end{pmatrix} Y \begin{pmatrix} D \\ D - L D_1 \end{pmatrix} D_1^T, \Delta L \right\rangle, \end{aligned}$$

whence formula (1) follows.

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