

Robust control design by scenario optimization

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STOCHASTIC OPERATIONS RESEARCH



Acknowledge Dr Luis G. Crespo, Dr Sean P. Kenny for the kind support

B. Wie and D. S. Bernstein, "Benchmark Problems for Robust Control Design," in 1991 American Control Conference, 1991



Problem statement

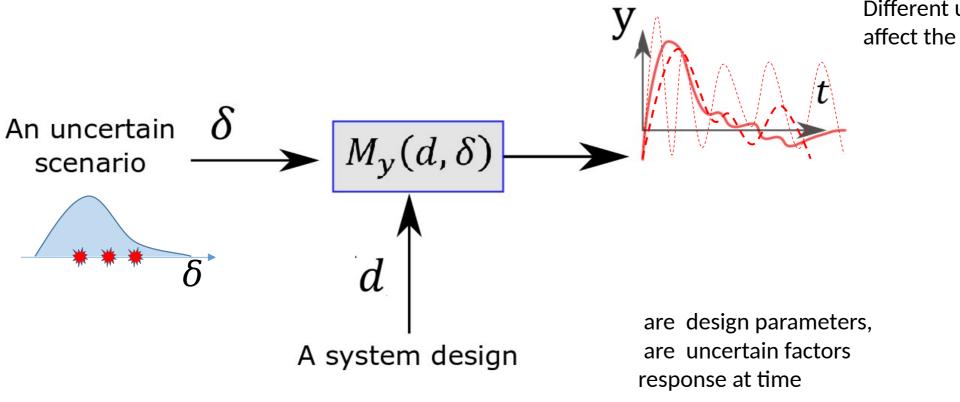
Given a numerical model of a dynamic system a reliability model and a set of of experimental observations

We want to find a reliable design that maximizes the probability of satisfactory performance (reliability) while avoids catastrophic failures (robustness against worst-case scenarios)

In contrast with, the random factors are inherently variable and non-tunable.



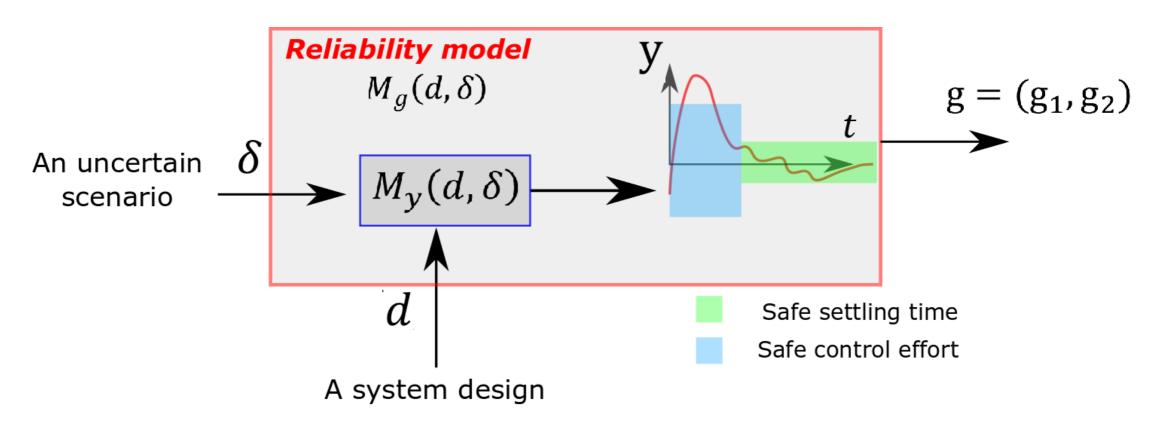
Problem statement



Different uncertain scenarios affect the system's response



Problem statement



is a vector of performance scores for reliability requirements.

