

(Tenran Potytechnic)

Department of Electrical Engineering

IoT-Based Electric Vehicle State Estimation and Control Algorithms Under Cyber Attacks

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Misson Statement

In this presentation, we are trying to study Implementations of Estimation and different optimization approaches on IoT-based electric vehicle.



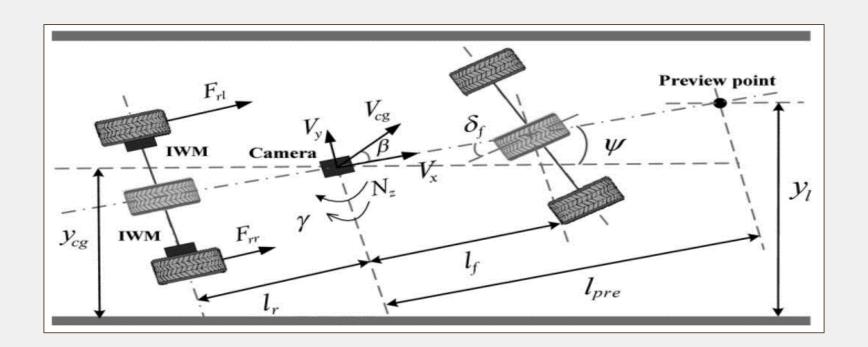




01 System Model



Model Schematic







Dynamic Equations

$$\dot{\beta} = 2 \frac{C_f}{mV_x} \left(\delta_f - \gamma \frac{l_f}{V_x} - \beta \right) - \frac{\gamma}{mV_x} + \frac{2C_r}{mV_x} \left(\gamma \frac{l_r}{V_x} - \beta \right)$$

$$\dot{\gamma} = 2 \frac{l_f C_f}{I} \left(\delta_f - \gamma \frac{l_f}{V_x} - \beta \right) + \frac{N_z}{I} + \frac{2l_r C_r}{I} \left(\gamma \frac{l_r}{V_x} - \beta \right)$$

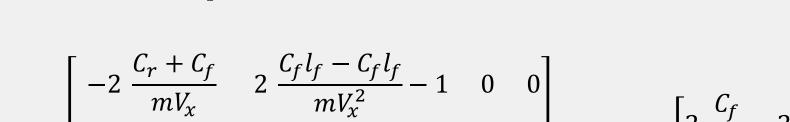
$$T_l = F_{rl}r = \frac{mra_x}{2} + \frac{rN_z}{d_r}, \qquad T_r = F_{rr}r = \frac{mra_x}{2} - \frac{rN_z}{d_r}$$

$$y_l \approx y_{cg} + \psi l_{pev}, \quad \dot{y}_{cg} \approx V_x(\beta + \psi), \quad \dot{y}_l = V_x(\beta + \psi) + \gamma l_{pev}$$





State Space



$$A_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} -2\frac{C_{r} + C_{f}}{mV_{x}} & 2\frac{C_{f}l_{f} - C_{f}l_{f}}{mV_{x}^{2}} - 1 & 0 & 0\\ 2\frac{C_{r}l_{r} - C_{f}l_{f}}{I} & 2\frac{-C_{r}l_{r}^{2} - C_{f}l_{f}^{2}}{IV_{x}} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0\\ V_{x} & l_{pre} & V_{x} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad B_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\frac{C_{f}}{mV_{x}} & 2\frac{C_{f}l_{f}}{I} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{I} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{I} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 2\frac{C_{f}}{mV_{\chi}} & 2\frac{C_{f}l_{f}}{I} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{I} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}'$$

Eigen values of the system: [0 0 -7.27 1.22]



Symbols	Values	Symbols	Values
m	380 kg	l_f	0.8 m
l_r	0.6 m	d_r	0.82 m
r	0.22 m	C_f	6000 N/rad
C_r	6000 N/rad	Q	0.0005* I
T	0.001 sec	R	0.05*I





Discrete Time:

$$X_{k+1} = A_d X_k + B_d u_k + n_k$$
$$y_k = C X_k + v_k$$

Eigen Values

$$A_d = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9975 & -0.0010 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.0176 & 0.9965 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.0010 & 1 & 0 \\ 0.025 & 0.0015 & 0.025 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B_d = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0012 & 0 \\ 0.0704 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0.0001 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$





