



**STATE**

and

**FIRST ORDER REPRESENTATIONS**

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## CONJECTURE

A system with behavior described by  
a linear constant coefficient PDE is **Markovian**  
if and only if  
the PDE is **first order**.

## OUTLINE

1. Behaviors of PDE's
2. Nice partitions of  $\mathbb{R}^n$
3. Markovian systems
4. A precise statement of the conjecture

## n-D linear differential systems

Let  $R \in \mathbb{R}^{\bullet \times w}[\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n]$ , and consider the system of linear constant coefficient PDE's

$$R\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}\right)w = 0 \quad (*)$$

This defines an n-D system with **behavior**

$$\mathfrak{B} = \{w \in \mathcal{D}'(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^w) \mid (*) \text{ holds} \}.$$

We refer to such behaviors as '**linear differential behaviors**', and to (\*) as a '**kernel representation**' of the behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$ .

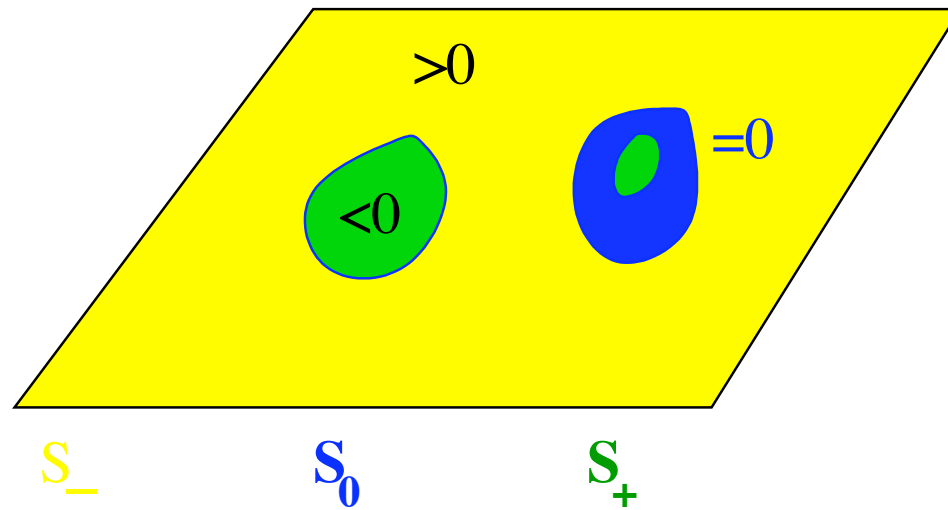
Note:  $\mathfrak{B}$  has many kernel representations.

## Nice partitions

$(S_-, S_0, S_+)$  is said to be a nice partition of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  if  $S_-$  and  $S_+$  are open and  $S_0$  is closed. I.e., (because we like to think of ‘past’ and ‘future’) if there exists a **continuous** function  $\rho : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  such that

$$\rho(x) \begin{cases} < 0 & \text{if } x \in S_- \\ = 0 & \text{if } x \in S_0 \\ > 0 & \text{if } x \in S_+ \end{cases}$$

You may think of  $S_-$  as the **past**,  $S_0$  as the **present**,  $S_+$  as the **future**.



**A nice partition**

## Markovian n-D behaviors

A linear differential behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$  is said to be

**Markovian**

if whenever  $(S_-, S_0, S_+)$  is a nice partition of  $\mathbb{R}^n$   
and  $w_1, w_2$  are elements of  $\mathfrak{B} \cap \mathcal{C}^\infty(\mathbb{R}^n, \mathbb{R}^w)$  such that

