



## Optimal Control Problem of Cart-Plane model via DAE

Marie Curie PhD student Giovanni Licitra & Jonas Koenemann

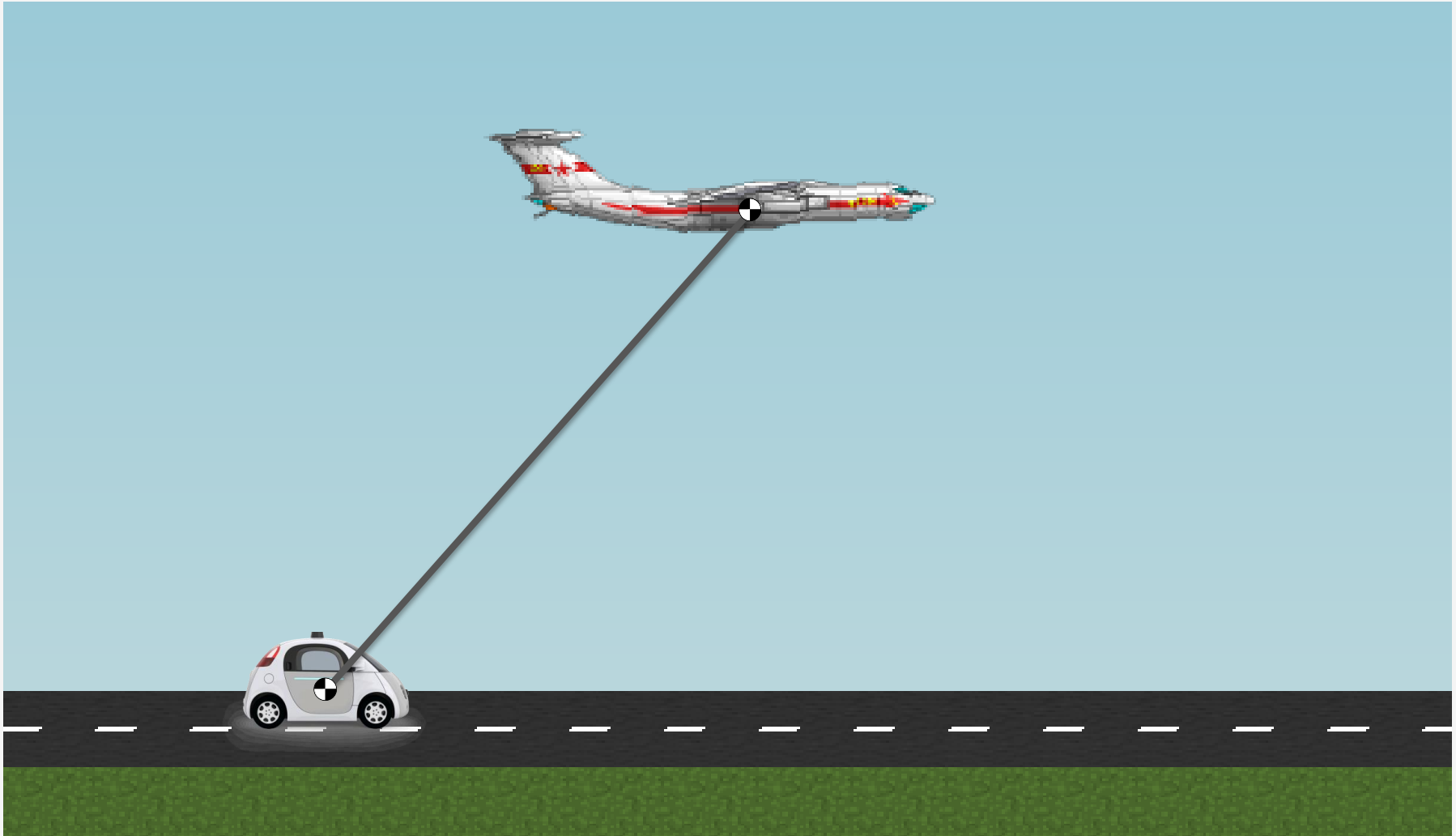


# Optimal Control Problem of Cart-Plane model via DAE

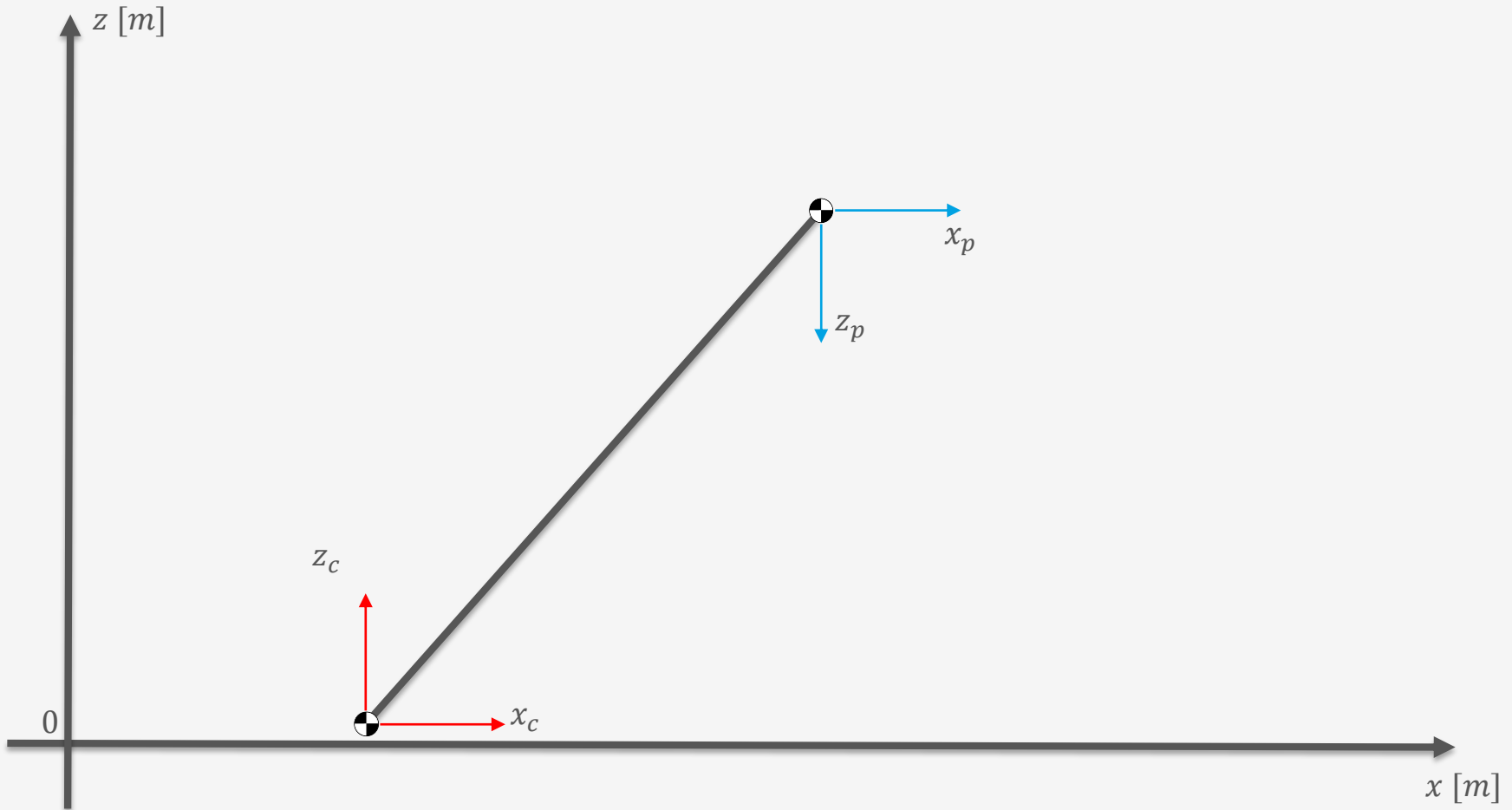
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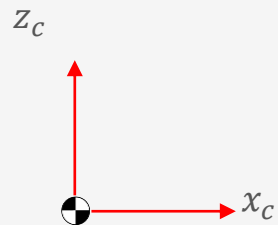
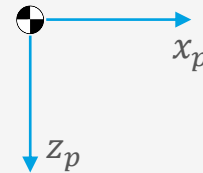
# model description – Cart&Plane