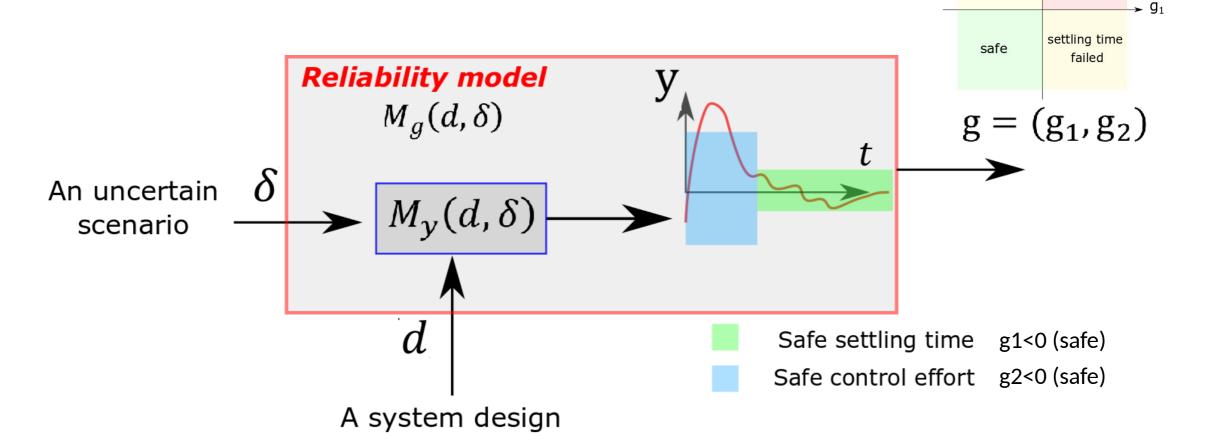
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both failed

control effort

failed

Problem statement



is a vector of performance scores for reliability requirements.