State Estimation

Based on the mean square error principle, the optimal state estimation algorithm is derived

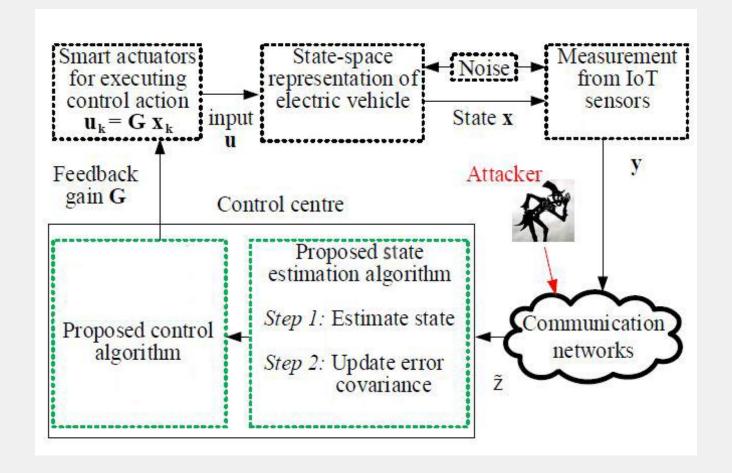






State Estimation:











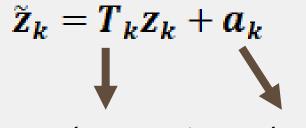


State Estimation:



$$z_k = y_k - C\widehat{x}_k^-$$

• Manipulated information received at the center:



Attacker Matrix Channel noise





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State Estimation:

$$\widetilde{x}_{k} = \widehat{x}_{k}^{-} + K \widetilde{z}_{k}$$
Prediction
Correction

$$K_k = \widetilde{P}C^T(C\widetilde{P}C^T + R)^{-1}$$

$$\widetilde{P}_{k} = \widetilde{P}_{k}^{-} + \overline{P}C^{T}(\widecheck{P} - T_{k}^{T}\widecheck{P} - \widecheck{P}T_{k})C\overline{P}$$

$$\widetilde{P}_{k}^{-} = A_{d}\widetilde{P}_{k-1}A_{d}^{T} + Q$$

$$\widecheck{P} = (C\overline{P}C^T + R)^{-1}$$

$$\overline{P} = \widetilde{P}_0$$





Simulation:

Number of Iteration

$$\overline{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.02 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.02 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.02 \end{bmatrix}$$

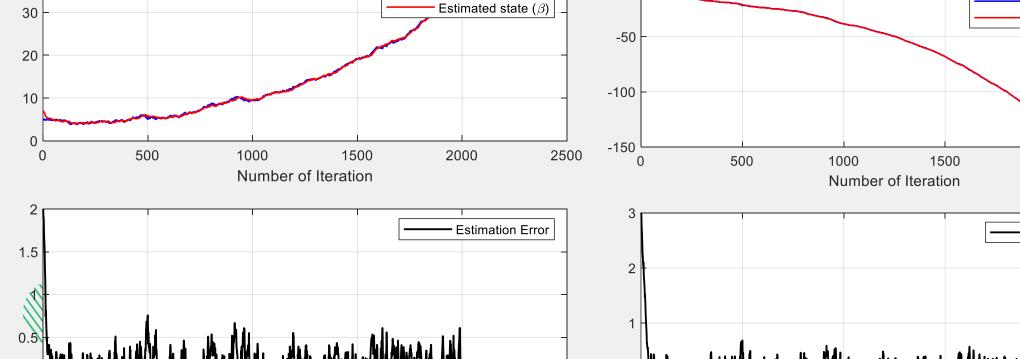
True state (β)

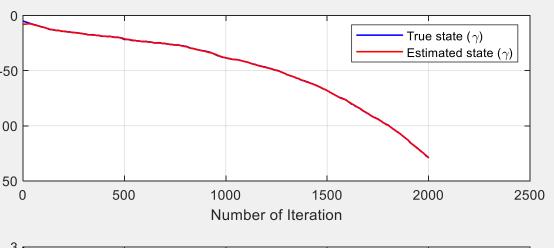
$$u_k = \begin{bmatrix} \exp\left(-10k\right) \\ k \\ \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

