

- Day 3

Modern Control Theory:

Optimal Control, MPC

Elements of Robust and Nonlinear Control

Summary

- **Optimal Control / LQR**
- MPC
- Robust Control via SM Generation

(Nonlinear) Optimal Control

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u, t)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$x(t_0) = x_0$$

- Minimization of cost function $J[u(t)]$ over time interval $[t_0, t_1]$

$$J[u(t)] = \underbrace{S(x(t_1), t_1)}_{\text{Final State Rating}} + \underbrace{\int_{t_0}^{t_1} L(x, u, t) dt}_{\text{Integral Cost}}$$

- Find solution $\underline{x} := \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}$

LQR Control (finite time, discrete)

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$J = x(T)'Qx(T) + \sum_{k=0}^{T-1} [x(k)'Qx(k) + u(k)'Ru(k)], \quad Q, R > 0$$

- Solution

LQR Control (finite time, discrete)

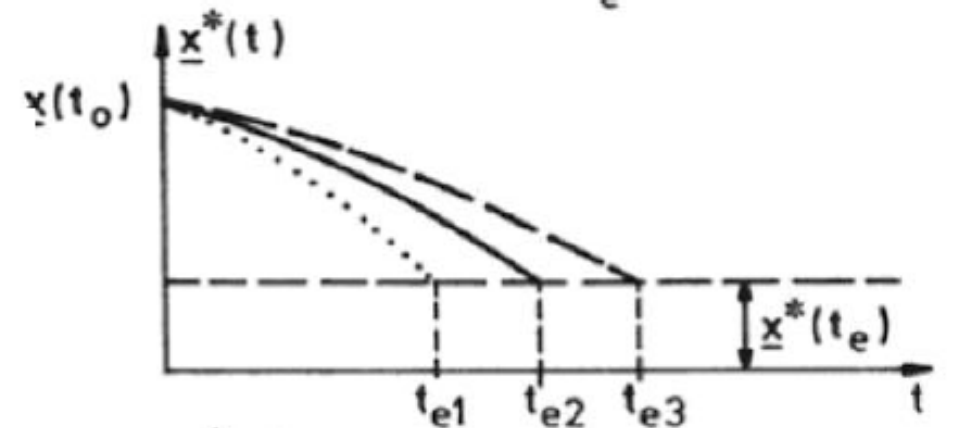
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- Solution

$$u(k) = -K(k)x(k)$$

- Depends on final time T



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$$J = x(T)'Qx(T) + \sum_{k=0}^{T-1} [x(k)'Qx(k) + u(k)'Ru(k)], \quad Q, R > 0$$

$$J = \phi(A, B, Q, R, x_0, u_0, \dots, u_{T-1})$$

• Solution

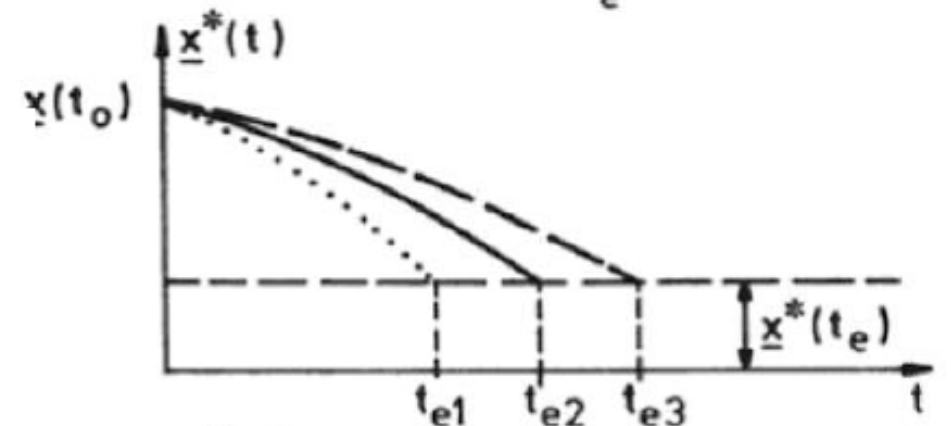
$$u(k) = -K(k)x(k)$$

- Depends on final time T

$$P(T) = Q$$

$$K(k) = (R + B'P(k+1)B)^{-1}(B'P(k+1)A)$$

$$P(k-1) = A'P(k)A - (A'P(k)B)(R + B'P(k)B)^{-1}(B'P(k)A) + Q$$



LQR Control (finite time, discrete)

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$J = x(T)'Qx(T) + \sum_{k=0}^{T-1} [x(k)'Qx(k) + u(k)'Ru(k)], \quad Q, R > 0$$

$$J = \phi(A, B, Q, R, \cancel{x_0}, u_0, \dots, u_{T-1})$$

• Solution

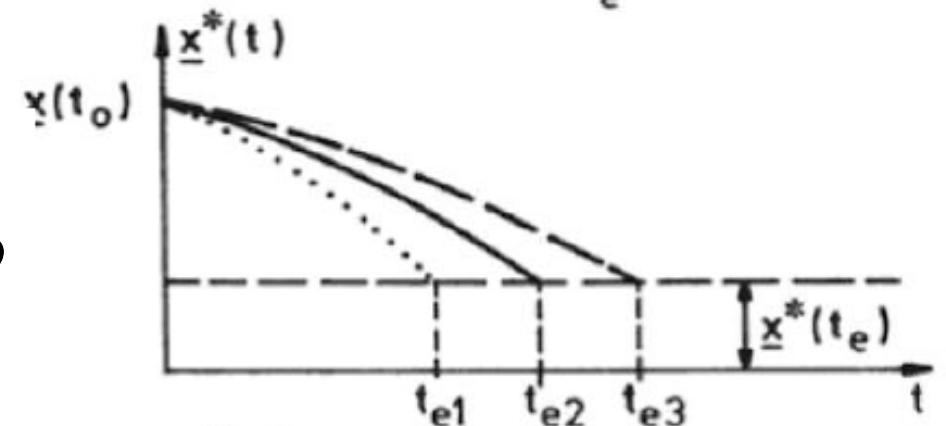
$$u(k) = -K(k)x(k)$$

- Does not depend on initial condition!

$$P(T) = Q$$

$$K(k) = (R + B'P(k+1)B)^{-1}(B'P(k+1)A)$$

$$P(k-1) = A'P(k)A - (A'P(k)B)(R + B'P(k)B)^{-1}(B'P(k)A) + Q$$



LQR Control (infinite time, discrete)