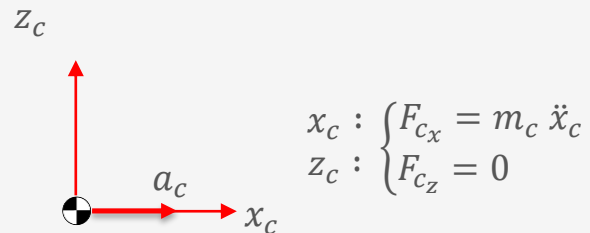
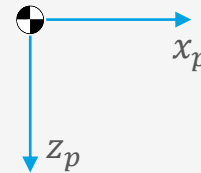
# model description – Cart&Plane



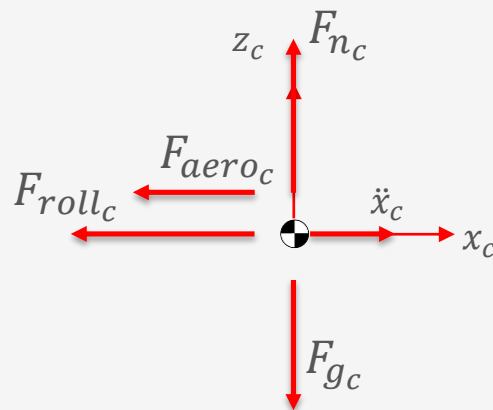
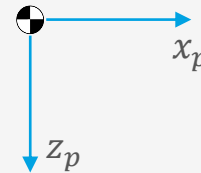
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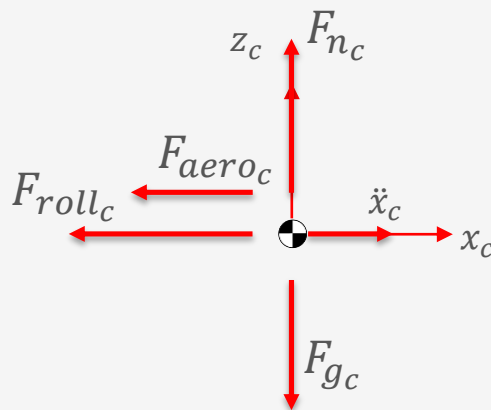
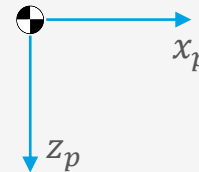


# model description – Cart&Plane



$$\begin{aligned} x_c : \begin{cases} F_{cx} = m_c \ddot{x}_c \end{cases} \\ z_c : \begin{cases} F_{cz} = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -F_{aeroc} - F_{rollc} = m_c \ddot{x}_c \\ F_{nc} - F_{gc} = 0 \end{cases}$$

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$$F_{nc} = m_c g$$

*Normal force*

$$F_{aeroc} = 0.5 \rho C_{Daeroc} A_c v_{x_c}^2$$

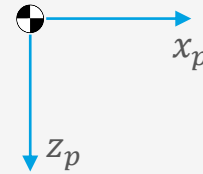
*Aerodynamic drag*

$$F_{rollc} = C_{Drollc} F_{nc}$$

*Roll Drag [asphalt-tire]*



# model description – Cart&Plane



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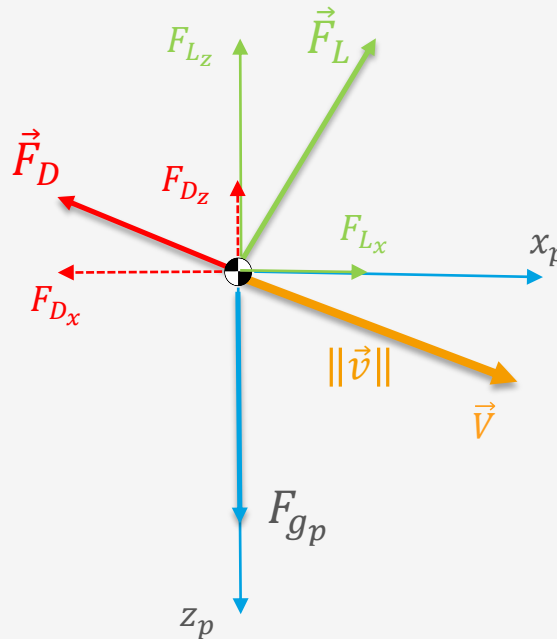
$\|\vec{v}\|$      *Airspeed*

$$\hat{e}_L = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Lift direction}$$

$$\hat{e}_D = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ -v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Drag direction}$$

$$\vec{F}_L = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_L S_{ref} \hat{e}_L$$

$$\vec{F}_D = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_D S_{ref} \hat{e}_D$$



# model description – Cart&Plane

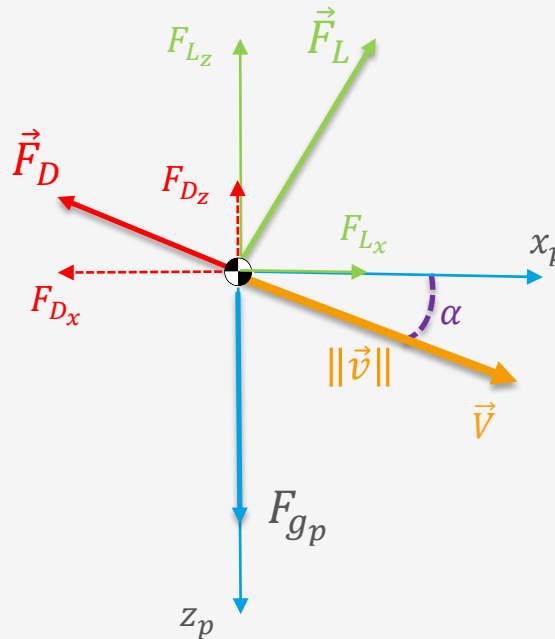
$\|\vec{v}\|$      *Airspeed*

$$\hat{e}_L = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Lift direction}$$

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*input:  $\alpha$  = angle of attack [rad]*

# model description – Cart&Plane

$\|\vec{v}\|$      *Airspeed*

$$\hat{e}_L = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Lift direction}$$

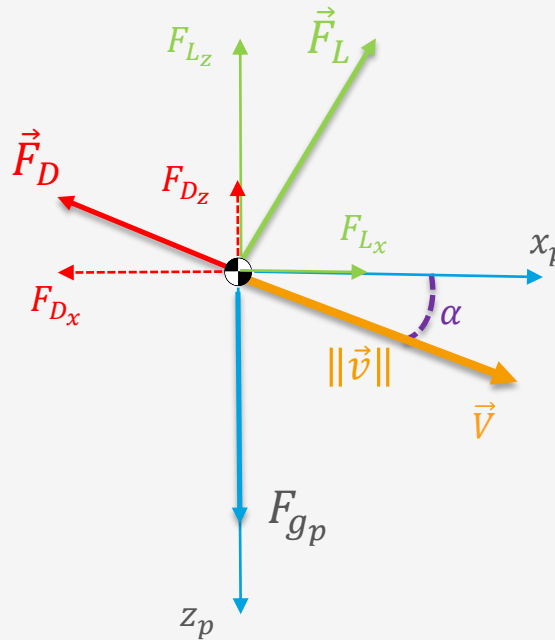
$$\hat{e}_D = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ -v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Drag direction}$$

$$\vec{F}_L = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_L(\alpha) S_{ref} \hat{e}_L$$

$$\vec{F}_D = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_D(\alpha) S_{ref} \hat{e}_D$$

$$C_L(\alpha) = 2\pi \frac{10}{12} \alpha$$

$$C_D(\alpha) = C_{D_0} + \frac{C_L(\alpha)^2}{AR \pi}$$



*input:  $\alpha$  = angle of attack [rad]*

# model description – Cart&Plane

$\|\vec{v}\|$       *Airspeed*

$$\hat{e}_L = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Lift direction}$$

$$\hat{e}_D = \frac{1}{\|\vec{v}\|} \begin{bmatrix} -v_{p_x} \\ -v_{p_z} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{Drag direction}$$

$$\vec{F}_L = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_L(\alpha) S_{ref} \hat{e}_L$$