Number of Iteration

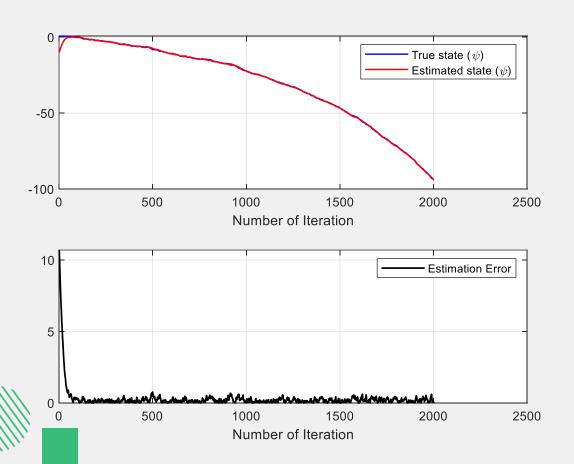


Estimation Error

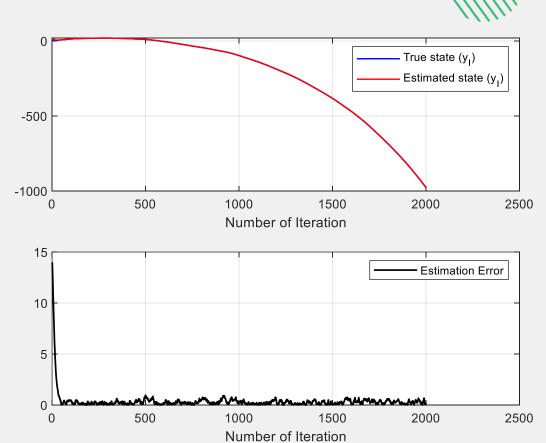




Simulation:













Based on the mean square error principle, the optimal state estimation algorithm is derived

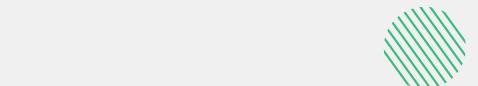






Control Signal:

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• the optimal control algorithm is designed based on the semidefinite programming approach. According to the separation principle, the feedback control law is defined:

$$u_k = Gx_k$$

• Inspired by Bounded Real Lemma:

minimise
$$\xi$$
 subject to $\mathbf{A}_{cl}'\mathbf{P}\mathbf{A}_{cl}\mathbf{-P}+\xi<\mathbf{0},\mathbf{P}>\mathbf{0}.$





Control Signal:



$$X = P^{-1}$$

$$(\mathbf{A}_d + \mathbf{B}_d \mathbf{G})' \mathbf{X}^{-1} (\mathbf{A}_d + \mathbf{B}_d \mathbf{G}) - \mathbf{X}^{-1} + \xi < \mathbf{0}.$$

 $\mathbf{X} (\mathbf{A}_d + \mathbf{B}_d \mathbf{G})' \mathbf{X}^{-1} (\mathbf{A}_d + \mathbf{B}_d \mathbf{G}) \mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X} + \xi \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} < \mathbf{0}.$

• Applying the Schur's Complement:

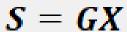
$$\begin{bmatrix} -X & X(A_d'+B_d'G') & X \\ X(A_d'+B_d'G')' & -X & 0 \\ X & 0 & -\xi I \end{bmatrix} < 0$$





Control Signal:







$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline \textbf{YALMIP} & \begin{bmatrix} -X & XA_d' + S'B_d' & X \\ (XA_d' + S'B_d')' & -X & 0 \\ X & 0 & -\xi I \end{bmatrix} < 0 \\ \hline$$

$$G = SX^{-1}$$







Control Signal:

```
The optimal State feedback gain is:
  1.0e+04 *
  -0.0001
            0.0000 -0.0000 -0.0000
   1.2405 -0.0229
                     0.0008
                                0.0148
The Closed-Loop system eigenvalues:
 -0.6326 + 0.0000i
  0.0000 + 0.0000i
  0.9998 + 0.0001i
  0.9998 - 0.0001i
The Optimal Value of Zeta is:
   0.0790
The Ellapsed Time to Calculate the Optimal StateFeedback gain is:2.5248
```