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

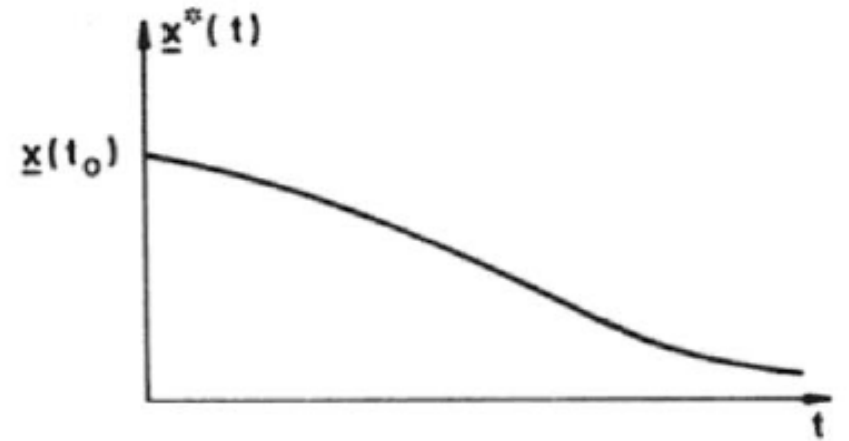
$$J = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} [x(k)'Qx(k) + u(k)'Ru(k)], \quad Q, R > 0$$

- Solution

$$u(k) = -Kx(k)$$

$$K = (R + B'PB)^{-1}(B'PA)$$

$$P = A'PA - (A'PB)(R + B'PB)^{-1}(B'PA) + Q \quad \text{ARE}$$



Summary

- Optimal Control / LQR
- **MPC**
- Robust Control via SM Generation

Model Predictive Control

- Main idea: Use a dynamical model of the plant (inside the controller) to predict the plant's future evolution, and optimize the control signal over possible futures

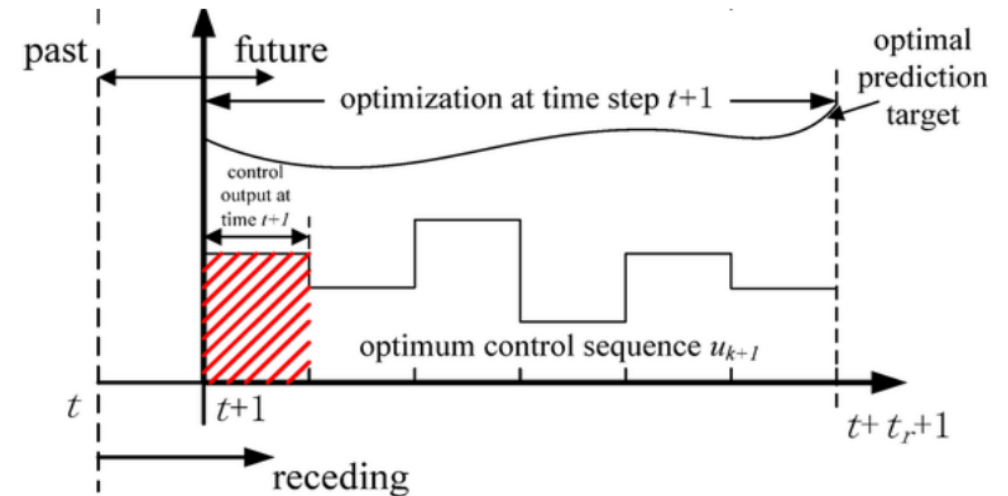
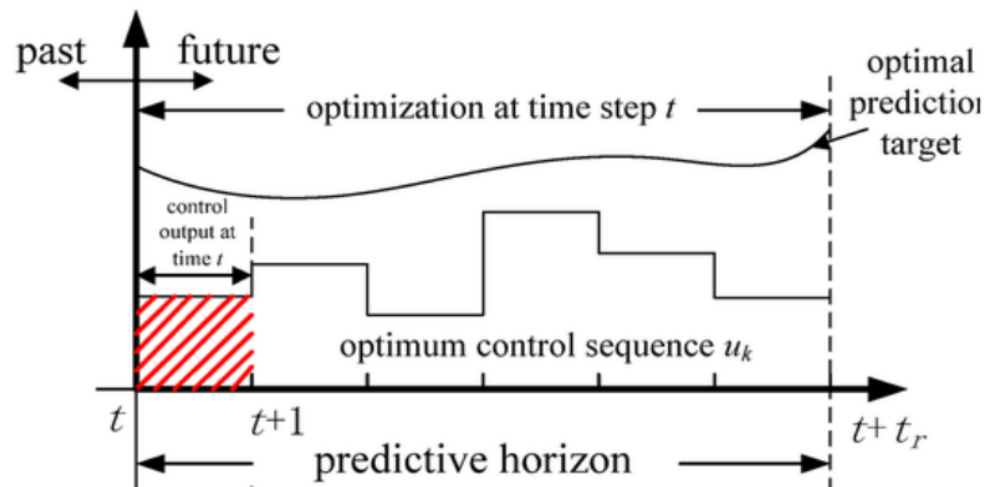
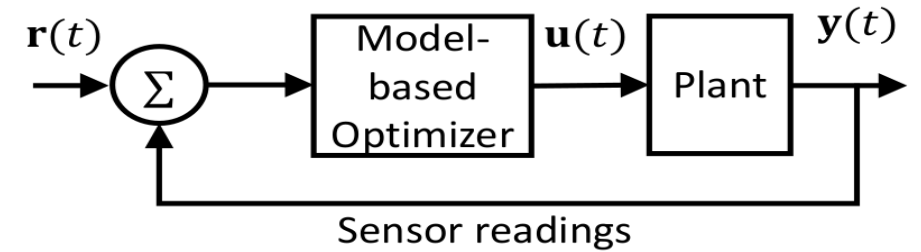


Image from: <https://tinyurl.com/yaej43x5>

Why MPC?

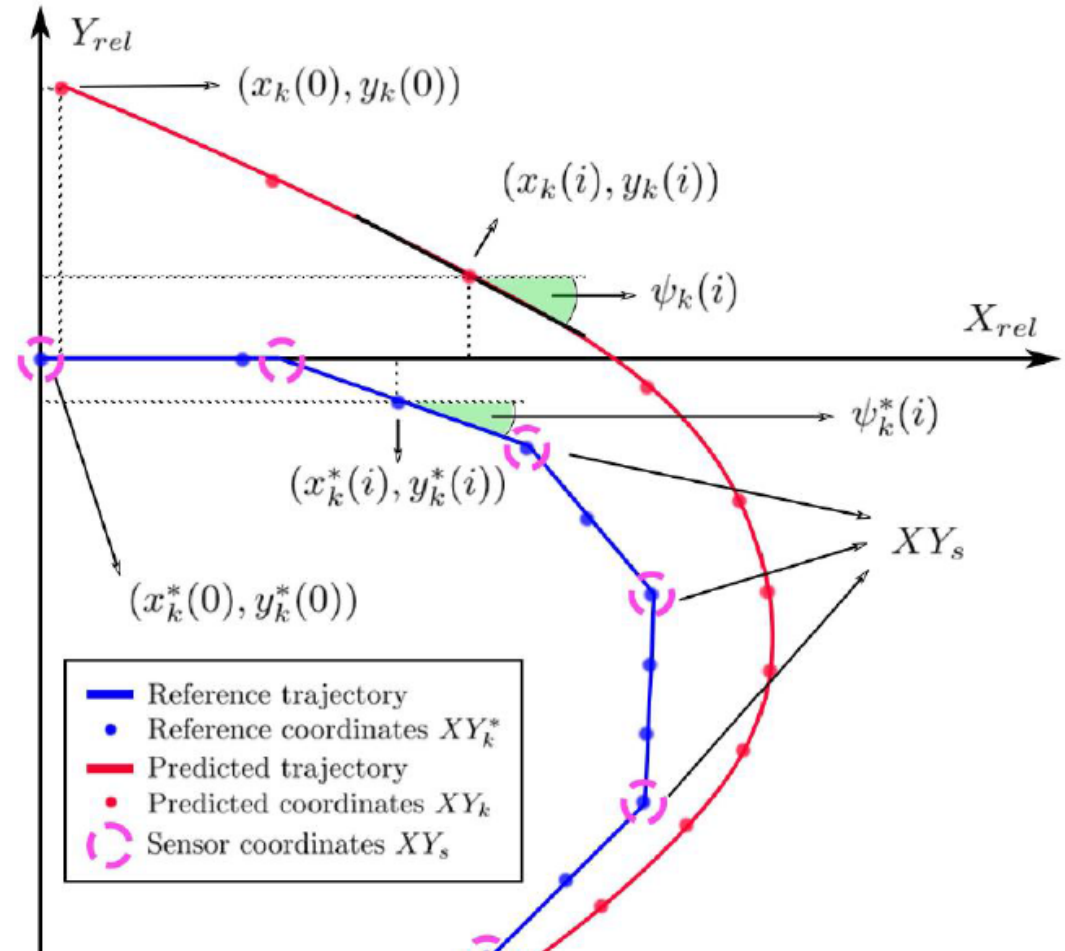
- Optimal control with constraints (input, output and states)
- ideal for MIMO (Multi Input Multi Output) systems
- linear and nonlinear models

