Model Predictive Control: Exercise 4

Prob 1 | Implement MPC

Consider the discrete-time linear time-invariant system defined by

$$x^{+} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9752 & 1.4544 \\ -0.0327 & 0.9315 \end{bmatrix} x + \begin{bmatrix} 0.0248 \\ 0.0327 \end{bmatrix} u$$

with constraints

$$X = \{x \mid |x_1| \le 5, |x_2| \le 0.2\}$$
 $U = \{u \mid |u| \le 1.75\}$

This is a second-order system with a natural frequency of 0.15r/s, a damping ratio of $\zeta = 0.1$ which has been discretized at 1.5r/s. The first state is the position, and the second is velocity.

Your goal is to implement an MPC controller for this system with a horizon of N = 10 and a stage cost given by $I(x, u) := 10x^Tx + u^Tu$.

Tasks:

- Compute a terminal controller, weight and set that will ensure recursive feasibility and stability of the closed-loop system.
- Compute the sets and weights using your code from last week, and then repeat the procedure to validate your results using MPT3 as follows:
 - Define the system sys = LTISystem('A', A, 'B', B)
 - Define the constraints on the signals by setting the values
 sys.x.max = ..., sys.x.min = ..., etc
 - Define the stage costs by setting the penalty terms for x and u,
 e.g., sys.x.penalty = QuadFunction(Q)
 - Extract desired sets and weights with sys.LQRGain, sys.LQRPenalty.weight and sys.LQRSet
- Compute matrices so that the MPC problem can be solved using the Matlab optimization function [zopt, fval, flag] = quadprog(H, h, G, g, T, t), which solves the optimization problem

fval = min
$$\frac{1}{2}z^T H z + h^T z$$

s.t. $Gz \le g$
 $Tz = t$

You must check the flag every time you call an optimization routine to confirm that an optimal solution was found (only if flag == 1 for quadprog). If the solver did not find a solution, the variable zopt (and hence your control input) will be nonsense.

• Simulate the closed-loop system starting from the state $x = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$. Confirm that your constraints are met. Change the tuning parameters Q and R. Does the system respond as expected?

Prob 2 | Implement MPC using YALMIP

Repeat the first exercise, but now make use of the Matlab optimization toolbox YALMIP. A simple example of implementing MPC in YALMIP is given below:

```
% Define optimization variables
     x = sdpvar(2, N, 'full');
     u = sdpvar(1, N, 'full');
     % Define constraints and objective
     con = [];
     obj = 0;
     for i = 1:N-1
         con = [con, x(:,i+1) == A*x(:,i) + B*u(:,i)];
                                                             % System dynamics
         con = [con, F*x(:,i) <= f];
                                                              % State constraints
                                                              % Input constraints
         con = [con, M*u(:,i) <= m];
         obj = obj + x(:,i)'*Q*x(:,i) + u(:,i)'*R*u(:,i); % Cost function
     end
     con = [con, Ff*x(:,N) <= ff]; % Terminal constraint</pre>
     obj = obj + x(:,N)'*Qf*x(:,N); % Terminal weight
15
     \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}} Compile the matrices
     ctrl = optimizer(con, obj, [], x(:,1), u(:,1));
     % Can now compute the optimal control input using
     [uopt, isfeasible] = ctrl(x0)
     % isfeasible == 1 if the problem was solved successfully
```

Tasks:

- Read the web page https://yalmip.github.io/example/standardmpc/
- Implement your controller from the first exercise again, now using YALMIP. Confirm that the solution is the same.
- Plot the position, velocity and input of the system. Confirm that your solution is the same as for exercise 1.