



[Course](#) > [Week 9](#) > [Proble...](#) > [Model ...](#)

Model Predictive Control

Model Predictive Control, Part 1

0.0/10.0 points (graded)

Given a discrete linear system, corresponding to a discretization of a second order system,

$$\mathbf{x}[k+1] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & .1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & .1 \\ 2 & -2 & 1.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1.5 & -1 & .7 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}[k] + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{u}[k]$$

Write a quadratic program (QP) to do model predictive control. From an initial state $\mathbf{x}[0] = \mathbf{x}_0$, find a sequence of inputs that minimizes the cost function: *[Math Processing Error]*

$$\sum_{k=1}^N \|\mathbf{u}[k-1]\|^2 + .01 \|\mathbf{x}[k]\|^2$$

such that the state is driven to the origin, $\mathbf{x}[N] = \mathbf{0}^{4 \times 1}$. Please use the QP format given-- note that your solution will be graded on correctness of the control sequence. Ensure that the matrix "u" in your solution is $2 \times N$, where $\mathbf{u}[k] = \mathbf{u}(:, k+1)$. You may implement this as a shooting or transcription type approach.

To avoid confusion, write the QP in the same format as MATLAB's quadprog:

$$\begin{aligned} \min. & \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{H} \mathbf{z} + \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{z} \\ \text{s.t.} & \mathbf{A} \mathbf{z} \leq \mathbf{b} \\ & \mathbf{B} \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{c} \end{aligned}$$

```
1 % PROBLEM SETUP, DO NOT CHANGE
2 A_sys = [1 0 .1 0; 0 1 0 .1; 2 -2 1.2 0; 0 1.5 -1 .7];
3 B_sys = [0 0; 0 0; 1 -2; 0 1];
```

```
4      N = 10;  
5      x0 = 10*randn(4,1);  
6  
7      % QP SETUP HERE  
8      H =  
9      f =  
10     A =  
11     b =  
12     B =  
13     c =  
14  
15     % SOLVE OP
```

Unanswered

Run Code

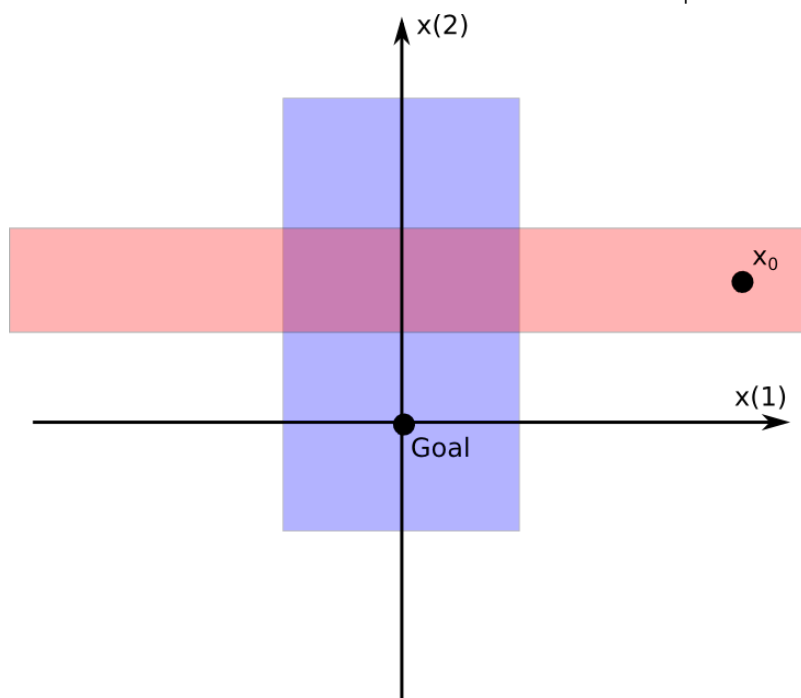
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You have used 0 of 3 attempts

Model Predictive Control, Part 2

0.0/10.0 points (graded)

Let's make the previous problem a little more interesting. Suppose now that we have to stay inside a pair of intersecting corridors. In particular, for all $\mathbf{x}[k]$, we must have $\mathbf{x}(2) \in [2, 4]$ OR $\mathbf{x}(1) \in [-2, 2]$, referring to the second and first element of the vector \mathbf{x} respectively. Note, we are only enforcing this constraint at the discrete points, not between them!



For $x_0 = [5; 3; 0; 0]$, modify the previous program so that the first condition above holds for $k = 1, \dots, m$ and the second condition holds for $k = m, \dots, N$. Note the overlap on index m ! Run your program for all possible values of m , and select the optimal u , as in Part 1, and the optimal point m^* .

Note that the program may not always be feasible! Be sure to check the solutions for feasibility.

```

1      % PROBLEM SETUP, DO NOT CHANGE
2      A_sys = [1 0 .1 0; 0 1 0 .1; 2 -2 1.2 0; 0 1.5 -1 .7];
3      B_sys = [0 0; 0 0; 1 -2; 0 1];
4      N = 10;
5      x0 = [5; 3; 0; 0];
6
7      m_star =
8      u =
9

```

Unanswered

Run Code

Submit

You have used 0 of 3 attempts

Model Predictive Control, Part 3

0.0/7.0 points (graded)

For the QP from **Part 1**, which of the following statements are true?

- ☐ The program is guaranteed to return a control sequence $\mathbf{u}[k]$.
- ☐ The program has a unique optimal control sequence $\mathbf{u}[k]$.
- ☐ The first control element, $\mathbf{u}[0]$ is *continuous* with respect to the initial state $\mathbf{x}[0]$.

Submit

You have used 0 of 1 attempt

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