- **RECEDING HORIZON PRINCIPLE**

”At any time instant k , based on the available process information, solve the optimization problem with respect to the future control sequence $[u(k), \dots, u(k + N - 1)]$ and apply only its first element $u^o(k)$. Then, at next time instant $k + 1$, a new optimization problem is solved, based on the process information available at time $k + 1$, along the prediction horizon $[k + 1, k + N]$.” (Camacho)

Receding Horizon Principle

- Closed Loop solution (no constraints, LQR)
- Open Loop solution (constraints)



$$J(x(k), u(\cdot), k) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (\|x(k+i)\|_Q^2 + \|u(k+i)\|_R^2) + \|x(k+N)\|_S^2$$

Linear MPC (1)

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$x(k+i) = A^i x(k) + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} A^{i-j-1} Bu(k+j), \quad i > 0$$

$$X(k) = \mathcal{A}x(k) + \mathcal{B}U(k) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{A}\underline{x} = b$$

$$X(k) = \begin{bmatrix} x(k+1) \\ x(k+2) \\ \vdots \\ x(k+N-1) \\ x(k+N) \end{bmatrix}, \quad U(k) = \begin{bmatrix} u(k) \\ u(k+1) \\ \vdots \\ u(k+N-2) \\ u(k+N-1) \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{A} = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ A^2 \\ \vdots \\ A^{N-1} \\ A^N \end{bmatrix},$$

Linear MPC (2)

$$x(k+1) = Ax(k) + Bu(k), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^n, u \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$x(k+i) = A^i x(k) + \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} A^{i-j-1} Bu(k+j), \quad i > 0$$

$$X(k) = \mathcal{A}x(k) + \mathcal{B}U(k) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \mathcal{A}\underline{x} = b$$

$$\mathcal{B} = \begin{bmatrix} B & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ AB & B & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ A^{N-2}B & A^{N-3}B & A^{N-4}B & \cdots & B & 0 \\ A^{N-1}B & A^{N-2}B & A^{N-3}B & \cdots & AB & B \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} I^{(nN)} & -\mathcal{B} \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} X(k) \\ U(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{\underline{x}} = \underbrace{Ax(k)}_b$$

(Non-)Linear MPC

$$s = [x, u, \Delta u]^T$$

$$J_{MPC} = \sum_{i=1}^N (\|x(i) - x^*(i)\|_Q^2 + \|u(i) - u^*(i)\|_R^2 + \|\Delta u(i) - \Delta u^*(i)\|_{\Delta R}^2)$$

- Linear formulation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{s}{\text{minimize}} && J_{MPC}(s) \\ & \text{subject to} && A_{eq}s = b_{eq}, \\ & && A_{ineq}s \leq b_{ineq} \end{aligned}$$

- Nonlinear formulation:

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{x, u}{\text{minimize}} && J_{MPC}(x, u) \\ & \text{subject to} && \\ & && x(k+1) = f(x(k), u(k)), \\ & && h(x(k), u(k)) \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

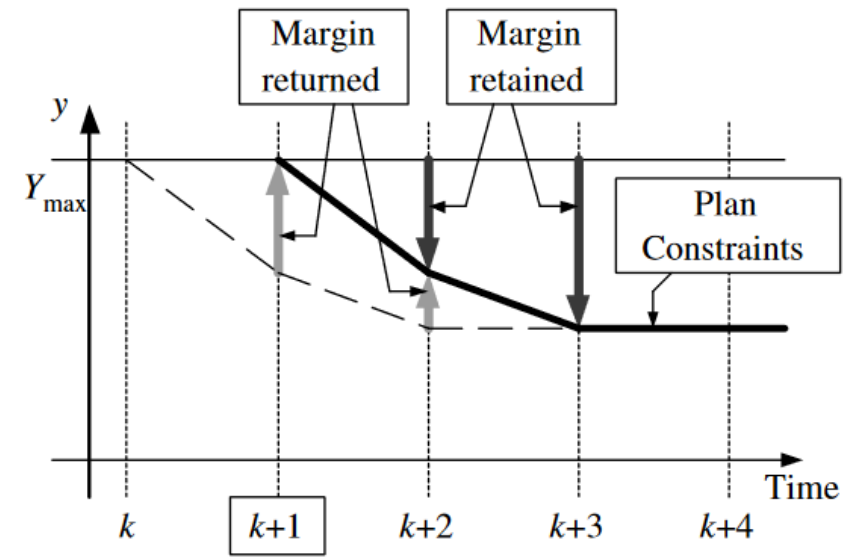
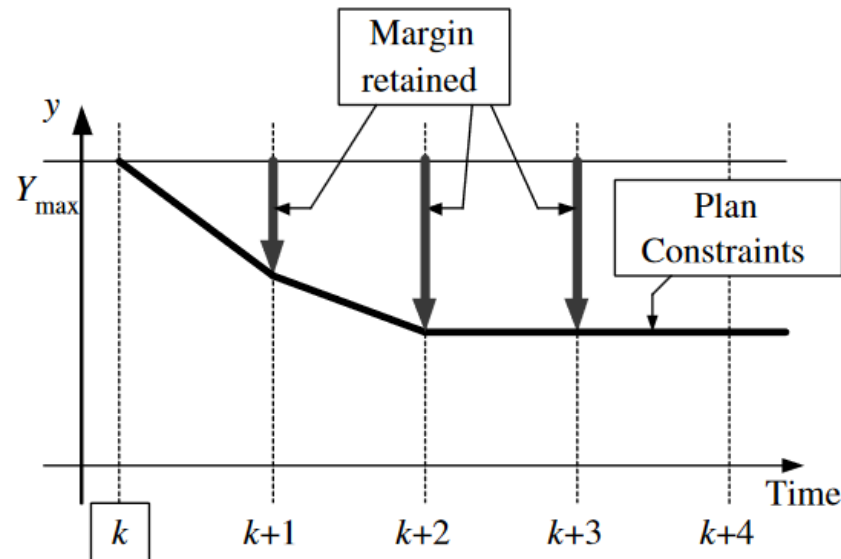
Issues with MPC

