### Robust Optimization

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#### Motivation

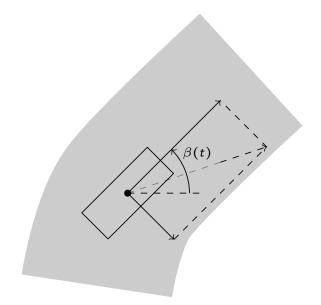
- steering a car
- minimize fuel consumption
- constraints
  - avoid crashes
  - dynamics

#### **Problem**

Dynamics change considerably, e.g. for different weather.

→ Robust Optimization

# Model of Car



### Dynamical System

$$\dot{x}(t) = G(x(t), u(t), p)$$
  $x(0) = x_0,$ 

where

 $x \in C^1([0, t_f], \mathbb{R}^n)$  is the state variable,  $u \in C^1([0, t_f], \mathbb{R}^m)$  is the control variable,  $p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p}$  is the uncertain parameter vector.



### **Optimal Control Problem**

$$\min_{\substack{x(\cdot) \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}, u(\cdot) \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u} \\ x(t) = G(x(t), u(t), p)}} f_0(x, u)$$
s.t. 
$$\dot{x}(t) = G(x(t), u(t), p) \qquad \forall t \in [0, t_f],$$

$$x(0) = x_0,$$

$$f_i(x(t), u(t)) \le 0 \qquad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n_f,$$

$$\forall t \in [0, t_f].$$

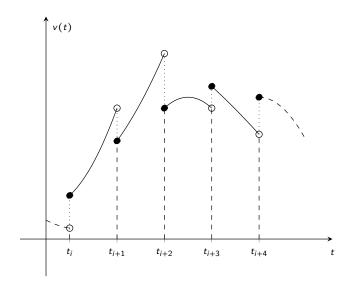
#### Discretization

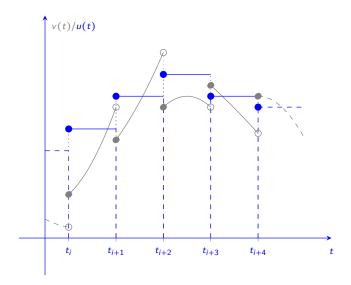
• infinte dimensional optimization problem

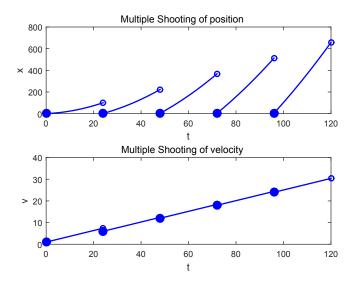
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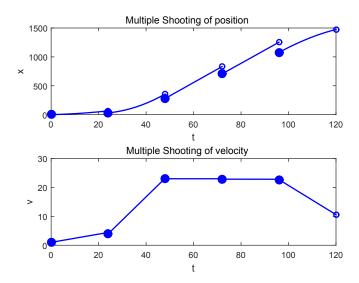
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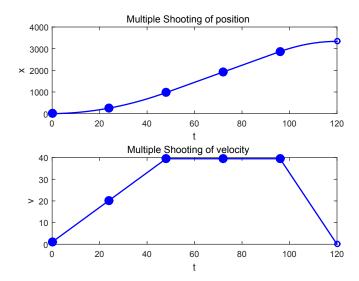


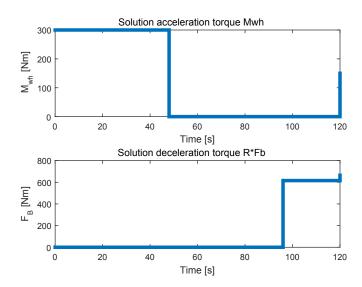












#### Problem Formulation

#### Discrete Optimization Problem

$$\min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}, u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}} f_0(x, u)$$
 s.t. 
$$f_i(x, u) \le 0 \qquad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n_f$$
 
$$g_j(x, u, p) = 0 \qquad \text{for } j = 1, \dots, n_x,$$

where  $p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p}$  is an uncertain parameter vector

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where  $p \in \mathbb{P}_{box} = \{ p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p} | p_{lower} \le p \le p_{upper} \}$ 

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where  $p \in \mathbb{P}_{box} = \{ p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p} | p_{lower} \le p \le p_{upper} \}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_i(u) := \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}, p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p}} f_i(x, u) \qquad \text{for } i = 0, \dots, n_f$$
s.t. 
$$g(x, u, p) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

#### Worst Case Formulation

$$\Phi_{i}(u) := \max_{x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{x}}, p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{p}}} f_{i}(x, u) \qquad \text{for } i = 0, \dots, n_{f}$$
s.t. 
$$g(x, u, p) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

#### Robust Counterpart

$$\min_{u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}} \Phi_0(u)$$
 s.t. 
$$\Phi_i(u) \le 0 \qquad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, n_f.$$

→ bilevel structure!

#### Worst Case Formulation

$$\Phi_{i}(u) := \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{x}}}, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{p}}}} f_{i}(\mathbf{x}, u) \qquad \text{for every } i = 0, \dots, n_{f}$$

$$\text{s.t.} \qquad g(\mathbf{x}, u, \mathbf{p}) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

### Robust Counterpart

$$\min_{u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}} \Phi_0(u)$$

s.t.  $\Phi_i(u) \leq 0$ 

for  $i = 1, ..., n_f$ .

→ bilevel structure!

#### Worst Case Formulation

$$\Phi_i(u) := \max_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{x}}}, \mathbf{p} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_{\mathbf{p}}}} f_i(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \qquad \text{for every } i = 0, \dots, n_f$$
 s.t. 
$$g(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{p}) = 0$$
 
$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

### Robust Counterpart

$$\min_{u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}} \tilde{\Phi}_0(u)$$

s.t.  $\tilde{\Phi}_i(u) \leq 0$ 

for  $i = 1, ..., n_f$ .

→ bilevel structure!

### Approximation Technique

#### Linearization

at a point  $(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p})$  with  $\bar{p} = \frac{p_{lower} + p_{upper}}{2}$  and  $g(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p}) = 0$ :

$$\tilde{\Phi}_{i}(u) := \max_{(x-\bar{x})\in\mathbb{R}^{n_{x}}, (p-\bar{p})\in\mathbb{R}^{n_{p}}} f_{i}(\bar{x}, u) + \frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial x}(\bar{x}, u)(x-\bar{x})$$
s.t. 
$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p})(x-\bar{x}) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial p}(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p})(p-\bar{p}) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

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s.t. 
$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p})(x-\bar{x}) + \frac{\partial g}{\partial p}(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p})(p-\bar{p}) = 0$$

$$p \in \mathbb{P}_{box}$$

With a unique optimal solution  $\tilde{\Phi}_i(u)$ :

#### Standard Optimization Problem

$$\min_{\substack{u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}, \bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x} \\ \tilde{\Phi}_i(u) \leq 0}} \tilde{\Phi}_0(u)$$
s.t.  $\tilde{\Phi}_i(u) \leq 0$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n_f$ 

$$g(\bar{x}, u, \bar{p}) = 0$$

What do we want?

- sell our results to you
- nice graphs
- rendered video

What can we improve?

- textures
- nonlinear street design
- fit acceleration to optimization results
- fit resolution to output device
- follow the car with the camera

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