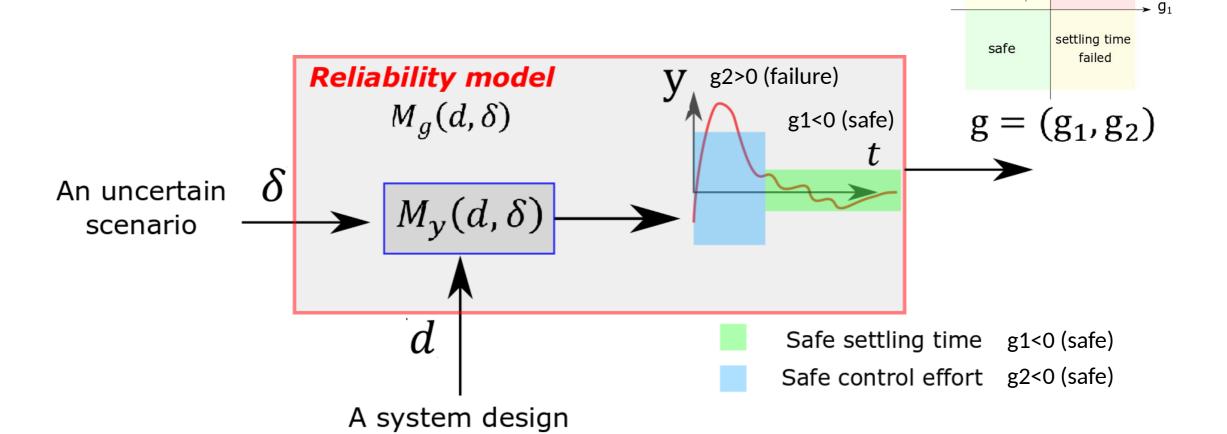


both failed

control effort

failed

Problem statement

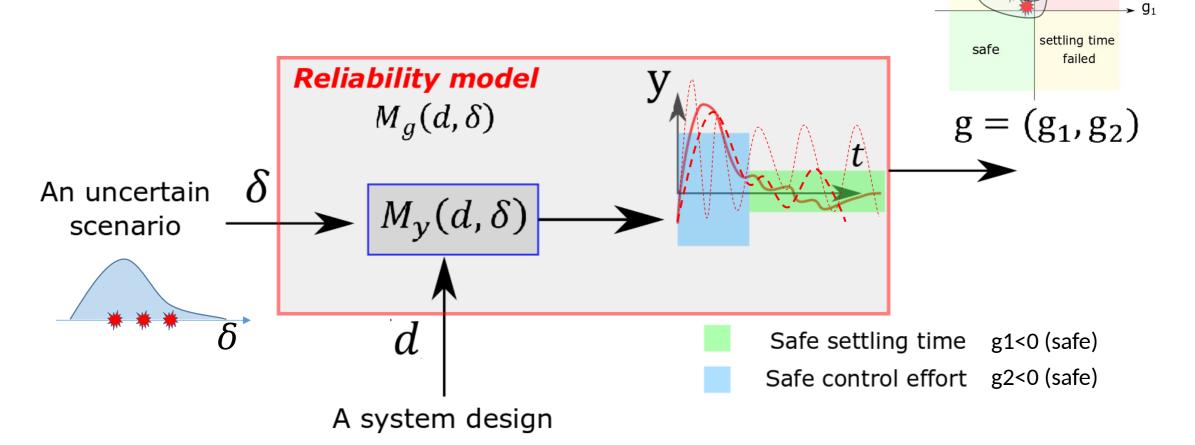


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control/effort foth failed

Problem statement



Ideally, an optimal design pushes the realization of g in the safe region, (and far away from severe failure)

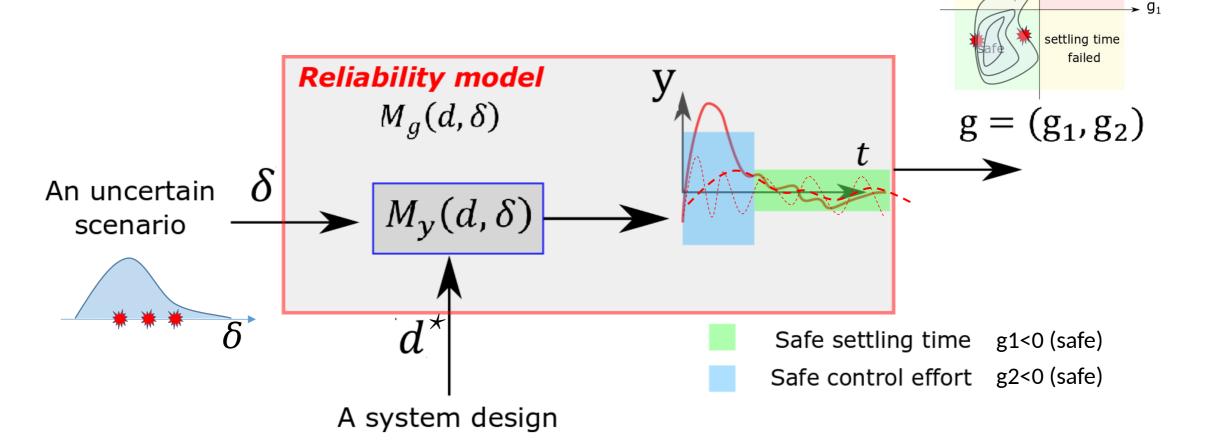


both failed

control effort

failed

Problem statement



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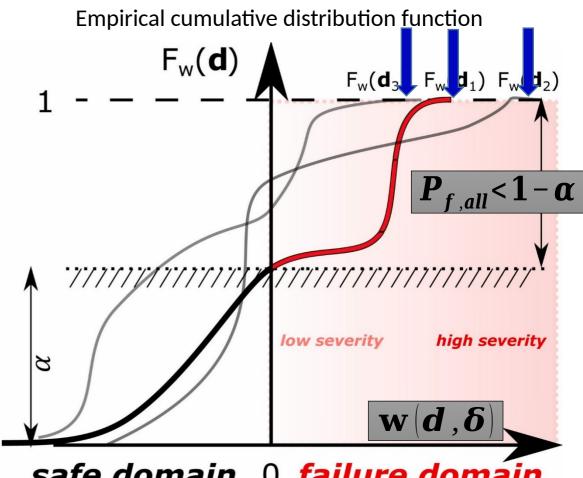