- Feasibility
- Stability
- Computation

Conflicting Requirements
(several solutions depending on needs)

- Robustness formulation: system affected by process and measurement noise

Constraints tightening



Summary

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- MPC
- **Robust Control via SM Generation**

Sliding Mode Control (dummy case)

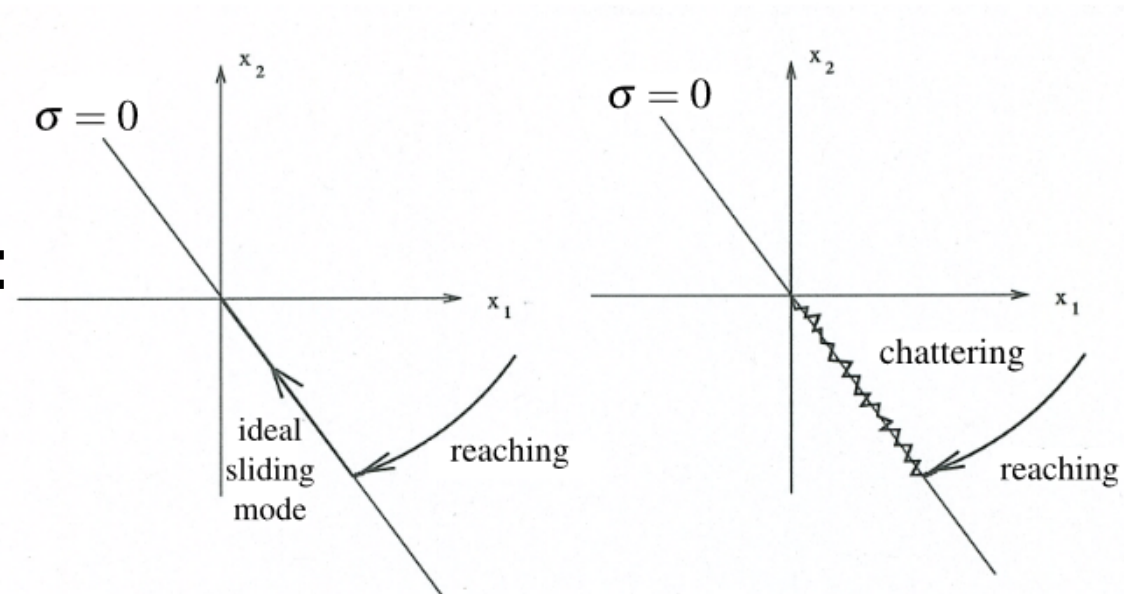
$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = f(x) + g(x)u \end{cases} \quad 0 < G \leq g(x), \quad |f(x)| \leq F < \infty$$

- Surface $\sigma(x) = \alpha x_1 + x_2, \quad \alpha > 0$
- Manifold $\sigma(x) = 0$, dimension $m - n$
- Lyapunov stability condition

$$V = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \Rightarrow \dot{V} = \sigma\dot{\sigma}$$

- Control Law satisfying Lyapunov:

$$u = -K \operatorname{sign}(\sigma(x)), \quad K > \frac{F + \alpha|x_2|}{G}$$



Integral Sliding Mode – Robustifying (Matched Disturbances)

- ISM:

$$\dot{x} = f(x) + g(x)u$$

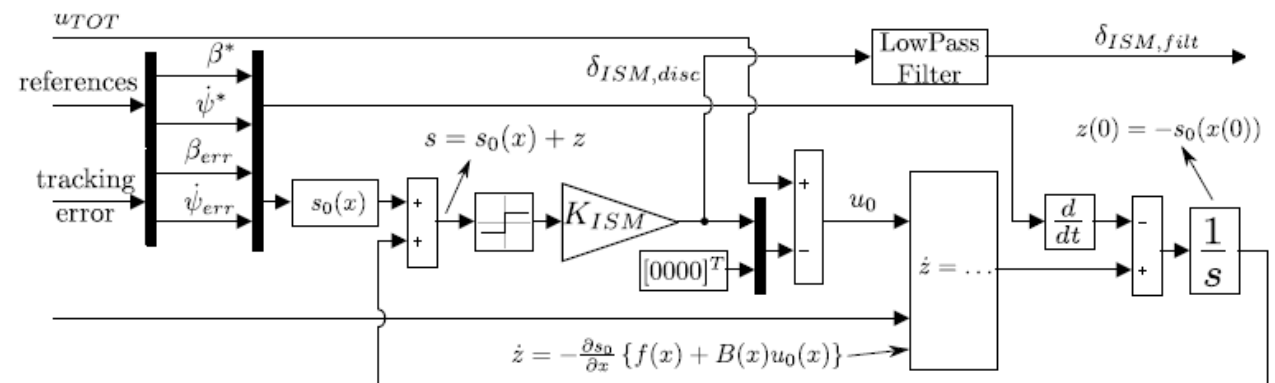
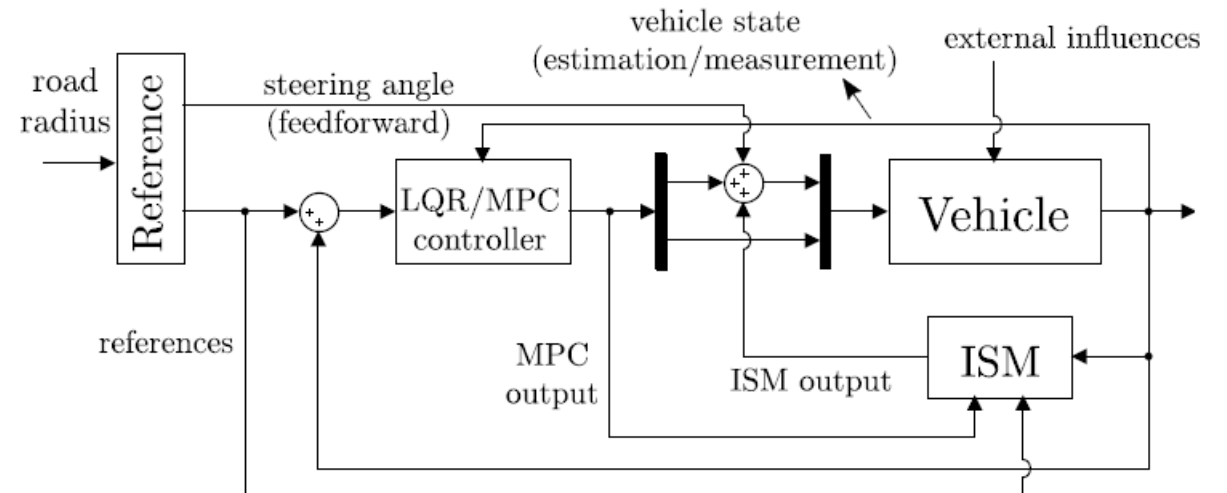
$$u(t) = u_0(t) + u_{1,eq}(t)$$

$$u_{1,eq}(t) = LP(s) \cdot u_1(t)$$

$$u_1(t) = -\text{sign}(\sigma_0(x) + z)$$

$$\text{scalar } \dot{z} = - \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_0}{\partial x} \right)^{\text{row}} \{ f(x) + g(x)(u - u_1) \}^{\text{column}}$$

