

# plan

September 8, 2016

## 1 Introduction

Objective: control of switched PDEs/ controlled PDEs, high dimensional switched systems (ODEs)

## 2 Control of switched systems represented by ODEs

### 2.1 Definition of a switched system

### 2.2 State-of-the-art methods for the control of switched systems

- Lyapunov approaches
- state space discretization (Antoine Girard)
- Optimal control (HJB, optimization)

### 2.3 MINIMATOR

#### 2.3.1 Linear systems

Romain Soulat

#### 2.3.2 Nonlinear systems

article avec Alexandre Chapoutot et Julien Alexandre

#### 2.3.3 Distributed systems

article avec Nicolas Markey

#### 2.3.4 Other systems

article sur les boolean systems

## 3 Application to the control of (discretized) PDEs

### 3.1 MOR methods, and why they are needed

Control algorithms are expensive, need of reducing the computational cost:

- MOR
- Distributed control

Issues with MOR:

Switched = need of several RO models ?

Problem of boundary conditions

MOR methods:

- Controller methods: Balanced truncation, moment matching method
- Computational mechanics methods: POD, PGD, spectral methods

### 3.2 Analysis

What is needed:

- representing the short time behavior precisely (with a switched system, one never reaches a stationary solution)
- one reduced state space (common for the possibly multiple RO models): interpolation?
- dimension  $< 10$
- no dirichlet BC ? (Florian ?)
- an initial reduced state rectangle

### 3.3 Theoretical results

Theoretical results (cf. Florian)

### 3.4 Numerical approaches

#### 3.4.1 Control of PDEs with balanced truncation

article SynCop + journal

#### 3.4.2 Control of more complicated PDEs with PGD (WIP)

One ROM per zonotope, the ROMs are built during the decomposition

NB: need of an initial condition to build the PGD.

We want to control a zonotope  $Z$  centered in  $c$ .

Interpolated points given by matrix  $C$  (to begin: random interpolated points)  
minimization of:

$$\min_{u_0} \beta \|Cu_0 - c\|^2 + \alpha_1 \|u_0 - sol_1(x, \tau)\|^2 + \alpha_2 \|u_0 - sol_2(x, \tau)\|^2 \quad (1)$$

where

$$sol_1(x, \tau) = u_1^\infty(x) + \exp(-A\tau)(u_0(x) - u_1^\infty(x)) \quad (2)$$

NB: L-curve

## 4 Reconstruction/Observation ?

article avec Mario Sigalotti