Robustness & Reliability Metrics

(to compare different designs)

Worst-case performance score:

Worst-case scenario score:



safe domain 0 failure domain

Note: and require numerical integration, e.g., via sampling-based methods (but we only have a few samples here)



Robustness & Reliability Metrics

(to compare different designs)

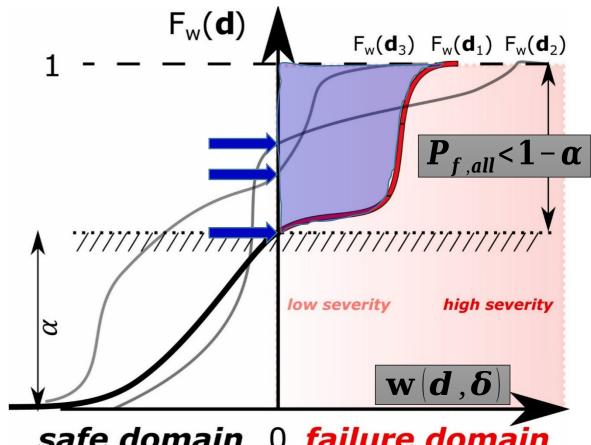
Worst-case performance score:

Worst-case scenario score:

Failure probability for individual and all requirements:

Severity for individual and all requirements:

Empirical cumulative distribution function



safe domain 0 failure domain

Note: and require numerical integration, e.g., via sampling-based methods (but we only have a few samples here)

The challenge problem: Reliability-based design and reliability assessment of a controller

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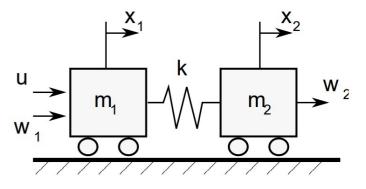
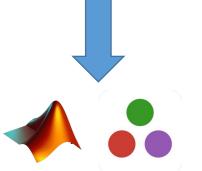


FIGURE 2: THE TWO-MASS SPRING SYSTEM BENCHMARK FOR ROBUST CONTROL DESING.

Goals:

- Optimize the controller design for a two-mass spring system from given data.
- Verify system reliability and robustness, e.g., reachability of failure domains and "severe" failure regions.





The challenge problem: Reliability and system model

Reliability model

: Stability.

: Settling time. position of the mass 2 must fall between ±0.1 from the original state after 15 seconds;

: Control effort. The control signal, u, must fall between ±1.

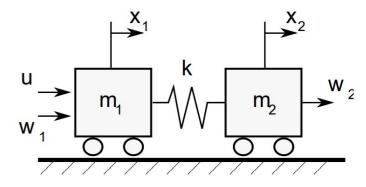


FIGURE 2: THE TWO-MASS SPRING SYSTEM BENCHMARK FOR ROBUST CONTROL DESING.

Note that the time domain requirements require simulating the time response of the system by numerical integration.