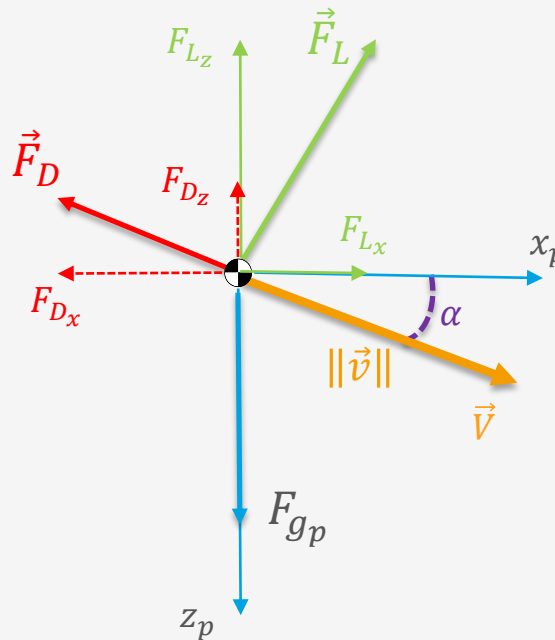
$$\vec{F}_D = \frac{1}{2} \rho \|\vec{v}\|^2 C_D(\alpha) S_{ref} \hat{e}_D$$

$$C_L(\alpha) = 2\pi \frac{10}{12} \alpha$$

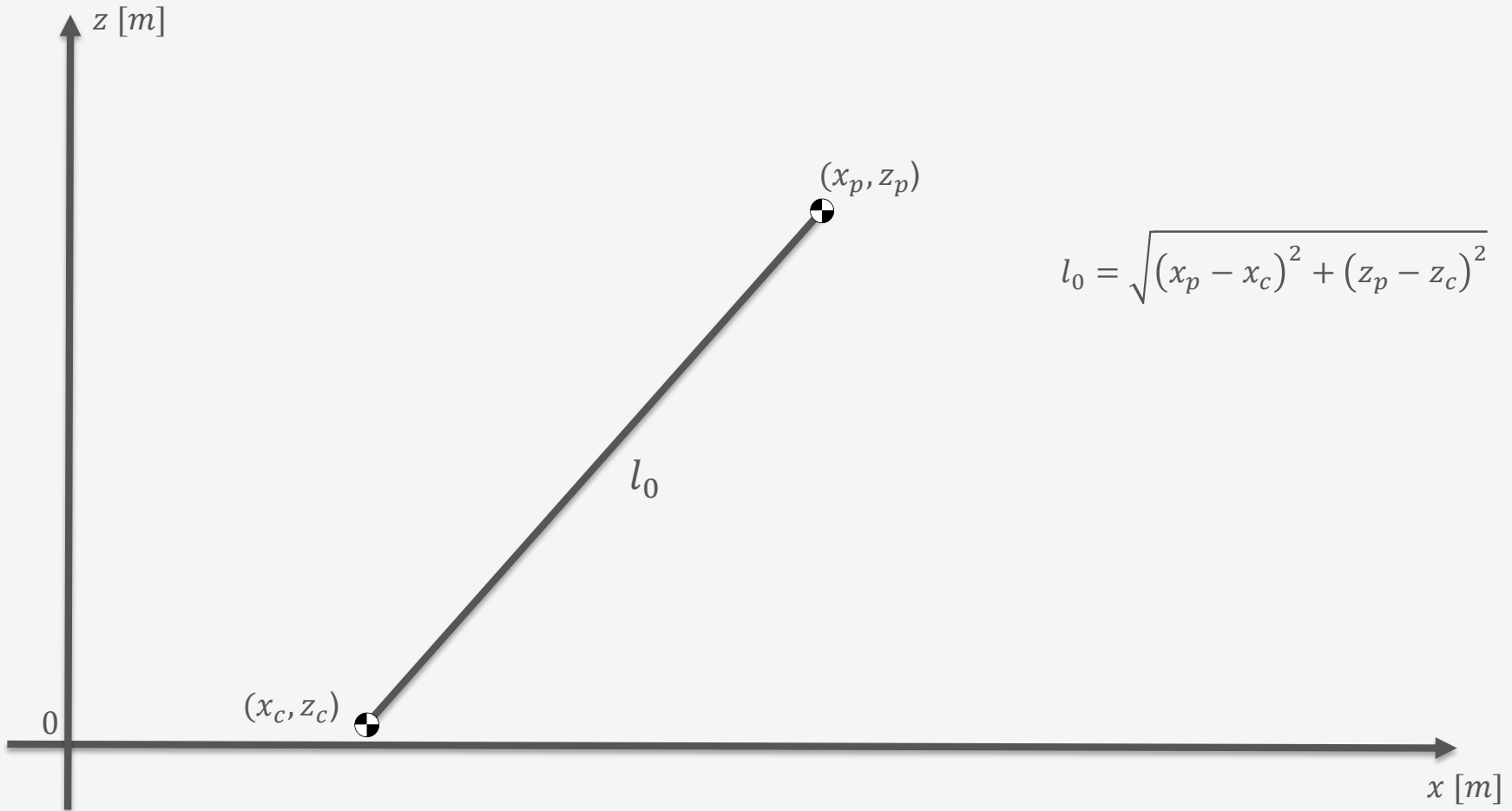
$$C_D(\alpha) = C_{D_0} + \frac{C_L(\alpha)^2}{AR \pi}$$

$$\vec{F}_L + \vec{F}_D + \vec{F}_g = m_p \vec{a}_p$$

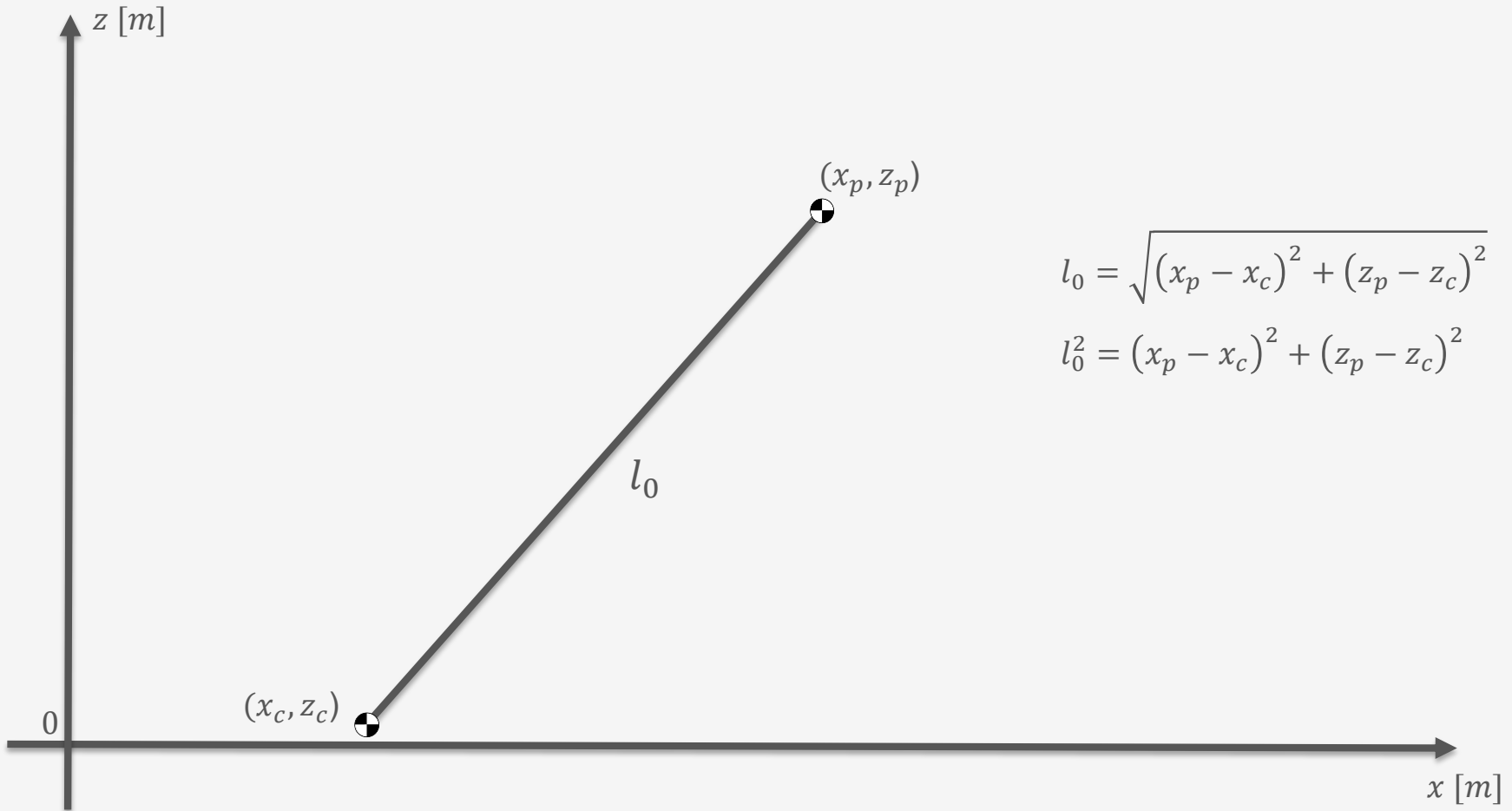
*input:  $\alpha$  = angle of attack [rad]*



