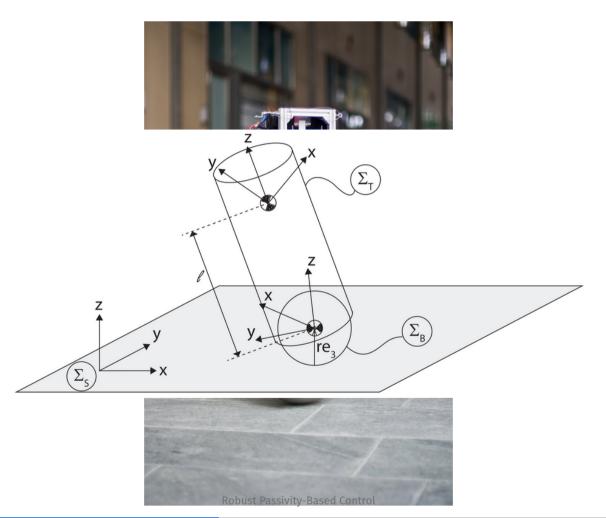
High-dimensional Problem: Ballbot



High-dimensional Problem: Ballbot



$$\dot{H}_d = (k_1 y_1 + k_2 y_2) \left[\left(k_e + k_1 k_k + k_2 k_k \frac{(\alpha + \beta \cos(x))^2}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta \cos(x)} \right) u \right.$$

$$\left. + k_2 k_k \left(- (\alpha + \beta c_x) \left(\frac{\beta s_x}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta c_x} \dot{x}^2 \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{\mu s_x}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta c_x} \right) + \beta s_x \dot{x}^2 \right)$$

$$+k_{I}\left(k_{1}\theta-k_{2}\left(\alpha x+\beta s_{x}\right)\right)$$



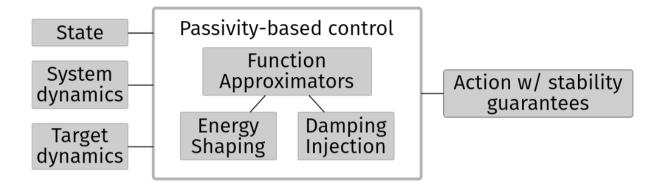
High-dimensional Droblam Rallhot

$$u = -\frac{1}{k} \left[k_2 k_k \left(-(\alpha + \beta c_x) \left(\frac{\beta s_x}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta c_x} \dot{x}^2 \right) + \frac{\mu s_x}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta c_x} \right) + \beta s_x \dot{x}^2 \right]$$

$$+ k_2 k_k \left(- \frac{k_1 (k_1 \theta - k_2 (\alpha x + \beta s_x)) + k_p (k_1 y_1 + k_2 y_2)}{\alpha + \gamma + 2\beta c_x} \right) + k_2 (\alpha x + \beta s_x) + k_3 (\alpha x + \beta s_x)$$

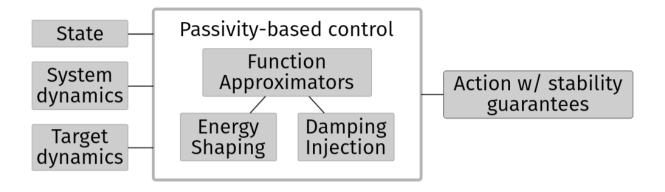
$$+ k_4 (k_1 \theta - k_2 (\alpha x + \beta s_x)) \right]$$

Our Methods





Our Methods



$$\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Data-Driven Passivity-based control} \\ \\ & \underset{\theta}{\text{minimize}} & J(\theta,x_0) &= \int_0^T \ell\left(\phi,u^\theta,\theta\right) \mathrm{d}t \\ \\ & \text{subject to} & \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_q H \\ \nabla_p H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{bmatrix} u^\theta \\ \\ u^\theta &= -G^\dagger \nabla_q H_d^\theta - K_D G^\top \nabla_p H_d^\theta \end{array}$$

Data-Driven Passivity-based control

minimize
$$J(\theta, x_0) = \int_0^T \ell\left(\phi, u^{\theta}, \theta\right) dt$$

subject to
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_q H \\ \nabla_p H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{bmatrix} u^{\theta}$$

$$u^{\theta} = -G^{\dagger} \nabla_q H_d^{\theta} - K_D G^{\top} \nabla_p H_d^{\theta}$$



Data-Driven Passivity-based control

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{minimize} & J(\theta,x_0) &= \int_0^T \ell\left(\phi,u^\theta,\theta\right) \mathrm{d}t \\ \\ \text{subject to} & \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_q H \\ \nabla_p H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{bmatrix} u^\theta \\ \\ u^\theta &= -G^\dagger \nabla_q H_d^\theta - K_D G^\top \nabla_p H_d^\theta \end{array}$$

• Sampling the state space efficiently

Data-Driven Passivity-based control

minimize
$$J(\theta, x_0) = \int_0^T \ell\left(\phi, u^{\theta}, \theta\right) dt$$

subject to
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_q H \\ \nabla_p H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{bmatrix} u^{\theta}$$

$$u^{\theta} = -G^{\dagger} \nabla_q H_d^{\theta} - K_D G^{\top} \nabla_p H_d^{\theta}$$

- Sampling the state space efficiently
- Injecting control task into loss function design

Data-Driven Passivity-based control

minimize
$$J(\theta, x_0) = \int_0^T \ell\left(\phi, u^{\theta}, \theta\right) dt$$
 subject to
$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q} \\ \dot{p} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & I \\ -I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_q H \\ \nabla_p H \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ G \end{bmatrix} u^{\theta}$$

$$u^{\theta} = -G^{\dagger} \nabla_q H_d^{\theta} - K_D G^{\top} \nabla_p H_d^{\theta}$$

- Sampling the state space efficiently
- Injecting control task into loss function design
- Backprop through closed-loop trajectories

