

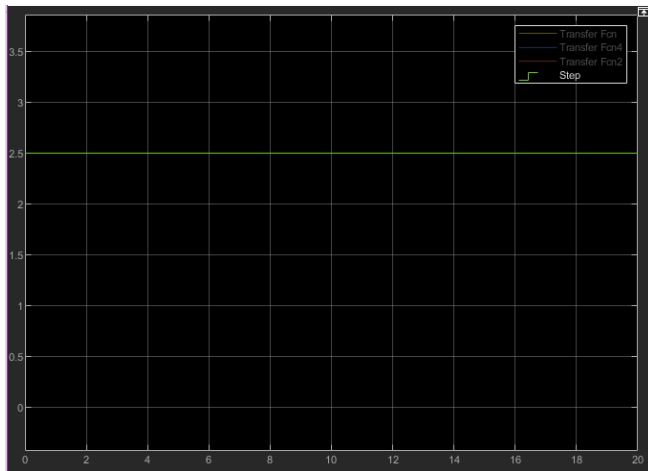
Project 1, Part 2: Auto tuning of PID controller

María Fernanda Robles Hernández
20141698

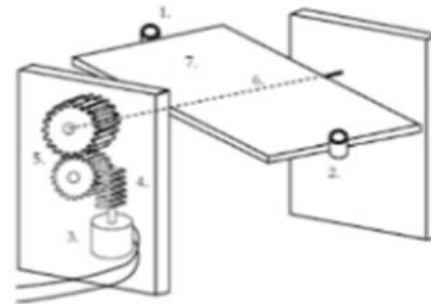
IFT 6521 Dynamic Programming
Winter 2019
Emma Frejinger

1 Description of the problem

Input

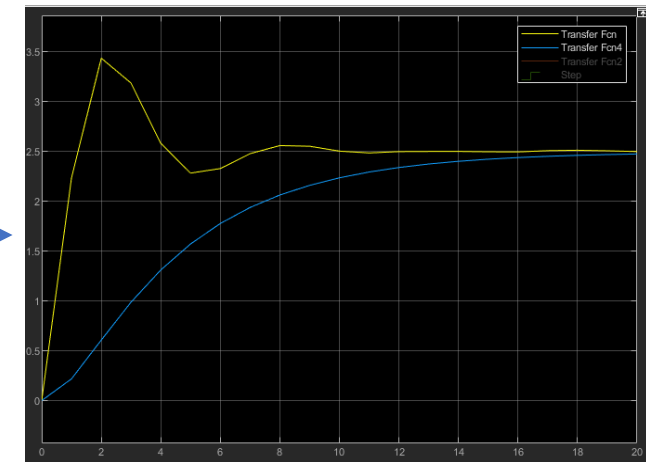


PID



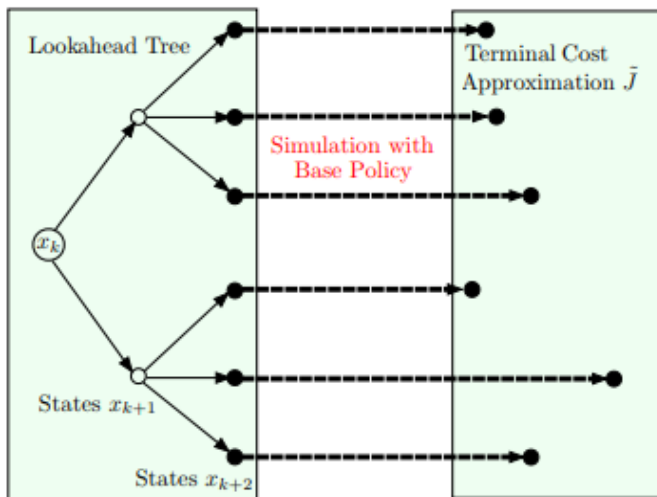
$$G_c = \frac{0.2608}{s^2 + 1.281s + 0.2615}$$