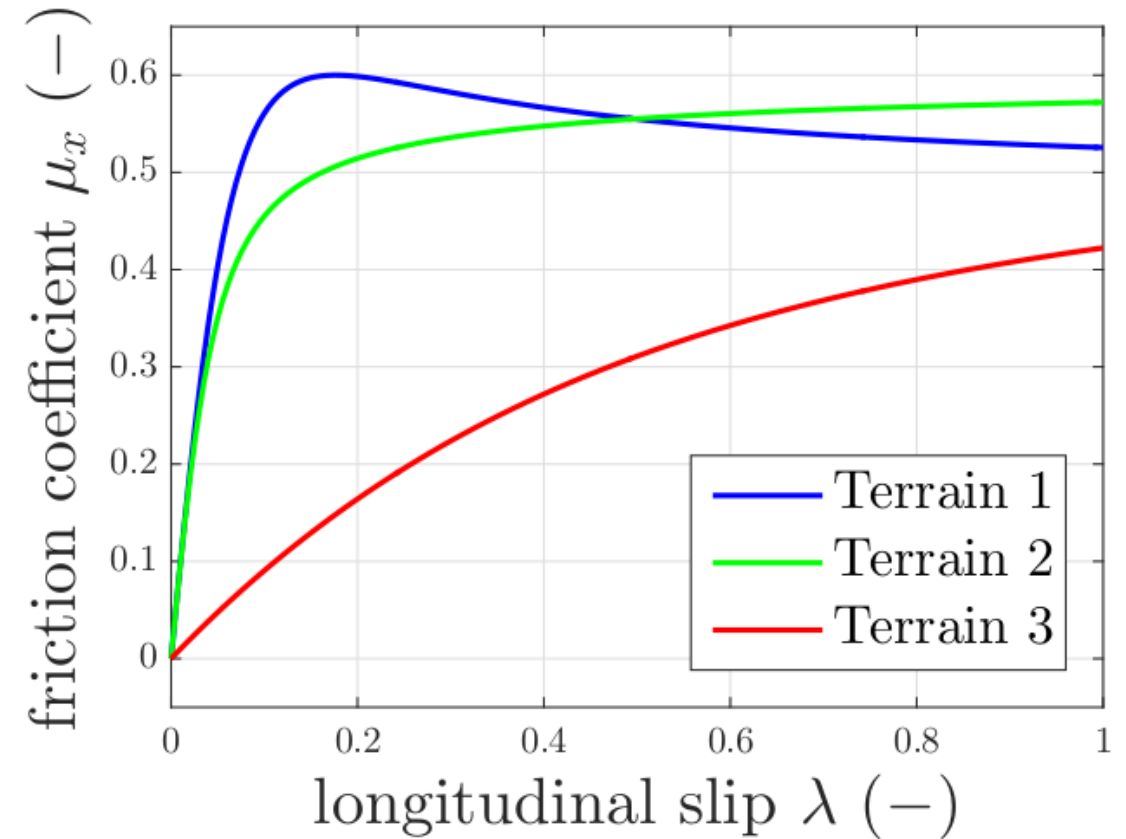
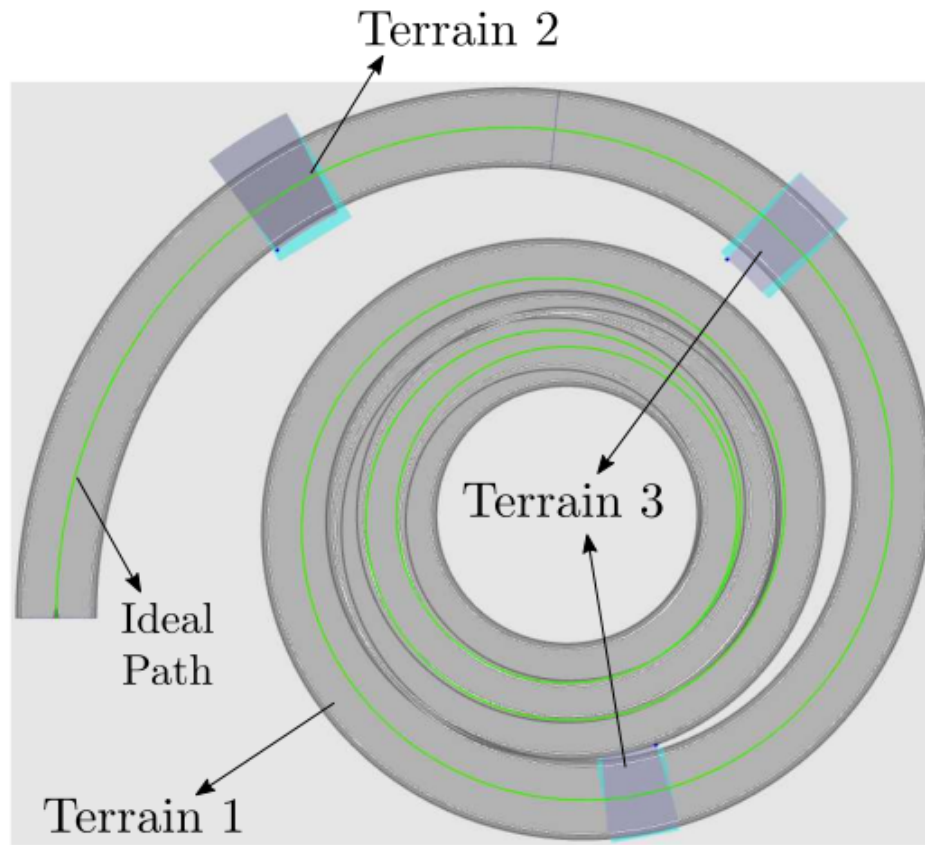
$$z(0) = -\sigma_0(x(0))$$



