

1. For the following single-input single-output SS equation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) &= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{B}u(t), & \mathbf{x}(0) &= \mathbf{x}_0 \\ y(t) &= \mathbf{C}\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{D}u(t)\end{aligned}$$

with $\mathbf{D} \neq 0$, show that the related SS equation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\mathbf{z}}(t) &= (\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{B}\mathbf{D}^{-1}\mathbf{C})\mathbf{z}(t) + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{D}^{-1}v(t), & \mathbf{z}(0) &= \mathbf{z}_0 \\ w(t) &= -\mathbf{D}^{-1}\mathbf{C}\mathbf{z}(t) + \mathbf{D}^{-1}v(t)\end{aligned}$$

has the property that if the initial conditions of both systems are the same, i.e. $\mathbf{z}_0 = \mathbf{x}_0$, the second system will act as the inverse of the first system, i.e. $w(t) = u(t)$ when $v(t) = y(t)$.