Dynamic model

$$\dot{x_c} = Ax_c + By$$
$$u_c = Cx_c + Dy$$

$$H(s) = \frac{b_3 s^3 + b_2 s^2 + b_1 s + b_0}{a_4 s^4 + a_3 s^3 + a_2 s^2 + a_1 s + a_0}$$







The challenge problem: Design parameters and uncertain factors

Design parameters: $d = [b_0, b_1, b_2, b_3, a_0, a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4] \in \mathbb{R}^9;$

(coefficient of the system transfer function)

Uncertain parameters: ;

(masses, springs, time delay, control loop lag)

The system-state matrices depend on the uncertain factor:

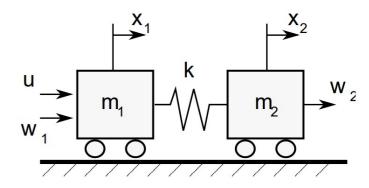
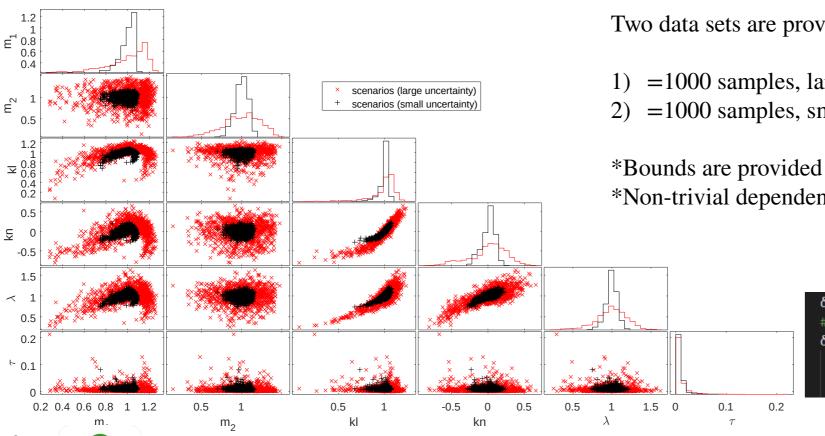


FIGURE 2: THE TWO-MASS SPRING SYSTEM BENCHMARK FOR ROBUST CONTROL DESING.





The data set:



Two data sets are provided:

- =1000 samples, large uncertainty
- =1000 samples, small uncertainty
- *Non-trivial dependency structures

```
δnames=["mass1" "mass2" "kl" "kn" "λ" "τ"
\delta lims = [0.1]
                                  2;
                                  1;
              1.75;
       0.2
                          0.0001 0.3];
```



https://github.com/Roberock/ControllerRobust

Four designs from [1]:

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Minimizes the worst-case scenario score,

Minimizes 95th quantile of the distribution

Minimize

A baseline design

Designs Names					
	$\mathcal{SP}_1(\mathcal{D},0)$	$\mathcal{SP}_1(\mathcal{D}, 0.05)$	$\mathcal{SP}_2(\mathcal{D})$	Nominal	
\widehat{P}_f	0.981	0.057	0.175	0.734	
\overline{g}_1	-0.0272	-0.013	0.069	7e-4	
\overline{g}_2	0.5925	1.576	3.054	1.974	
\overline{g}_3	0.5925	0.193	1.406	0.202	
a_4	0.2238	0.5375	0.7600	0.5503] -
a_3	0.6811	1.3346	1.9491	1.4175	ļ
a_2	3.1275	2.4206	3.0497	2.6531]
a_1	2.3615	2.1689	2.7344	2.4802	
a_0	1.1833	0.8084	1.0594	1.0000]
b_3	-0.0982	2.4802	-0.0831	-0.1324	
b_2	0.4702	0.6146	0.6358	0.3533	
b_1	0.5886	0.5265	0.7752	0.6005	
b_0	0.0777	0.0716	0.0981	0.0728	

Scores

The design parameters

Compromise between severity and reliability optimization! Competing reliability requirements!