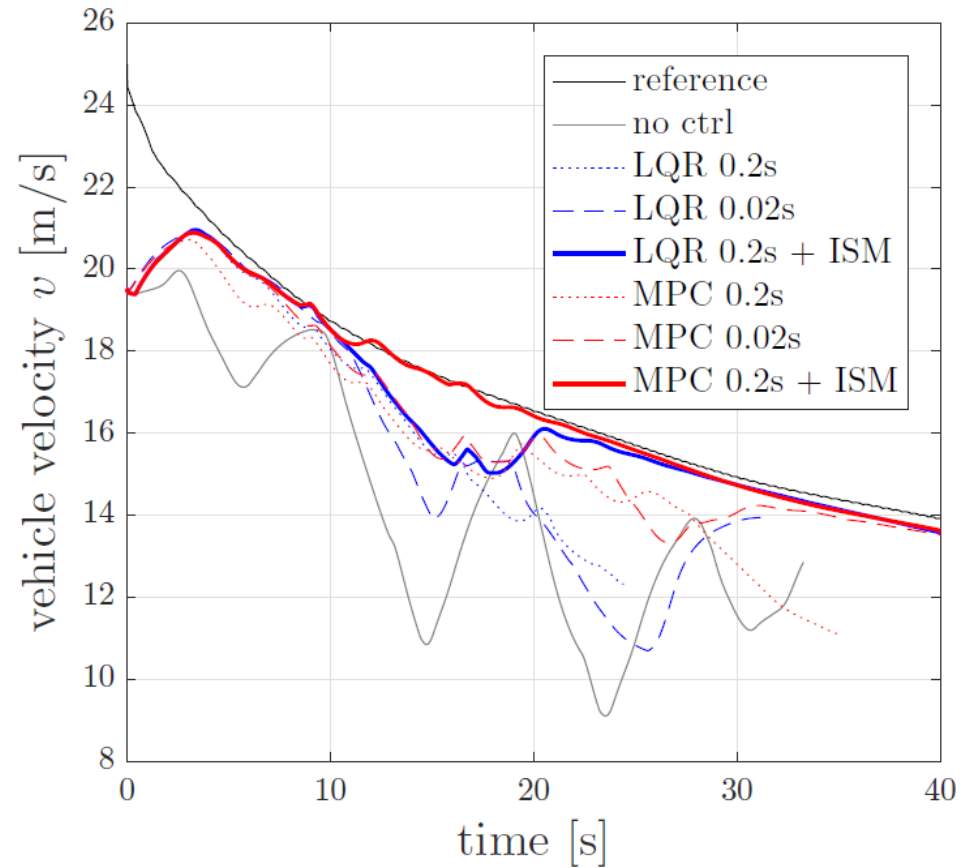
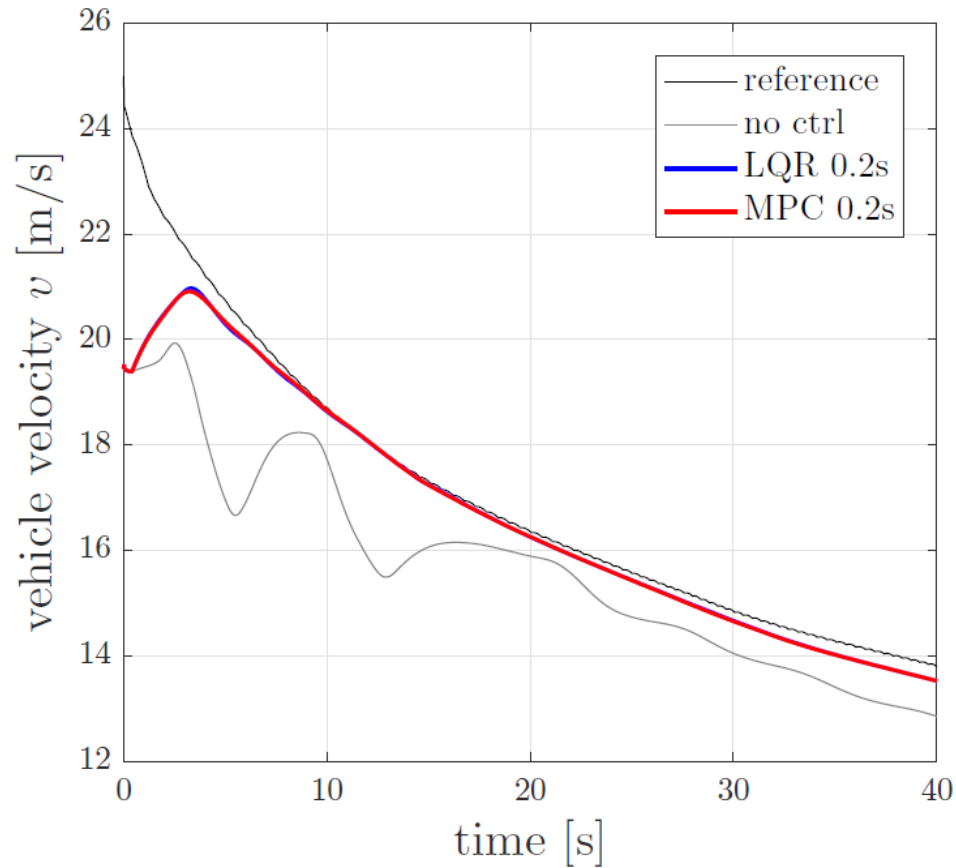
Control schemes from:

E. Regolin, M. Zambelli, A. Ferrara, "A multi-rate ISM approach for robust vehicle stability control during cornering", Proceedings of the 15th IFAC Symposium on Control in Transportation Systems (CTS 2018), 6-8 June, Savona, Italy.