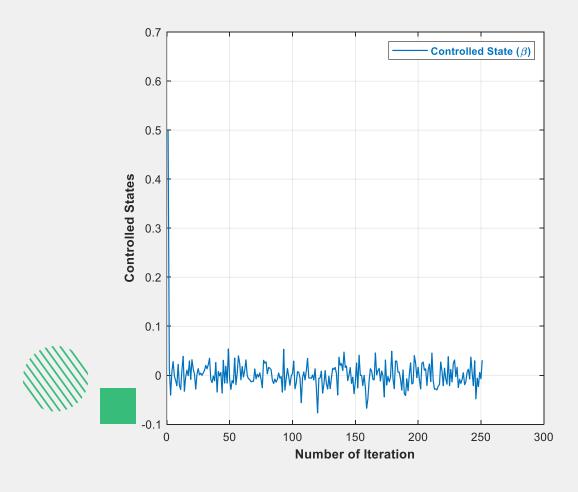


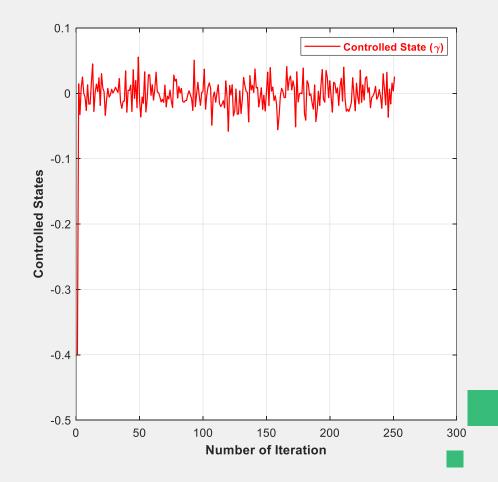


Simulation Result:



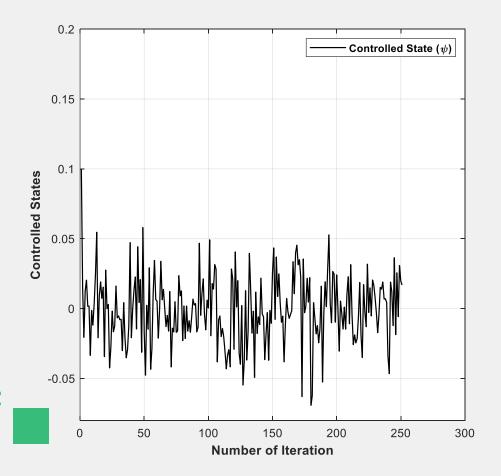






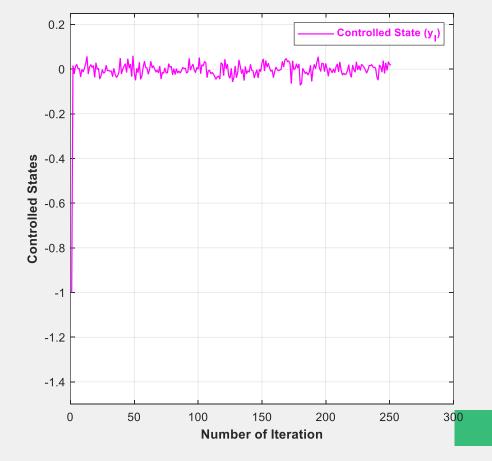


Simulation Result:













04 Solve SDLQR usnig RL



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SDLQR:



$$V_h(x(k)) = r(x(k), h(x(k))) + \gamma V_h(x(k+1))$$

$$r(x(k), u(k)) = x(k)^T Q x(k) + u(k)^T R u(k)$$

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

$$V_h(x(k)) = E(\sum_{i=k}^{k+T} \gamma^{i-k} r_i)$$







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SDLQR:

• Discrete System with Additive and Multiplicative Noise:

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + (Cx_k + Du_k)d_k + w_k$$

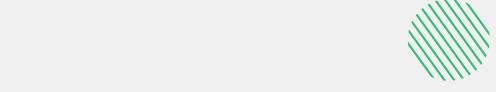
$$E(x_0 d_i) = E(x_0 w_i) = E(w_i d_j) = 0 \text{ for all } i, j$$





SDLQR:





• The ASS System (Unforced):

$$\rho(A \otimes A + C \otimes C) < 1$$

• Admissible Control Policy (u = Lx):

$$P = (A+BL)^{\mathsf{T}} P(A+BL) + (C+DL)^{\mathsf{T}} P(C+DL) + F.$$





SDLQR:





