## Greedy Controllability of Reduced-Order Linear Dynamical Systems

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## **ABSTRACT**

Often a dynamical system is characterized by one or more parameters describing physical features of the problem or geometrical configurations of the computational domain. As a consequence, by assuming that the system is controllable, corresponding to different parameter values, a range of optimal controls exists. The goal of the proposed approach is to avoid the computation of a control function for any instance of the parameters. The greedy controllability [?] consists in the selection of the most representative values of the parameters that allows a rapid approximation of the control function for any desired new parameter value, ensuring that the system is steered to the target within a certain accuracy. By proposing the Reduced Basis method [2] (an efficient model order reduction technique) in this framework, the computational costs are drastically reduced and the efficiency of the greedy controllability approach is improved.

## REFERENCES

- [1] M. Lazar and E. Zuazua, Greedy Controllability of Finite Dimensional Linear Systems, Automatica, Vol. 74, pp. 327–340, 2016.
- [2] J.S. Hesthaven, G. Rozza and B. Stamm, Certified Reduced Basis Methods for Parametrized Partial Differential Equations, SpringerBriefs in Mathematics, 2016.