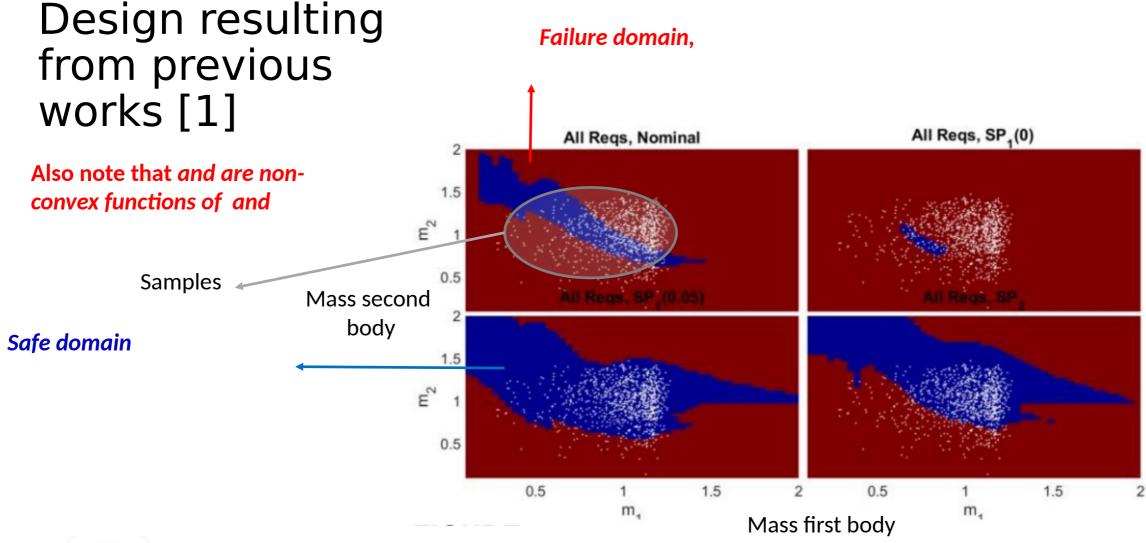




https://github.com/Roberock/ControllerRobust control problem by

[1] Rocchetta, R., Crespo, L. G., & Kenny, S. P. (2019). Solution of the benchmark control problem by scenario optimization. In Dynamic Systems and Control Conference, USA.







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Concluding discussion on challenges a few remarks

Value of information & uncertainty characterization challenges:

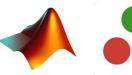
How to use the available data in the best way? Shall we prescribe a model for the uncertainty? How to keep track of the value of information in the initial data set (only 1k samples)? The data present some complex dependency structures. Can we account for this?

Reliability challenges:

- Competing reliability requirements.
- Robustness and reliability (competing)
- Estimation of failure probability from set-based characterization (reachability of failure sets)

Robust vs Reliable design optimization challenges:

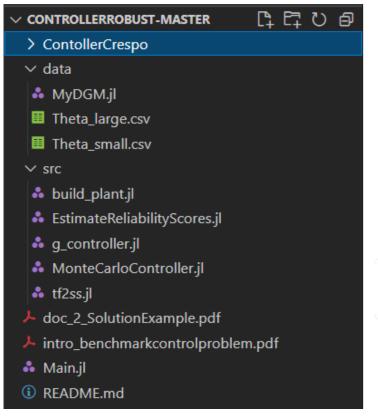
- Need to define an appropriate optimization program (minimize or constrain severity/reliability/worst-cases?)
- Probabilities and expectations are step-wise discontinuous (gradient based optimizer are inapplicable).







Thank you for listening!





- [1] Rocchetta, R., Crespo, L. G., & Kenny, S. P. (2019). "Solution of the benchmark control problem by scenario optimization", In Dynamic Systems and Control Conference, USA.
- [2] B. Wie and D. S. Bernstein, "Benchmark Problems for Robust Control Design," in 1991 American Control Conference, 1991
- [3] Roberto Rocchetta, Luis G. Crespo, Sean P. Kenny, "A scenario optimization approach to reliability-based design", Reliability Engineering & System Safety, Volume 196, 2020, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ress.2019.106755
- [4] R. Rocchetta, Luis G. Crespo, "A scenario optimization approach to reliability-based and risk-based design: soft-constrained modulation of failure probability bounds", Reliability Engineering & System Safety, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ress.2021.107900