Output



2 Mathematical formulation

Rollout: On-Line Simulation-Based Approximation in Value Space



$$T_{approx} = \frac{Va}{2.9}$$

$$g_k(x_k, u_k) = \mathbf{E}[|Curve_k - Va|]$$

$$\tilde{J}_k = Gdiff_k$$

$\mathbf{Xi} = Kp, Ki, Kd$

Increase ratio $\sim U(0,10)$

Algorithm 1: Approximate method

Result: $Gdiff, Ki, Kp, Kd$

$Ki, Kp, Kd, Va, T_{approx};$

while While $T_{approx} > Gdiff$ **do**

 Increment gains sequentially, simulate and obtain $Gdiff_k$;

if $Gdiff_k < \min(Gdiff)$ **then**

 | Update gains

else

 | Discard gains

end

end

3 Results and analysis

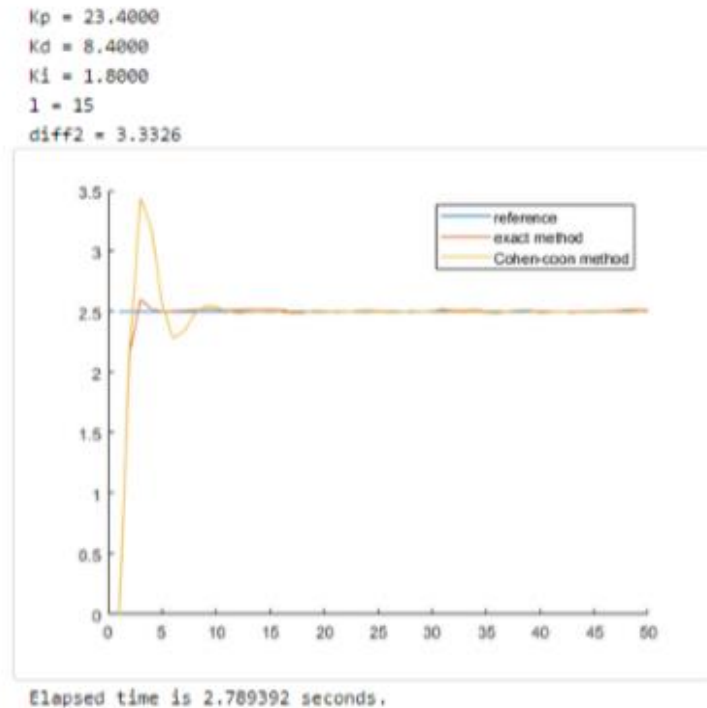


Figure 3: Response to the signal with different solution methods

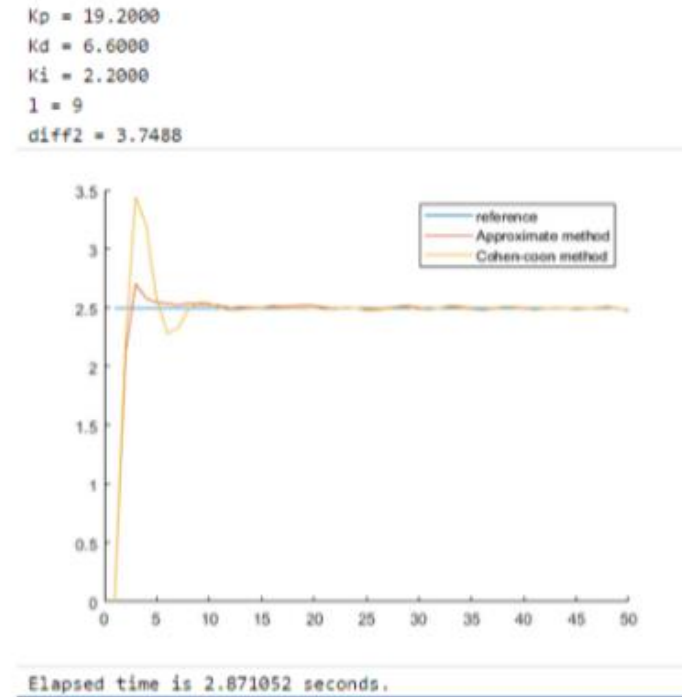