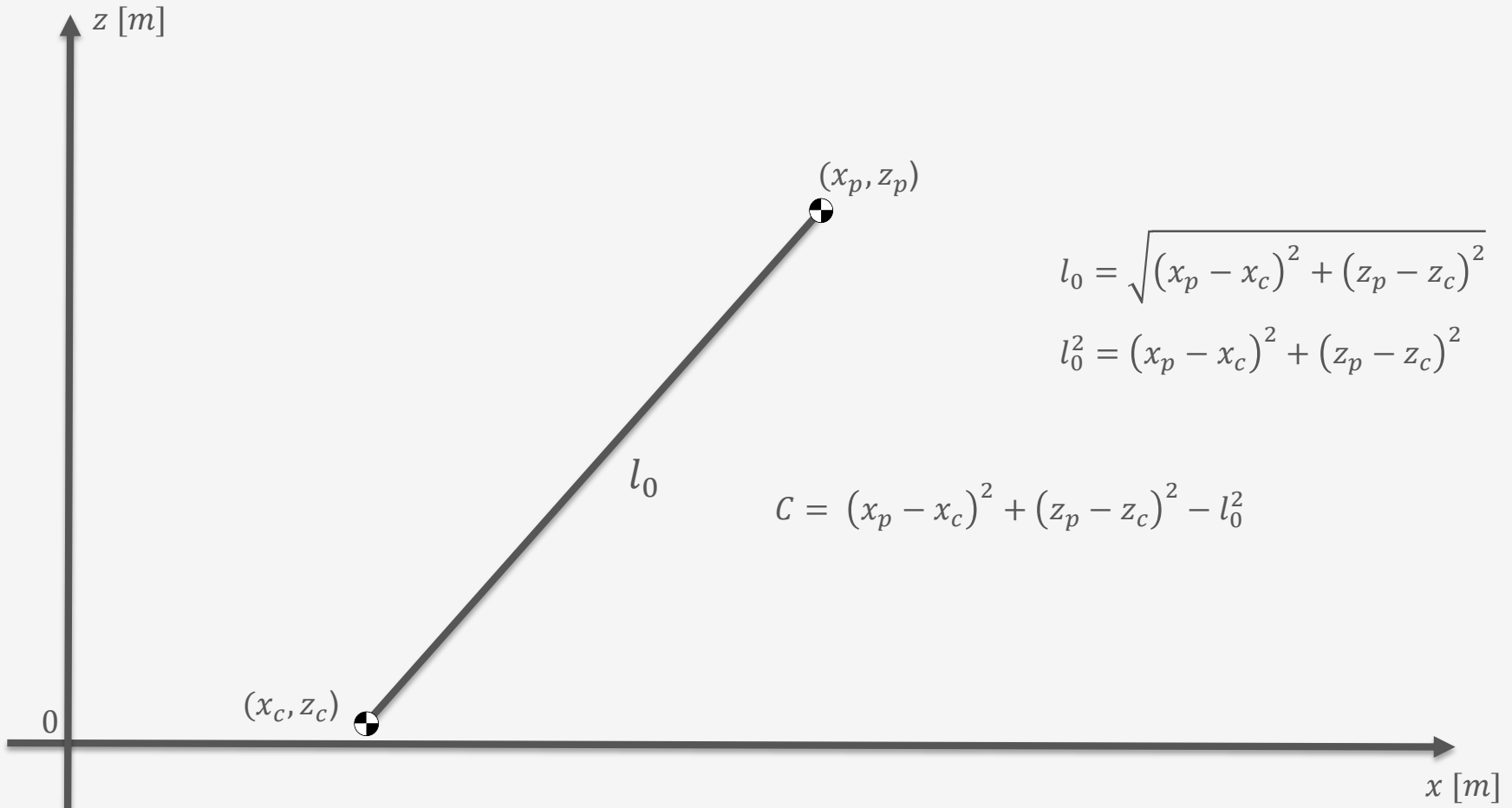
# model description – Cable



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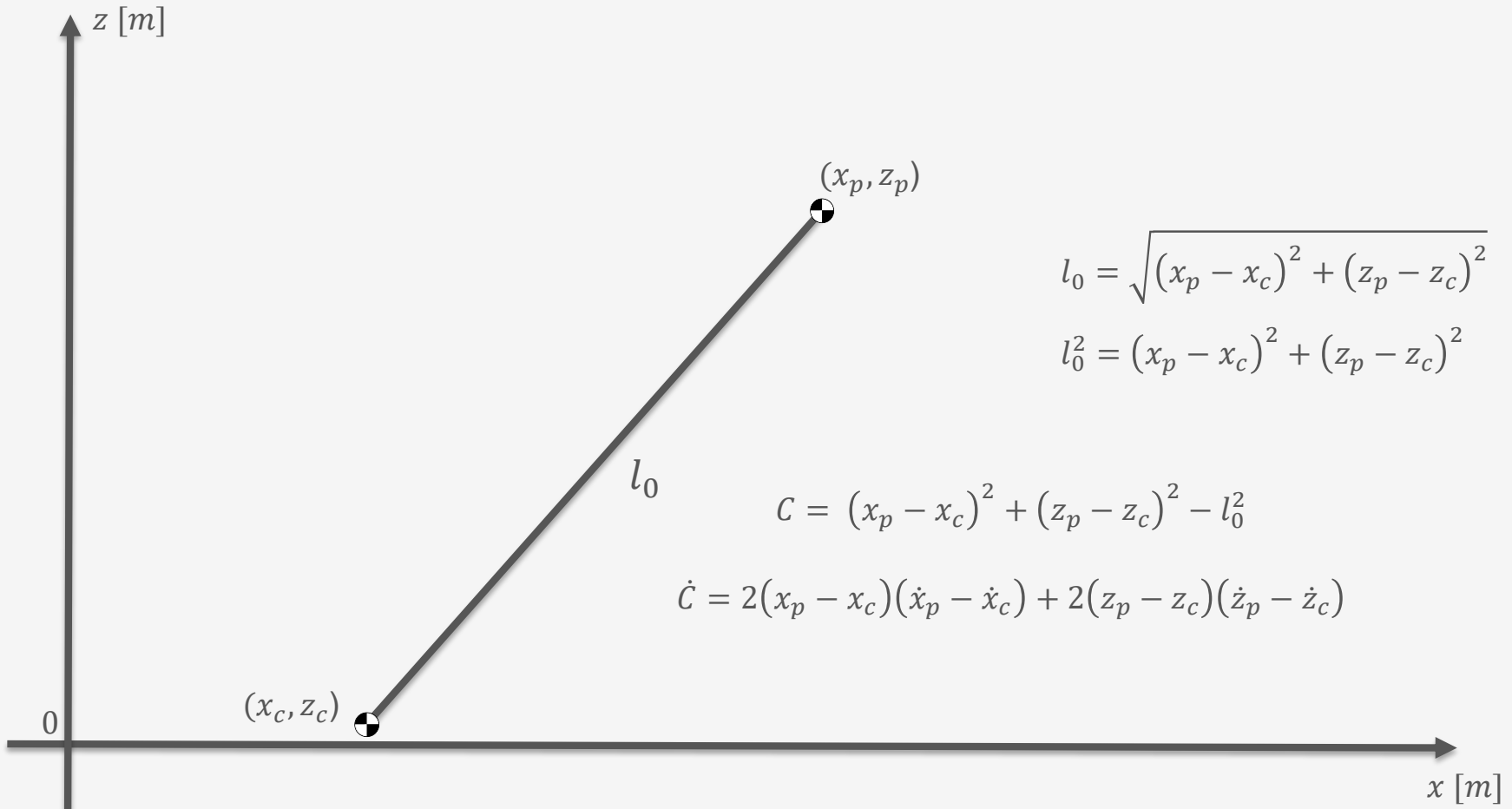


