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© Editura Tehnica, Bucharest. 1979 Authorized edition for Western Europe and all other non socialist countries : Springer Basel AG 1979 Originally published by Birkhäuser Verlag Basel in 1979. Softcover reprint of the hardcover 1st edition 1979 The object of this book is to explain some of the ideas in modern system theory and to show how they can be applied to certain problems in management science. Growth is viewed as dynamics, planning is viewed as trajectory estimation, and control as trajectory maintenance. The basic assumptions are that the future is not there to be discovered but must be created, that possibility is an efficient uncertainty variable, and that a global approach is preferable to a local one.

In any text the author's most important contribution is the emphasis he decides to place on particular topics. I hope that the contribution of this book is highlighted by the recognition of fuzziness in management, and the discussion of abrupt changes in behaviour. The message is that system theory can guide us in deriving far-reaching conclusions from clearly stated premises. Imaginative contrivance distinguishes human action from animal behaviour. Invention and creation of models is proper to conscious praxis of human beings. The manager raises his structure in imagination before he erects it in reality. At the end he gets a result that already exists ideally in the imagination. A model is partial, it never represents the entire reality. Since we do not know what has been omitted we must make assumptions in model formulation. A key point in this book is that fuzziness is not a liability. On the contrary, it makes for robustness.

Industrial and economic systems are much more complicated than usual systems of physics. Borrowing the language of control engineering is one thing and applying its methods to management policies is another. In my approach to the subject no effort has been made to survey all the methods that make up the burgeoning body of modern mathematical system theory. Those examined were chosen for their importance in applications.

This book is a revision of the lecture notes for an introductory course in system theory given between 1971—1976 at the Faculty of Economic Cybernetics in Bucharest. I want to thank Prof. M. Mănescu for inviting me to deliver this course, to Dr. Șt. Bîrlea, Prof. A. Halanay, and Prof. E. Nicolau for their continual help and encouragement.

The book is consistently characterized by the experience of the author as head of research laboratory at the Institute of Management and Informatics, and owes much of its present from to the comments and contributions of the participants in seminars, whom the author very much wishes to thank.

Bucharest, May, 1978

C. V. NEGOIȚĂ

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Introduction	9
1.	The state space approach	13
	1-1. The concept of state	13
	1-2. Discrete and continuous systems	17
	1-3. Linear and nonlinear systems	27
	1-4. Deterministic and nondeterministic systems	31
	1-5. Simulation	36
	1-6. Control	40
2.	System dynamics and behaviour	49
	2-1. State representation	49
	2-2. Trajectories	58
	2-3. Controllability and observability	61
	2-4. Stability and feedback	72
	2-5. Realization	81
	2-6. Nerode and fuzzy realizations	84
3.	Optimal control	95
	3-1. The optimization problem	96
	3-2. Multistage linear programming	107
	3-3. Fuzzy programming	114
		125
	3-5. Multicriteria optimization	136
	$3-6$. The maximum principle \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots	143
	References	149
	Index of examples	155