• The ASS System (Unforced):

$$\rho(A \otimes A + C \otimes C) < 1$$

• Admissible Control Policy (u = Lx):

$$P = (A+BL)^{\mathsf{T}} P(A+BL) + (C+DL)^{\mathsf{T}} P(C+DL) + F$$







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SDLQR:



• Cost Function and Optimal Control Policy:

$$V_h(x(k)) = E(\sum_{i=k}^{k+T} \gamma^{i-k} c_i(x_i, u_i))$$

• Defining the SDLQR Problem as:

$$V^*(x_0) = \min_{u \in U_{ad}} V(x_0)$$





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SDLQR:





$$V_h(x(k)) = E(\sum_{i=k}^{k+T} \gamma^{i-k} c_i(x_i, u_i))$$

• Defining the SDLQR Problem as:

$$V^*(x_0) = \min_{u \in U_{ad}} V(x_0)$$











$$-\infty < V^*(x_k) < +\infty$$

• It's proven that For an Admissible u = Lx:

$$V(x_k) = \mathrm{E}(x_k^{\top} P x_k) + \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \mathrm{tr}(PW)$$





$$P = \gamma (A + BL)^{\top} P (A + BL) + \gamma (C + DL)^{\top} P$$
$$\times (C + DL) + L^{\top} RL + Q.$$





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SDLQR:

Back to the Cost Function:

$$V(x_k) = E(c(x_k, u_k)) + \gamma E(\sum_{i=k+1}^{\infty} \gamma^{i-k-1} c(x_i, u_i))$$

Bellman's Equation Stochastic form

$$V(x_k) = E(c(x_k, u_k)) + \gamma V(x_{k+1})$$

$$E(x_k^{\top} P x_k) = E(x_k^{\top} Q x_k + u_k^{\top} R u_k)$$

$$+ \gamma \mathbf{E}(x_{k+1}^{\mathsf{T}} P x_{k+1}) - \gamma \mathrm{tr}(PW)$$











$$H(x_k, L) = \mathrm{E}(x_k^\top (Q + L^\top R L) x_k) + \gamma \mathrm{E}(x_{k+1}^\top P x_{k+1}) - \mathrm{E}(x_k^\top P x_k) - \gamma \mathrm{tr}(PW).$$

$$\frac{\partial H(x_k, L)}{\partial L}$$

$$\frac{\partial H(x_k, L)}{\partial L} L^* = -(R + \gamma B^\top P^* B + \gamma D^\top P^* D)^{-1} (\gamma B^\top P^* A + \gamma D^\top P^* C)$$



SARE
$$P^* = Q + \gamma A^\top P^* A + \gamma C^\top P^* C - (\gamma A^\top P^* B + \gamma C^\top P^* D) \times (R + \gamma B^\top P^* B + \gamma D^\top P^* D)^{-1} (\gamma B^\top P^* A + \gamma D^\top P^* C).$$





SDLQR:



• Fixed Point Algorithm:

$$f(x) = 0$$

$$x = g(x)$$

• Conditions:

$$|\dot{g}(x)| < 1$$

$$x(j+1) = g(x(j))$$



$$if \ x \in [a,b] \to g(x) \in [a,b]$$



Input: Admissible control gain $L^{(0)}$, discount factor γ , maximum number of iterations i_{max} , convergence tolerance ε

Output: The estimated optimal control gain \hat{L}

- 1: **for** $i = 0 : i_{max}$ **do**
- 2: Policy Evaluation:

$$P^{(i)} = \gamma (A + BL^{(i)})^{\top} P^{(i)} (A + BL^{(i)}) + \gamma (C + DL^{(i)})^{\top} \times P^{(i)} (C + DL^{(i)}) + (L^{(i)})^{\top} RL^{(i)} + Q$$

3: Policy Improvement:

$$L^{(i+1)} = -(R + \gamma B^{\top} P^{(i)} B + \gamma D^{\top} P^{(i)} D)^{-1} \times (\gamma B^{\top} P^{(i)} A + \gamma D^{\top} P^{(i)} C)$$

- 4: **if** $||L^{(i+1)} L^{(i)}|| < \varepsilon$ **then**
- 5: Break
- 6: endif
- 7: endfor