# model description – Cable

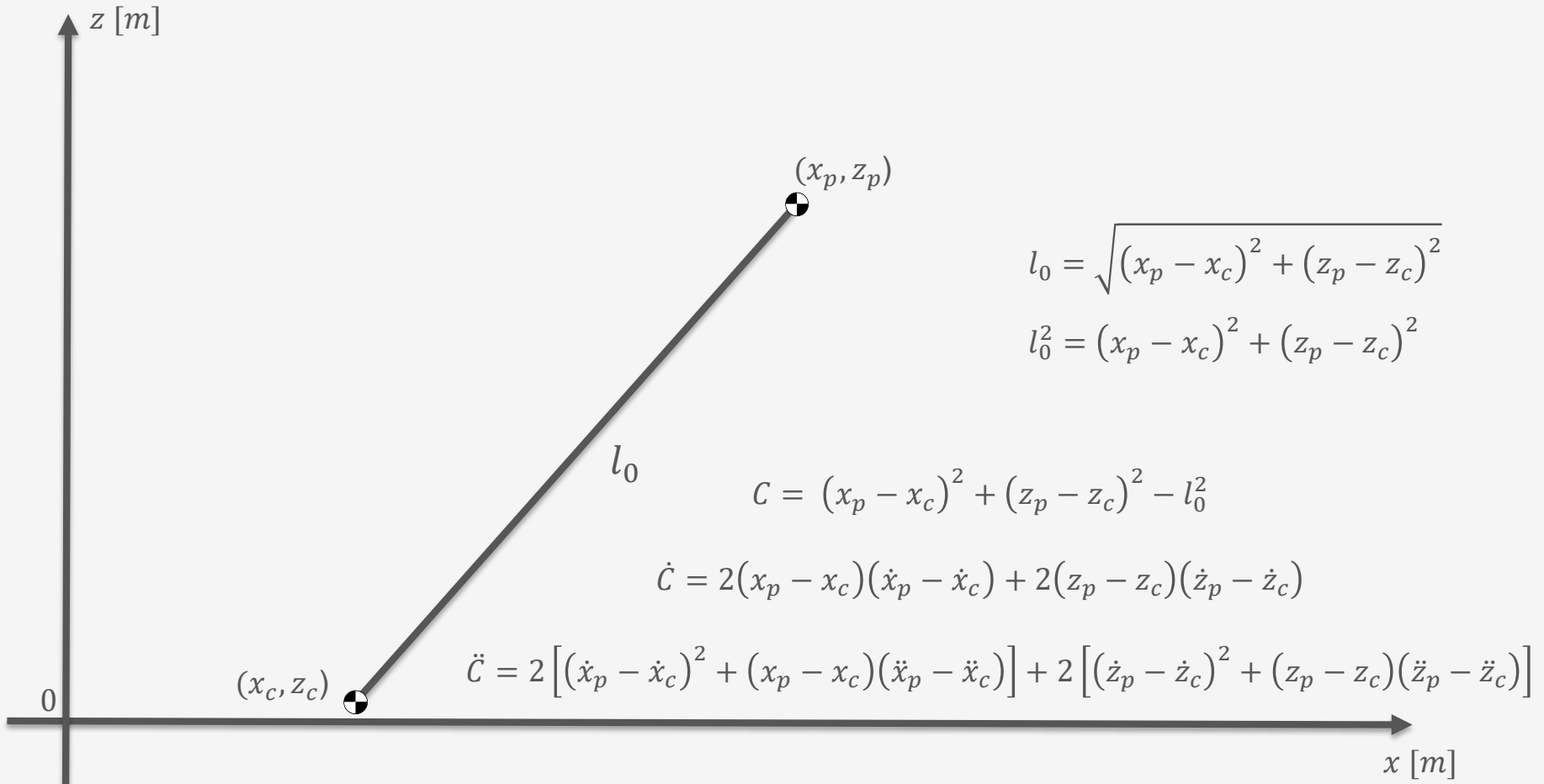




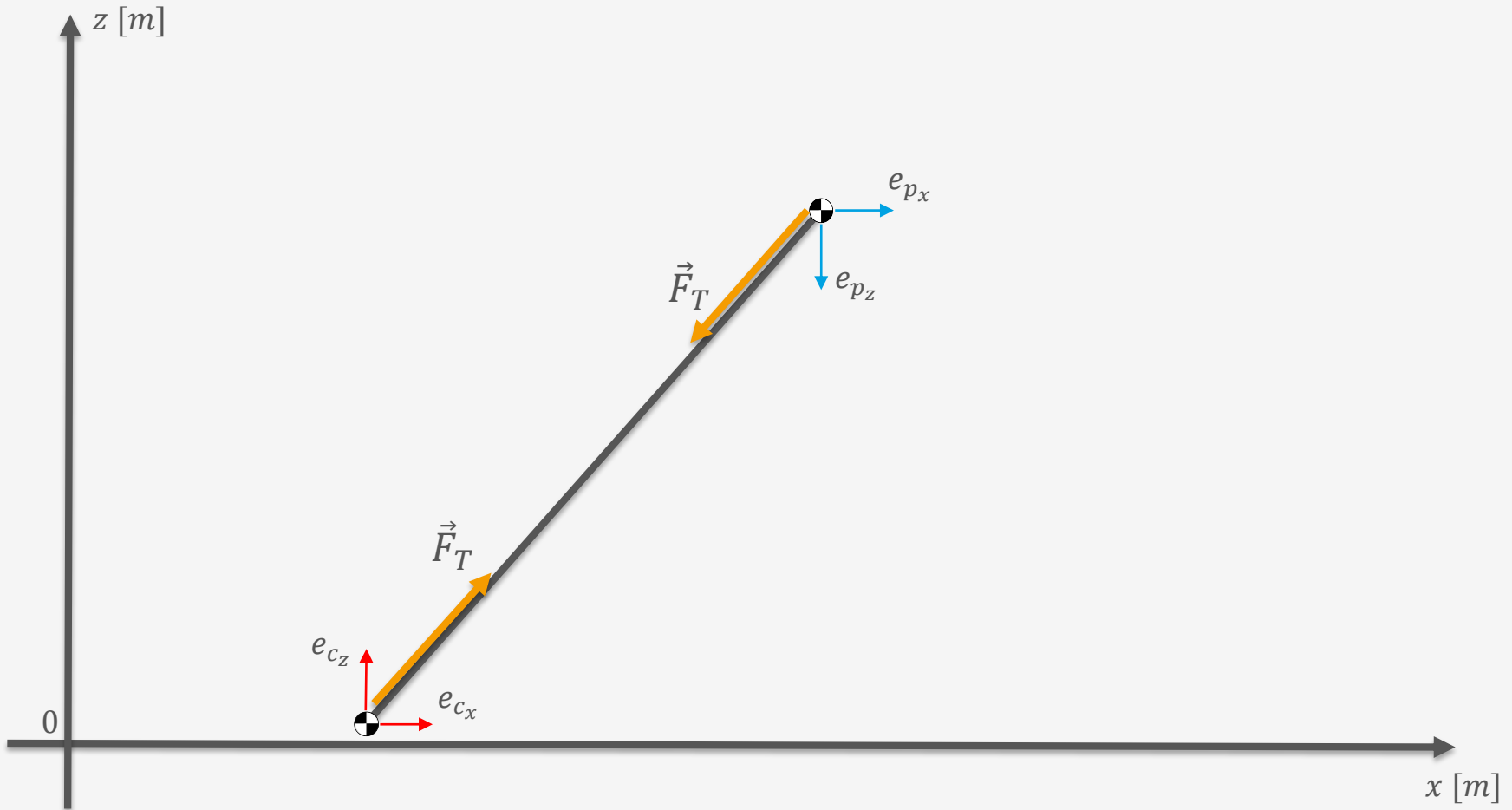
# model description – Cable



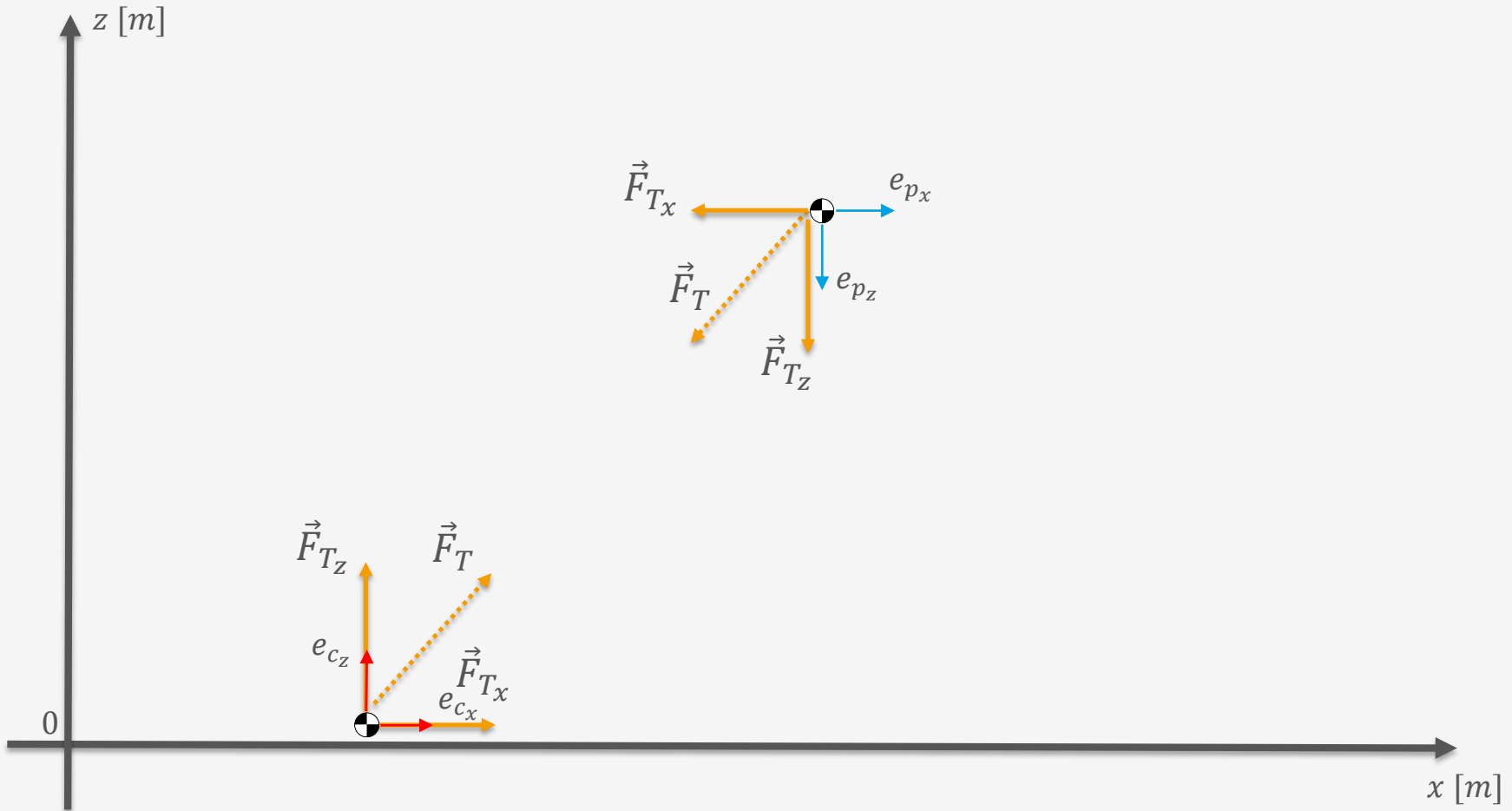
# model description – Cable



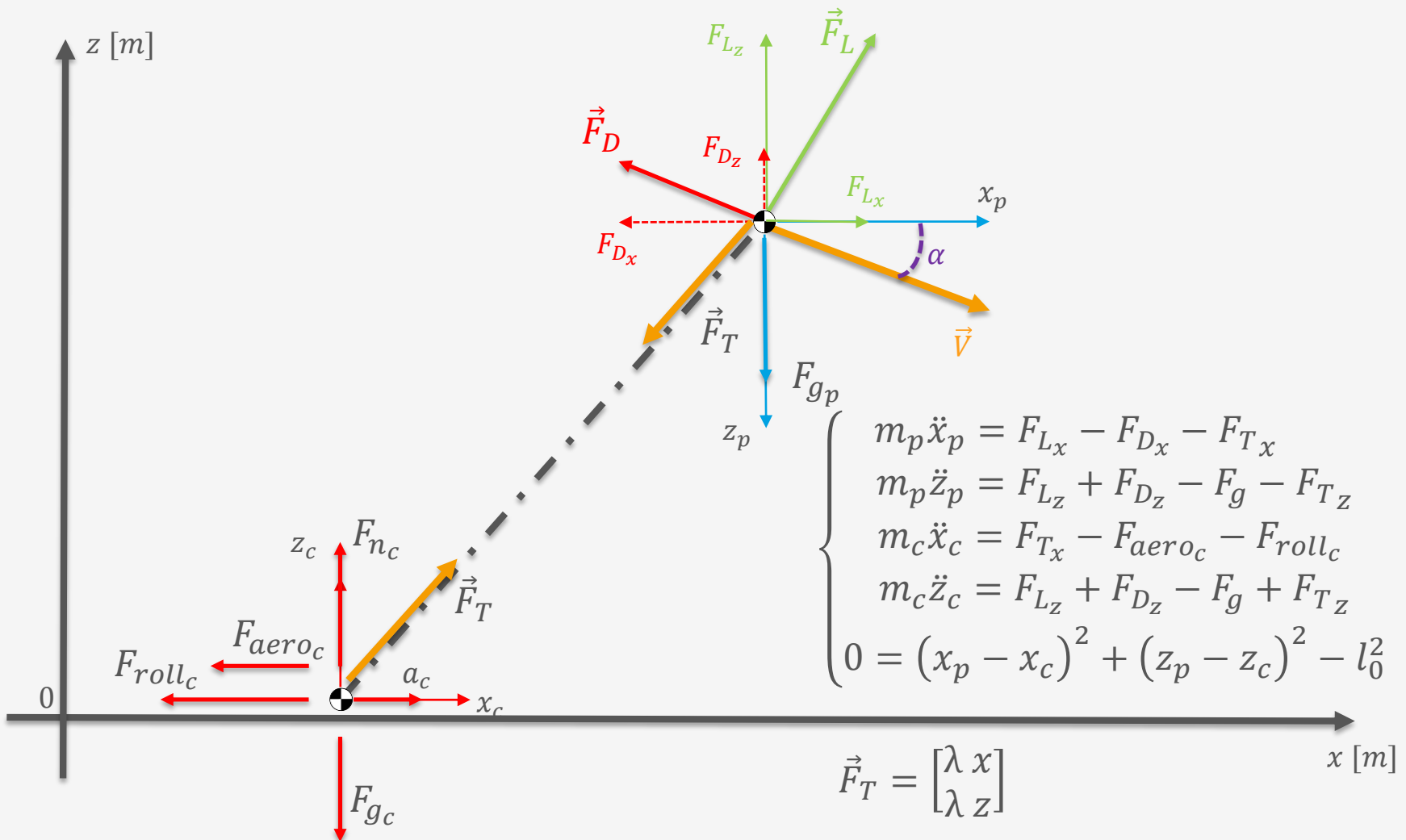
# model description – Cable



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# model description – Cable



## Index-1 DAE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{x}_p = \frac{1}{m_p} [F_{L_x} - F_{D_x} - \lambda x_p] \\ \ddot{z}_p = \frac{1}{m_p} [F_{L_z} + F_{D_z} - F_{g_p} - \lambda z_p] \\ \ddot{x}_c = \frac{1}{m_c} [\lambda x_c - F_{aero_c} - F_{roll_c}] \\ \ddot{z}_c = \frac{1}{m_c} [F_{n_c} - F_{g_c} + \lambda z_c] \\ 0 = [(\dot{x}_p - \dot{x}_c)^2 + (x_p - x_c)(\ddot{x}_p - \ddot{x}_c)] + [(\dot{z}_p - \dot{z}_c)^2 + (z_p - z_c)(\ddot{z}_p - \ddot{z}_c)] \end{array} \right.$$