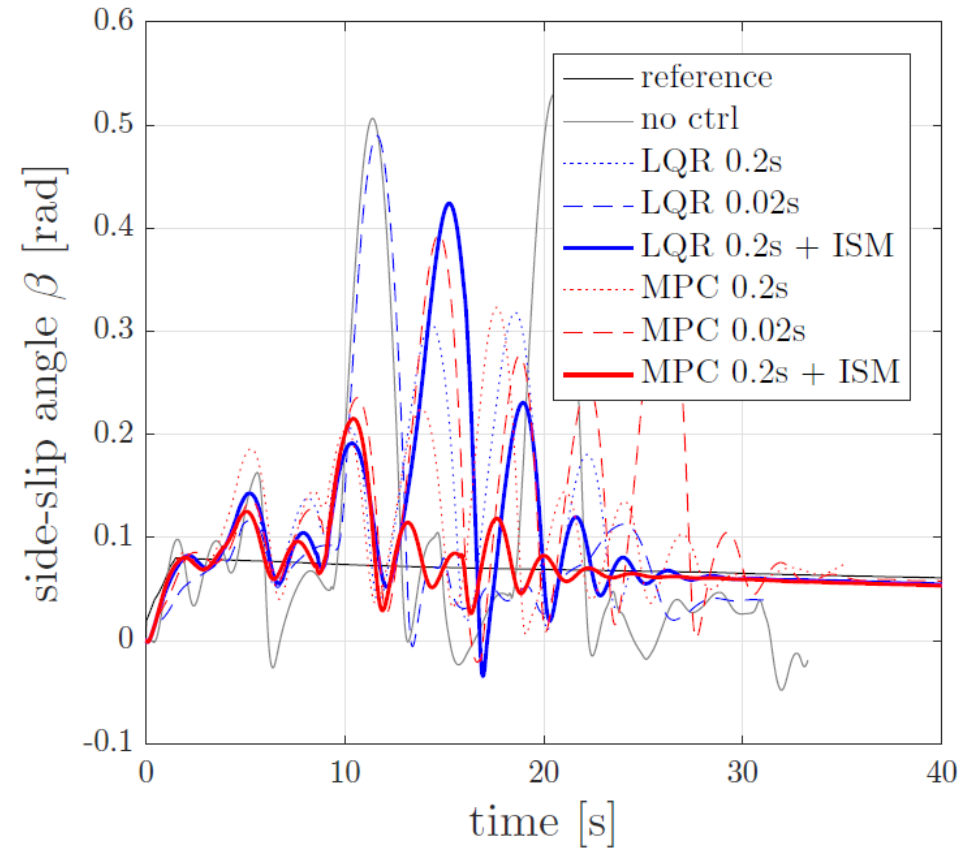
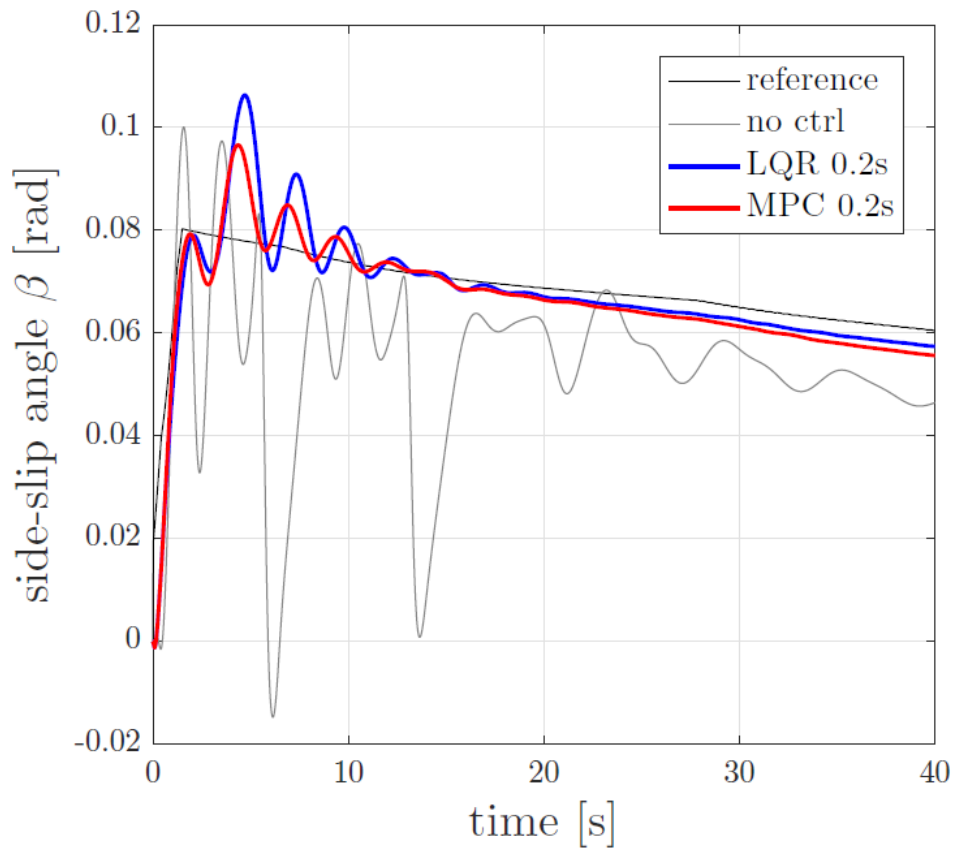
ISM Effect: Constant Steering Example



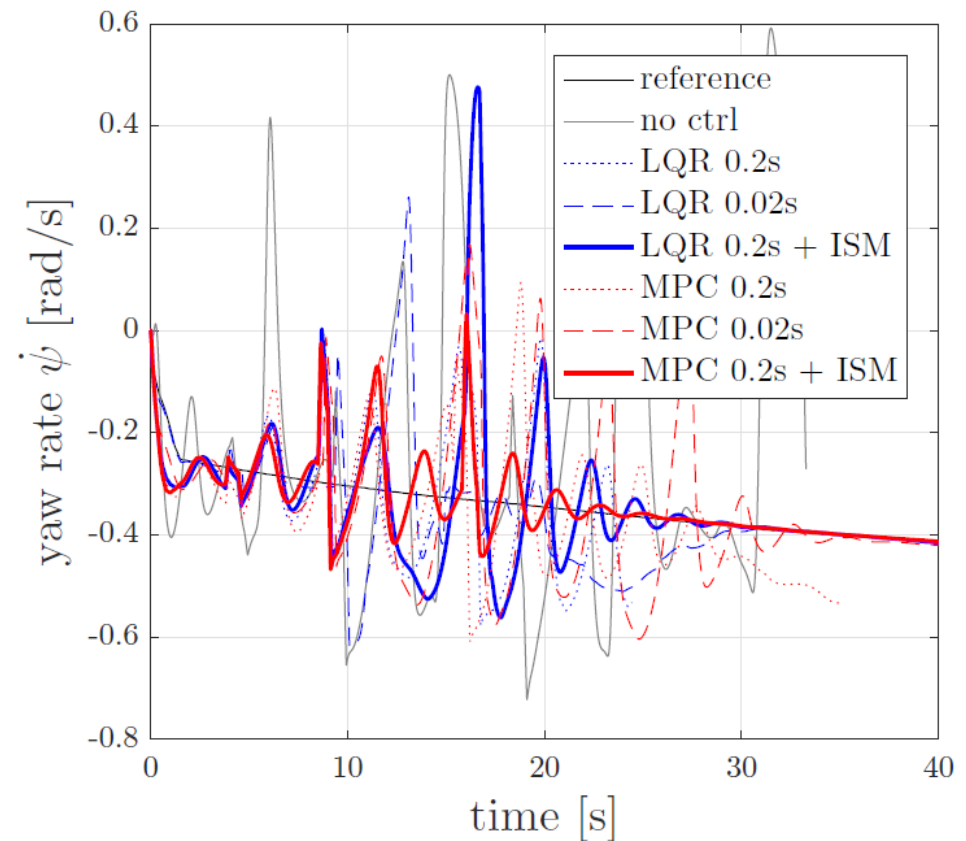
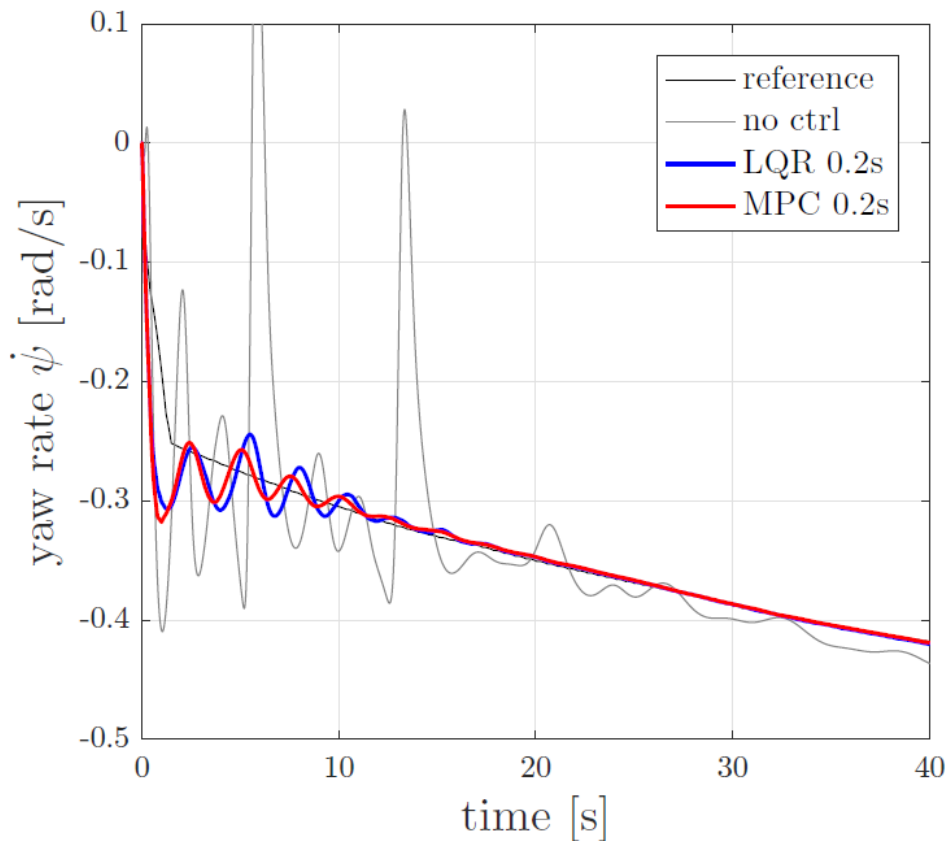
ISM Effect : Results (1)