8:
$$\hat{L} = L^{(i+1)}$$







• :(

$$x_{k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8 & 1 \\ 1.1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} x_k + \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 1.4 \end{bmatrix} u_k + \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 & 0 \\ -1 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix} x_k + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0.8 \end{bmatrix} u_k \right) d_k + w_k$$

$$P^* = \begin{bmatrix} 8.2254 & 8.0704 \\ 8.0704 & 10.3873 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L^* = [-0.9319 - 1.5784]$$

$$V^*(x_0) = 62.0422$$

Iteration (19)

Iteration(20)

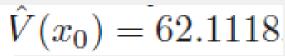
Elapsed Time = 2.6345 Seconds

The Policy Iteration P Matrix is:

8.6754 8.5527

8.5527 10.9058

The Policy Iteration Method Gain is:

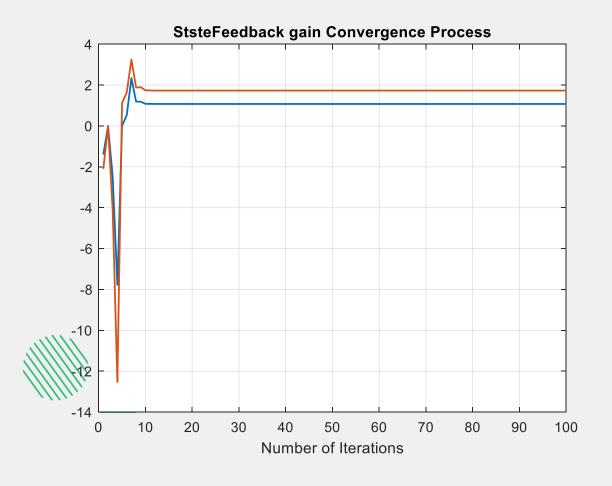


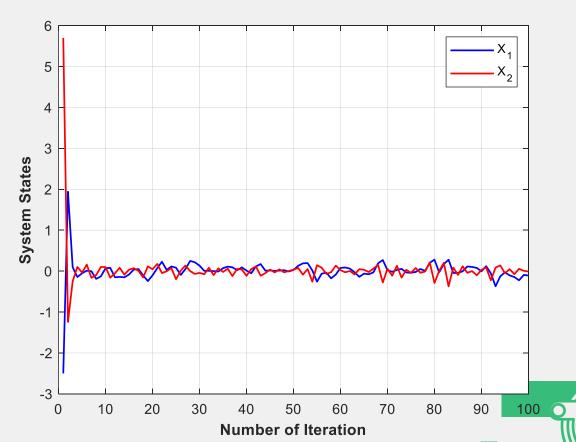














SDLQR:

$$Q_h(x_k, u_k) = r(x_k, u_k) + \gamma V_h(x_{k+1})$$

Q-Learning:

$$Q(x_{k}, u_{k})$$

$$= \gamma \left(E(x_{k+1}^{\top} P x_{k+1}) + \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \operatorname{tr}(PW) \right) + E(c(x_{k}, u_{k}))$$

$$= \gamma E \left(\left(A x_{k} + B u_{k} + \left(C x_{k} + D u_{k} \right) d_{k} + w_{k} \right)^{\top} P \right)$$

$$\times \left(A x_{k} + B u_{k} + \left(C x_{k} + D u_{k} \right) d_{k} + w_{k} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \operatorname{tr}(PW) + E(x_{k}^{\top} Q x_{k} + u_{k}^{\top} R u_{k})$$

$$= E(x_{k}^{\top} (Q + \gamma A^{\top} P A + \gamma C^{\top} P C) x_{k} + 2 \gamma x_{k}^{\top} (A^{\top} P B + C^{\top} P D) u_{k} + u_{k}^{\top} (R + \gamma B^{\top} P B + \gamma D^{\top} P D) u_{k} \right)$$

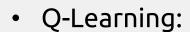
$$+ \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \operatorname{tr}(PW)$$

$$= E(\begin{bmatrix} x_{k} \\ u_{k} \end{bmatrix}^{\top} H\begin{bmatrix} x_{k} \\ u_{k} \end{bmatrix}) + \frac{\gamma}{1 - \gamma} \operatorname{tr}(PW), \tag{28}$$