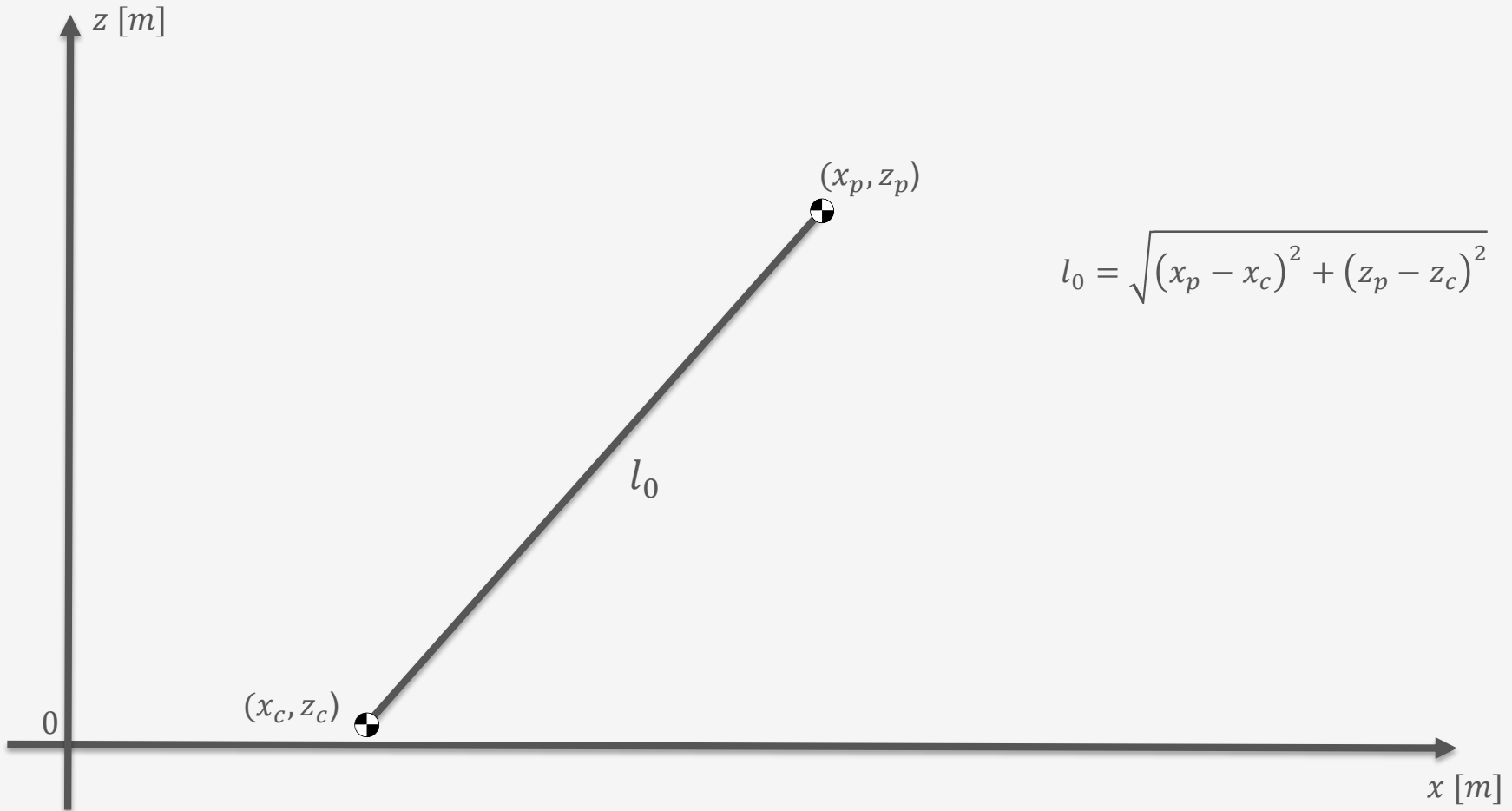
## Index-1 DAE

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \ddot{x}_p = \frac{1}{m_p} \left[ F_{L_x} - F_{D_x} - \frac{\lambda}{l_0} (x_p - x_c) \right] \\ \ddot{z}_p = \frac{1}{m_p} \left[ F_{L_z} + F_{D_z} - F_{g_p} - \frac{\lambda}{l_0} (z_p - z_c) \right] \\ \ddot{x}_c = \frac{1}{m_c} \left[ \frac{\lambda}{l_0} (x_p - x_c) - F_{aero_c} - F_{roll_c} \right] \\ \ddot{z}_c = \frac{1}{m_c} \left[ F_{n_c} - F_{g_c} + \frac{\lambda}{l_0} (z_p - z_c) \right] \\ 0 = (\dot{x}_p - \dot{x}_c)^2 + (x_p - x_c)(\ddot{x}_p - \ddot{x}_c) + (\dot{z}_p - \dot{z}_c)^2 + (z_p - z_c)(\ddot{z}_p - \ddot{z}_c) \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{bmatrix} \lambda x_j \\ \lambda z_j \end{bmatrix} = \text{cable tension}$$

$$C(t=0) = 0 \rightarrow (x_p(0) - x_c(0))^2 + (z_p(0) - z_c(0))^2 - l_0^2 = 0$$

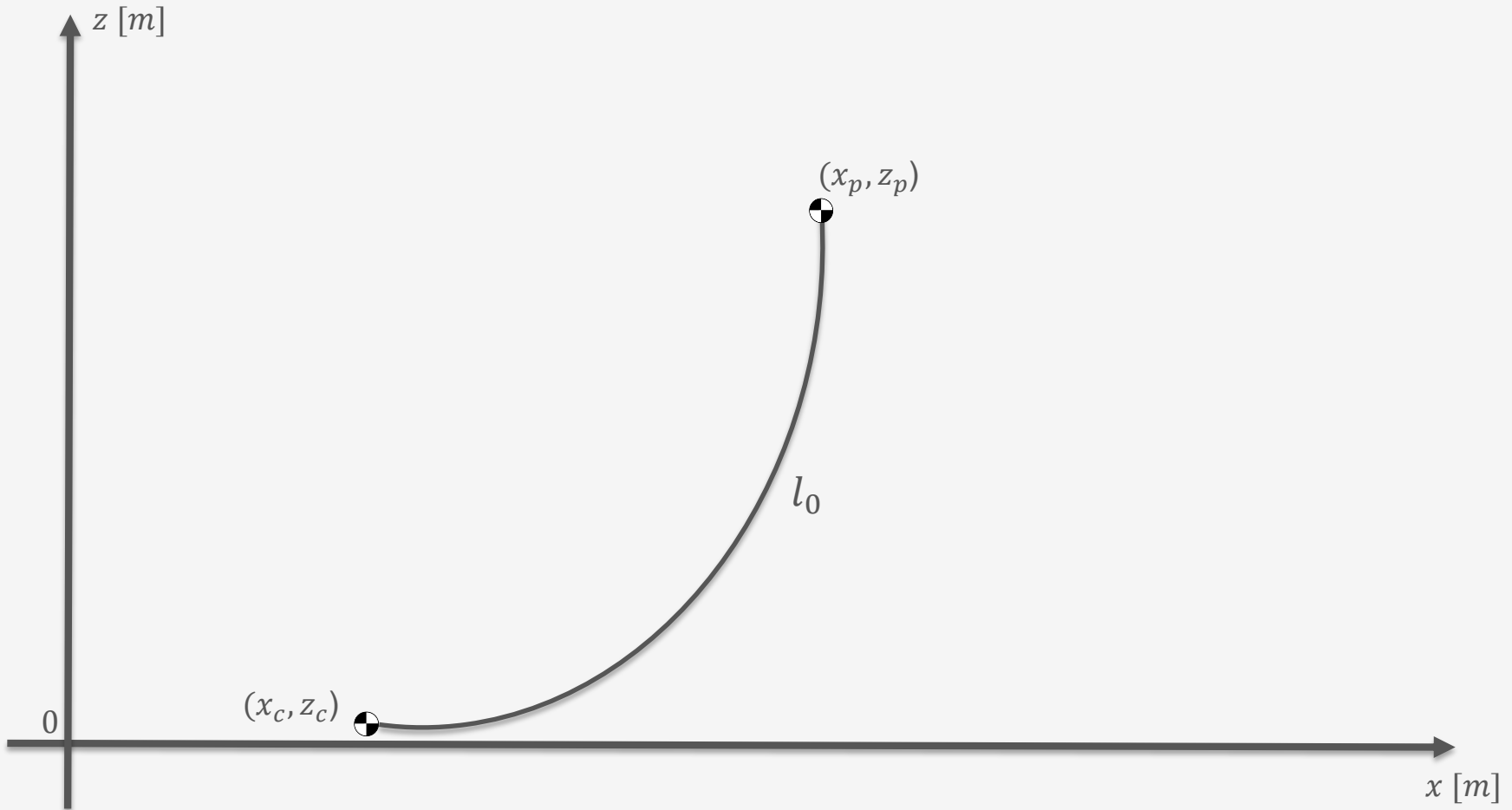
$$\dot{C}(t=0) = 0 \rightarrow (x_p(0) - x_c(0))(\dot{x}_p(0) - \dot{x}_c(0)) + (z_p(0) - z_c(0))(\dot{z}_p(0) - \dot{z}_c(0)) = 0$$