$$w_1(x) = w_2(x) \quad \text{for } x \in S_0,$$

then

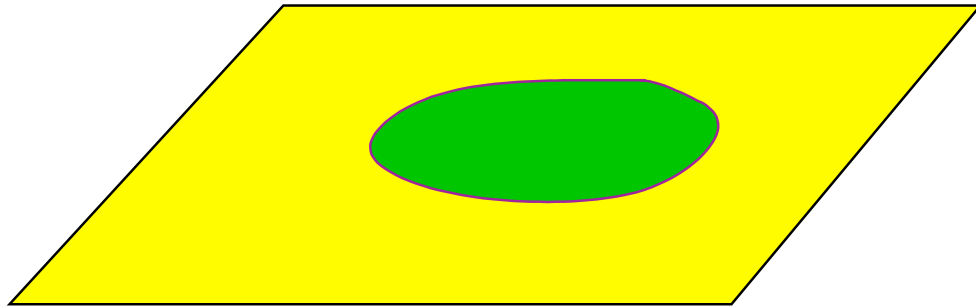
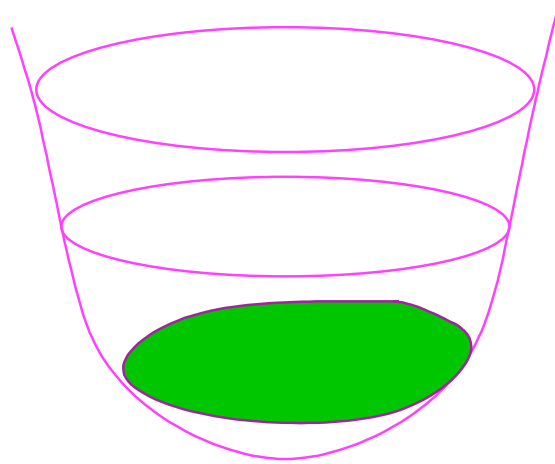
$$w_1 \underset{S_0}{\wedge} w_2 \in \mathfrak{B}.$$

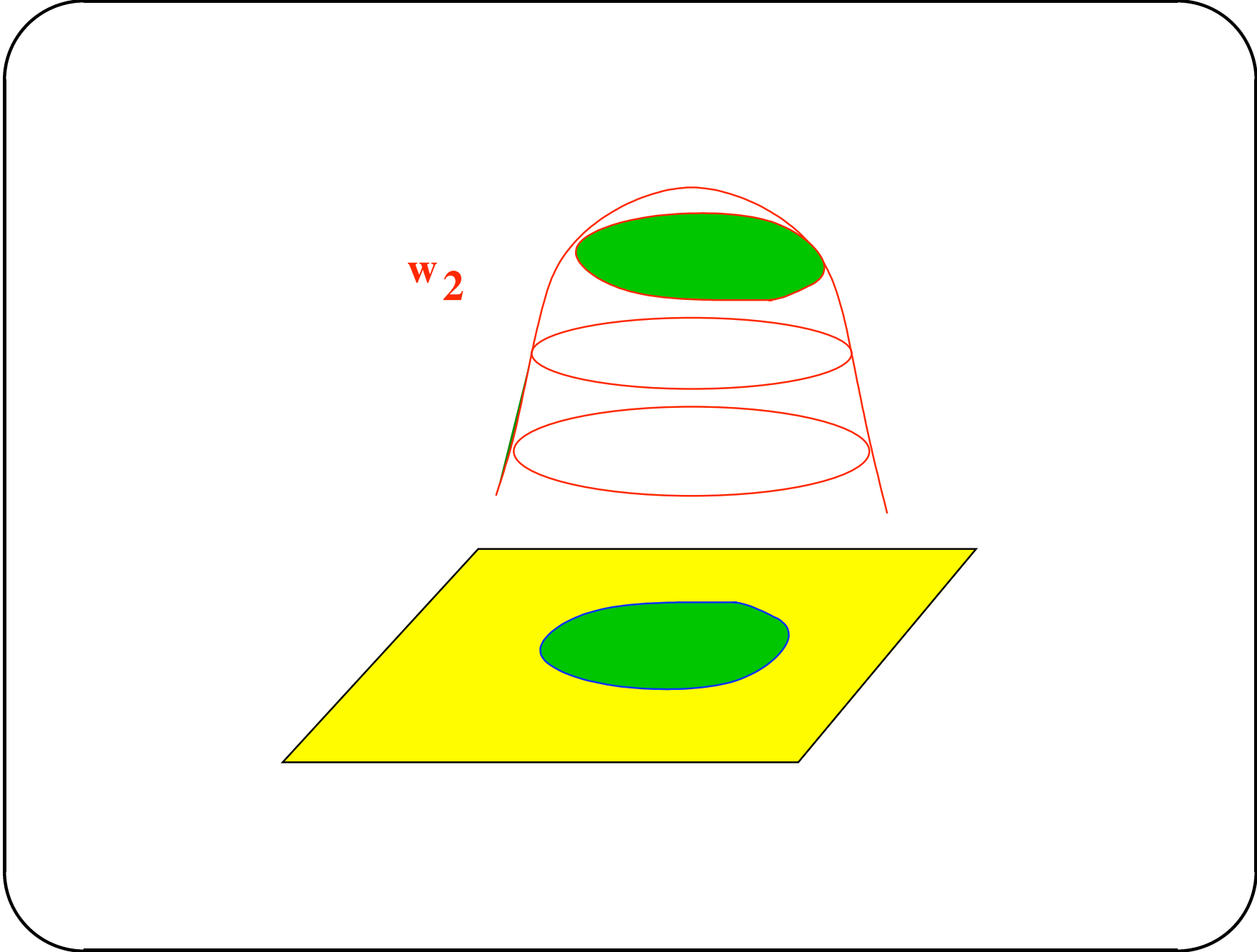
$w_1 \underset{S_0}{\wedge} w_2$  denotes the **concatenation along  $S_0$** , i.e.