$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{xx} & H_{xu} \\ H_{ux} & H_{uu} \end{bmatrix} \in \mathcal{S}_{+}^{n+m},$$

$$H_{xx} = Q + \gamma A^{\mathsf{T}} P A + \gamma C^{\mathsf{T}} P C$$

$$H_{xu} = \gamma A^{\mathsf{T}} P B + \gamma C^{\mathsf{T}} P D = H_{ux}^{\mathsf{T}}$$

$$H_{uu} = R + \gamma B^{\mathsf{T}} P B + \gamma D^{\mathsf{T}} P D.$$







SDLQR:





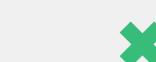
$$Q^*(x_k, u_k) = r(x_k, u_k) + \gamma V^*(x_{k+1})$$

$$\frac{\partial Q^*(x_k, u_k)}{\partial u_k} = 0$$

$$L^* = -(H_{uu}^*)^{-1}H_{ux}^*$$

$$Q(x_k, u_k) = E(c(x_k, u_k)) + \gamma Q(x_{k+1}, u_{k+1})$$







Input: Admissible control gain $L^{(0)}$, initial state covariance matrix X_0 , additive noise covariance matrix W, discount factor γ , maximum number of iterations i_{max} , convergence tolerance ε

Output: The estimated optimal control gain \hat{L}

- 1: **for** $i = 0 : i_{max}$ **do**
- 2: Policy Evaluation:

$$E\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_{k} \\ u_{k}^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}^{\top} H^{(i)} \begin{bmatrix} x_{k} \\ u_{k}^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$= E\left(c(x_{k}, u_{k}^{(i)})\right) + \gamma E\left(\begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ u_{k+1}^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}^{\top} H^{(i)} \begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ u_{k+1}^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

$$- \gamma \operatorname{tr}\left(H^{(i)} \begin{bmatrix} I \\ L^{(i)} \end{bmatrix} W \begin{bmatrix} I \\ L^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}^{\top}\right)$$
(34)

3: Policy Improvement:

$$L^{(i+1)} = -(H_{uu}^{(i)})^{-1}H_{ux}^{(i)}$$
(35)

- 4: **if** $||L^{(i+1)} L^{(i)}|| < \varepsilon$ **then**
- 5: Break
- 6: endif
- 7: endfor
- 8: $\hat{L} = L^{(i+1)}$





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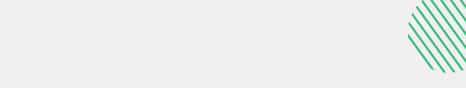
SDLQR:

$$P^* = \begin{bmatrix} 8.2254 & 8.0704 \\ 8.0704 & 10.3873 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L^* = [-0.9319 - 1.5784]$$

$$V^*(x_0) = 62.0422$$





$$\hat{V}(x_0) = 62.2118$$

Iteration(1)

Iteration(2)

Iteration(3)

Iteration(4)

Iteration(5)

Iteration(6)

Iteration(7)

Elapsed Time = 0.033295 Seconds

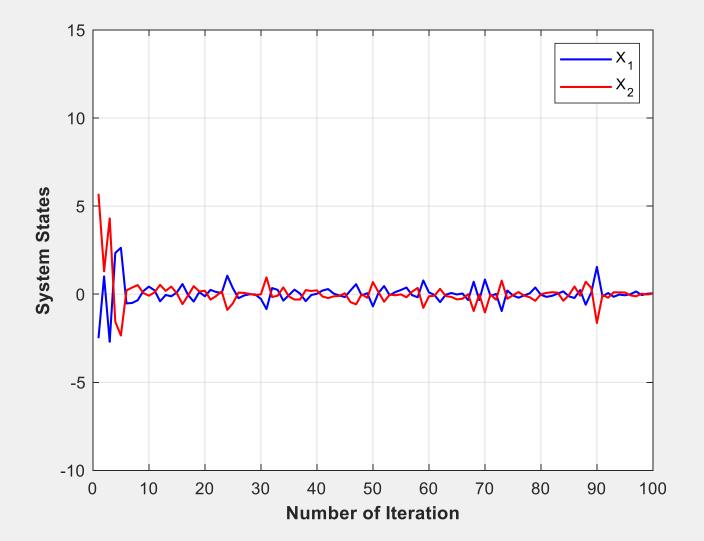
Optimal Control Policy obtained by Qlearning = -0.9211 -1.5259

















Thanks for your Attention

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[2]

[3]

[5]

[6]

[7]

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