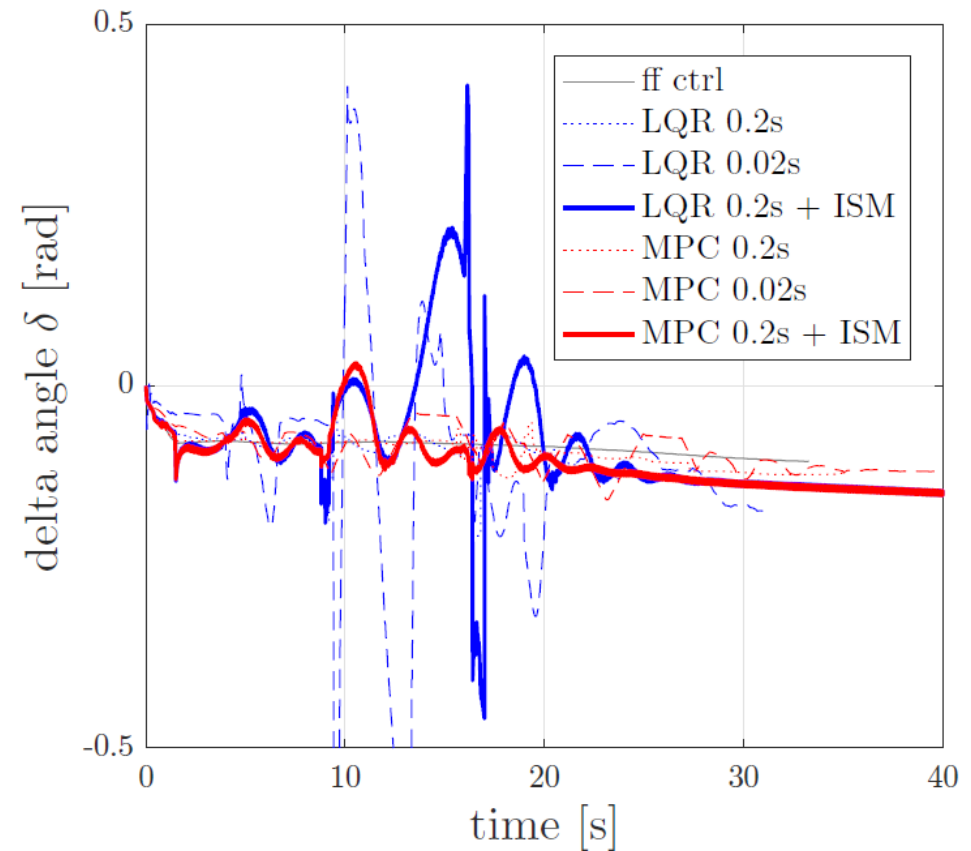
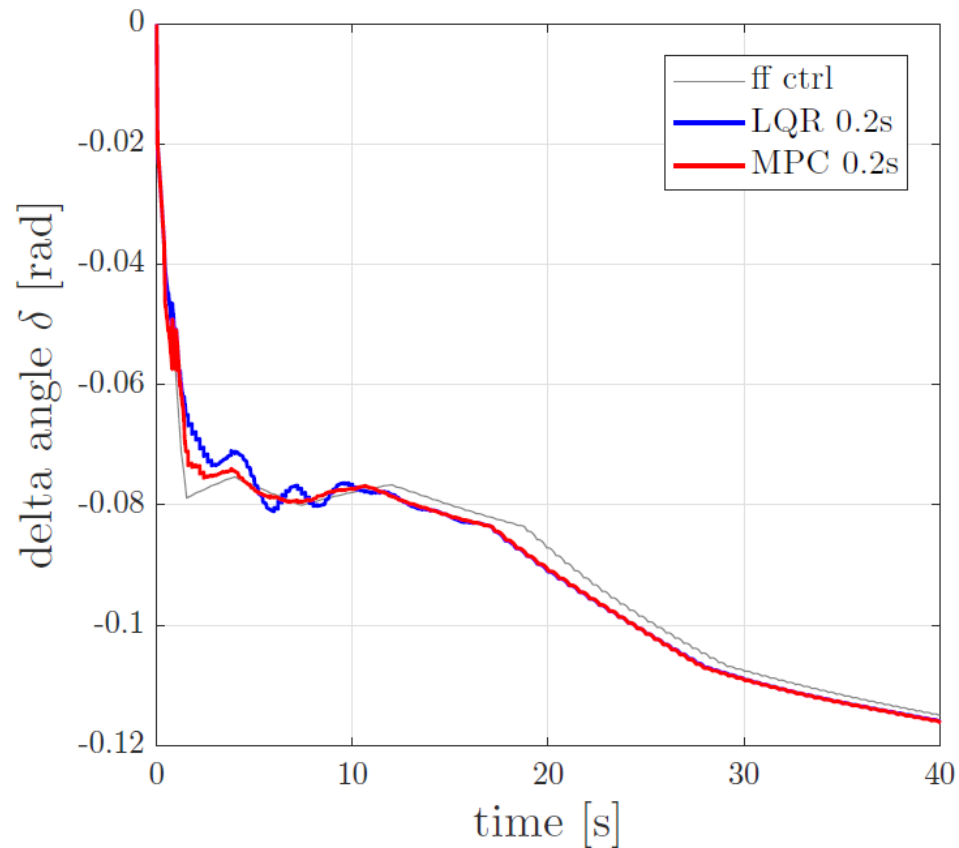
ISM Effect : Results (2)



ISM Effect : Results (3)



ISM Effect : Results (4)



ISM Effect : Results (5)