# Something more challenging...

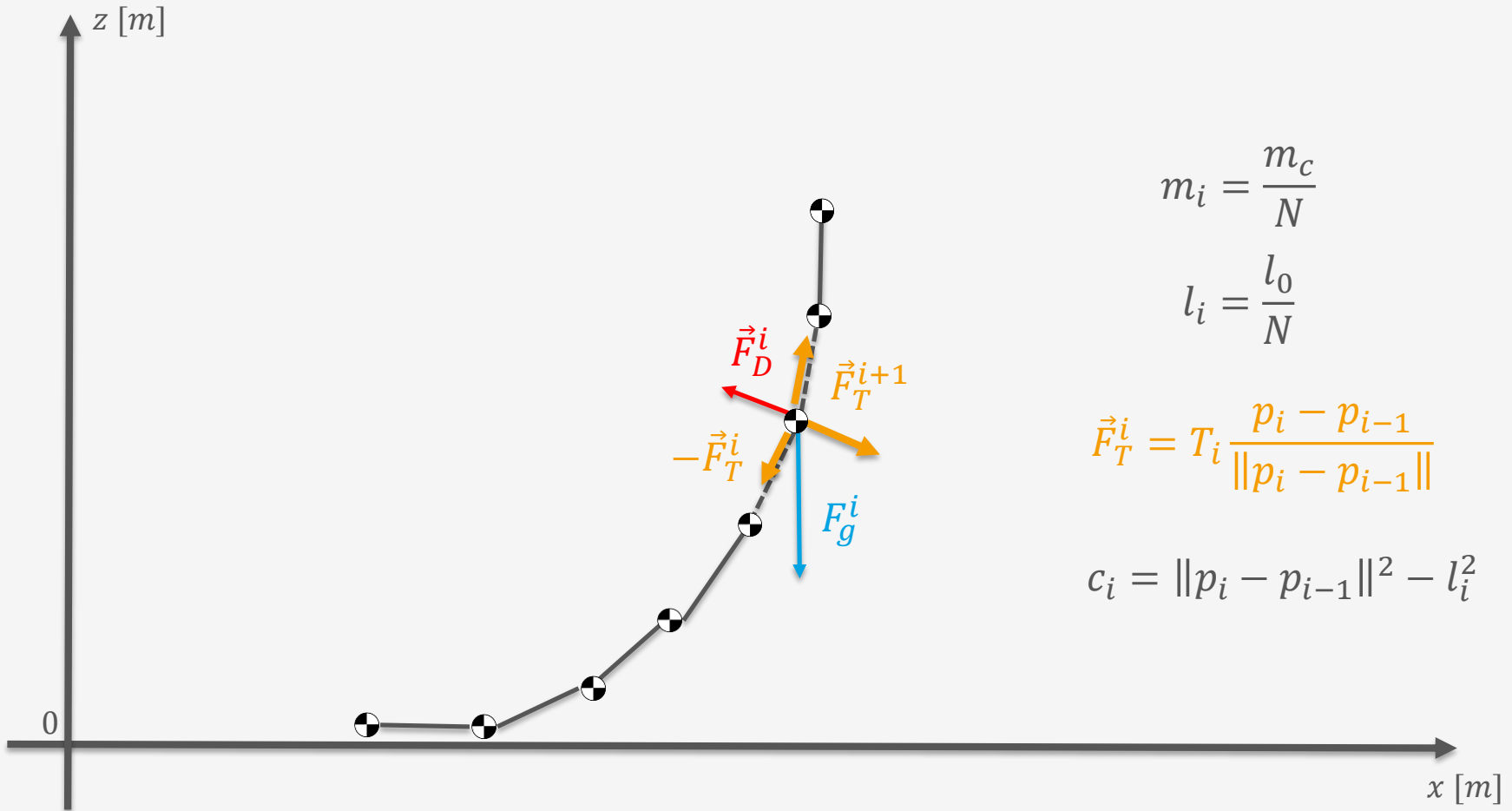




# Cable shape + tether drag



# Cable shape + tether drag



$$m_i = \frac{m_c}{N}$$

$$l_i = \frac{l_0}{N}$$

$$\vec{F}_T^i = T_i \frac{p_i - p_{i-1}}{\|p_i - p_{i-1}\|}$$

$$c_i = \|p_i - p_{i-1}\|^2 - l_i^2$$

minimize  $U^T U$

$$w = \{\theta_0, \theta_{0,1}, \dots, \theta_{0,K}, z_{0,1}, \dots, z_{0,K}, u_0, \dots, \theta_N\}$$

s.t.

$$\theta_0 = \bar{x}_0$$

*initial constraint*

$$0 = \theta_{k,K} - \theta_{k+1,0}$$

*continuity constraint*

$$\frac{\partial x(\theta_k, t_{k,i})}{\partial t} = F(\theta_{k,i}, z_{k,i}, u_k)$$

*dynamics (collocation)*

$$0 = G(\theta_{k,i}, z_{k,i}, u_k)$$

*algebraic constraint*

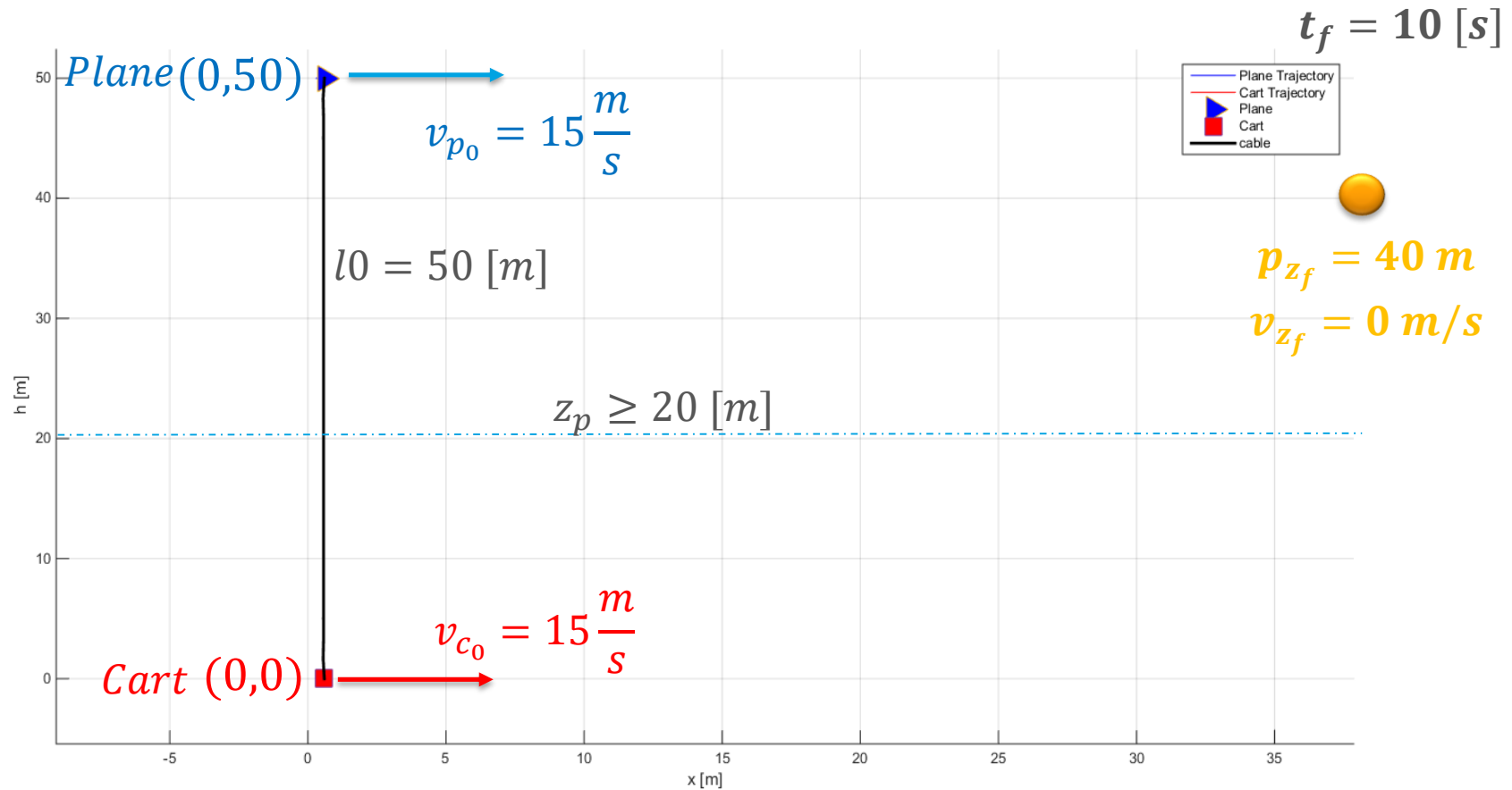
$$\theta_N = \bar{x}_f$$

*terminal constraint*

for  $k = 0, \dots, N - 1, \quad i = 1, \dots, K$

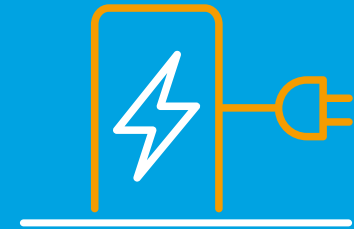
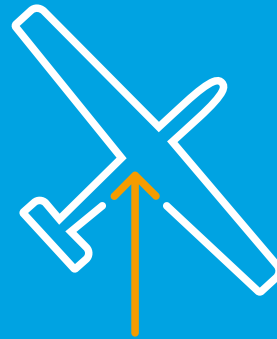
*Radau Collocation Points, K=4*

# Boundary Conditions



# Results [with and without control]





Thanks for your attention



Training in Embedded Predictive Control and Optimization  
A Marie Curie Initial Training Network (ITN)