Figure 5: Response to the signal with different solution methods

method	Gdiff	numer of steps
Exact	3.6	20.7
Approximate	4.8	16

Table 1: Average difference between *curve* and reference value

3 Results and analysis

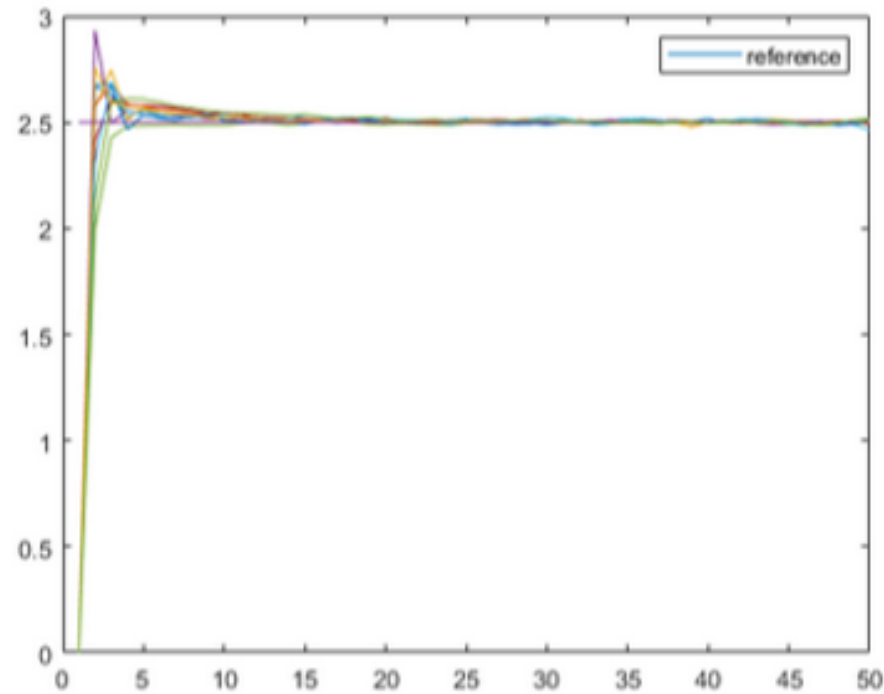


Figure 4: Variance in the exact method solutions

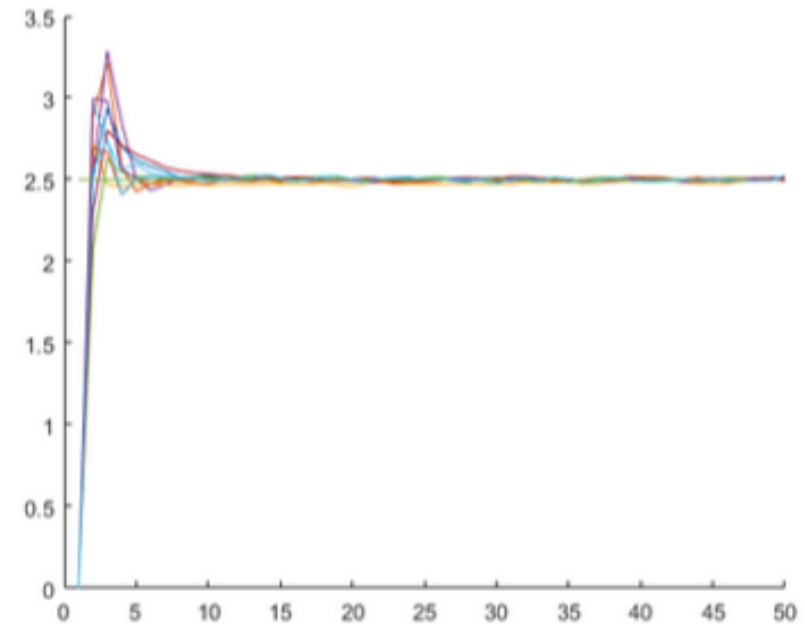


Figure 6: Variance in the approximate method solutions

References

- [1] Dimitri P. Bertsekas. (August 2010). Rollout Algorithms for Discrete Optimization: A Survey. Handbook of Combinatorial Optimization, Springer, 2013, 20. 4/8/2019, From MIT data base.
- [2] Doerr et al. (8 Mar 2017). Model-Based Policy Search for Automatic Tuning of Multivariate PID Controllers. IEEE., 2017, 7. 4/08/2019, From arxiv data base.