$$(w_1 \underset{S_0}{\wedge} w_2)(x) := \begin{cases} w_1(x) & \text{for } x \in S_- \\ w_1(x) = w_2(x) & \text{for } x \in S_0 \\ w_2(x) & \text{for } x \in S_+ \end{cases}$$

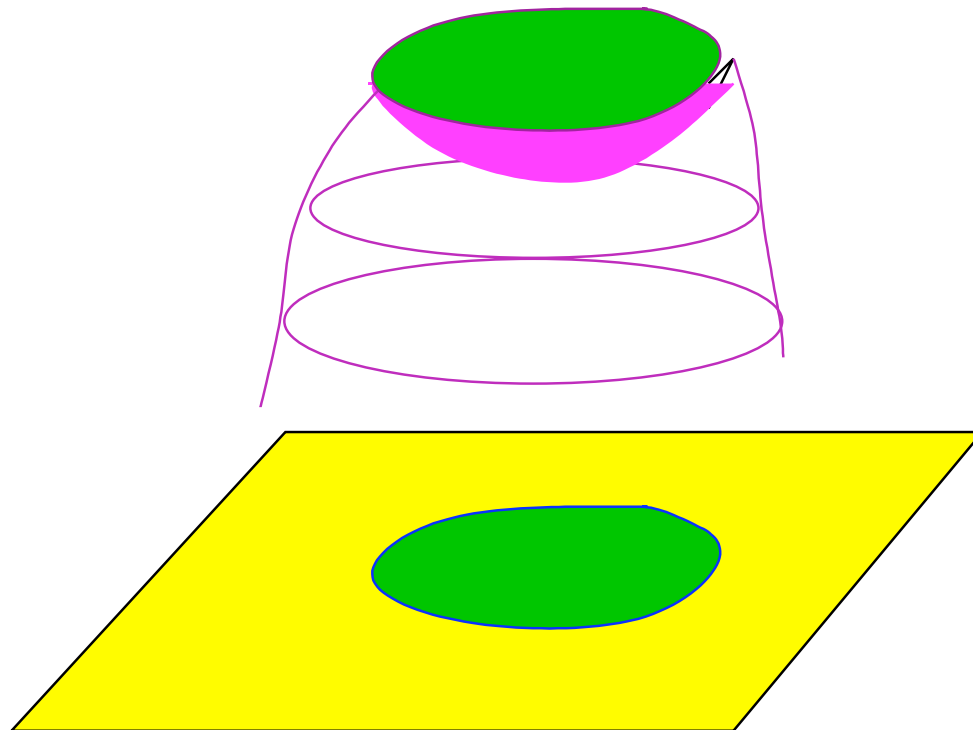


$w_1$





$$w_1 \wedge w_2$$
$$S_0$$



## Precise CONJECTURE

The linear differential behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$  is **Markovian**  
if and only if  
it admits a kernel representation that is  
**first order.**

I.e. a kernel representation of the form

$$R_0 w + R_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} w + R_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} w + \cdots + R_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_n} w = 0.$$

Notes: The “if”-part is easy.

The conjecture is true for  $n = 1$ , i.e. in the ODE case.

Example of a Markovian system: Maxwell’s equations.

Non-examples: Diffusion equation; Wave equation.

Motivation: To understand **state and state construction**  
for n-D systems.