

Guaranteed simulation and synthesis of Cyber-Physical Systems

INRIA Rennes

Audition Concours CRCN

Adrien Le Coënt

<https://adrienlecoent.github.io>

Aalborg University

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Education

 Postdoctoral fellow (Aalborg University, 2017 - Present)

Guaranteed synthesis of hybrid systems using timed automata abstractions

 PhD (École Normale Supérieure de Cachan, 2014 - 2017)

Guaranteed control synthesis for switched space-time dynamical systems

 Master (École Normale Supérieure de Cachan, 2013 - 2014)

Advanced Techniques in Structural Computations

 Agrégation de Sciences Industrielles (2013)

 Research internship (Technical University of Denmark, 2012)

Passive shunt damping of vibrating beams using piezoelectric devices

Context: control systems



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Issues

guaranteed control synthesis for safety/stability/reachability
nonlinear systems, PDEs

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guaranteed control synthesis for safety/stability/reachability
nonlinear systems, PDEs

Applications

safety critical systems
guaranteed performance

Switched Systems



Switched Systems



A continuous-time **switched system**

$$\dot{x}(t) = f_{\sigma(t)}(x(t), w(t))$$

is a family of continuous-time dynamical systems with a rule σ that determines at each time which one is active

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- state $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- bounded perturbation $w(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^+ \longrightarrow D \subset \mathbb{R}^m$
- switching signal $\sigma(\cdot) : \mathbb{R}^+ \longrightarrow U$ with $U = \{1, \dots, N\}$ (piecewise constant)

Control Synthesis Problem

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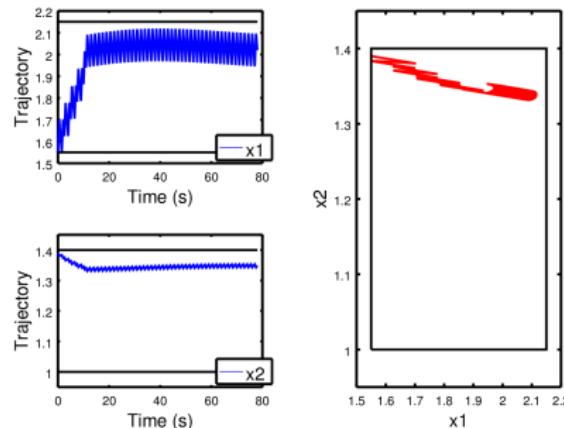
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DC-DC converter:
stabilize voltage and current

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} V \\ I \end{pmatrix}$$



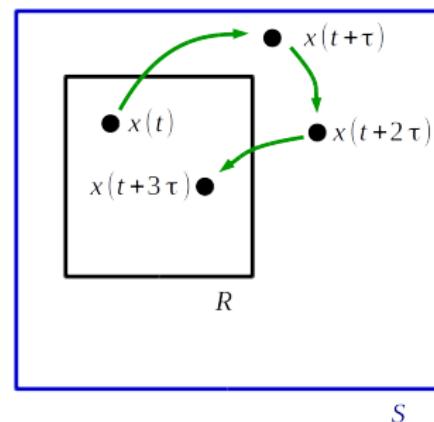
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Given two sets R, S :

- (R, S) -stability: $x(t)$ returns in R infinitely often, at some multiples of sampling period τ , and always stays in S



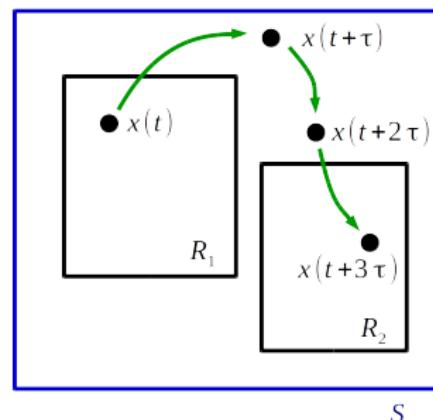
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Given three sets R_1, R_2, S :

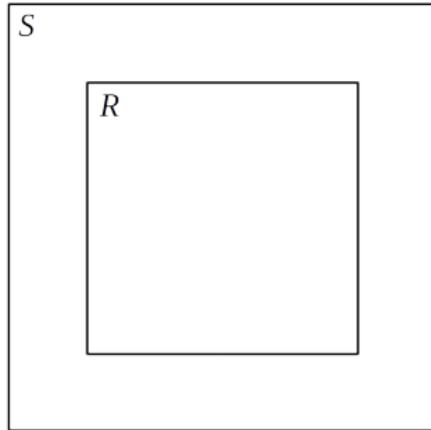
- (R_1, R_2, S) -reachability: $x(t)$ starting in R_1 reaches R_2 after some multiples of sampling period τ , and always stays in S



Control tiling procedure

$$\dot{x}(t) = f_{\sigma(t)}(x(t), d(t))$$

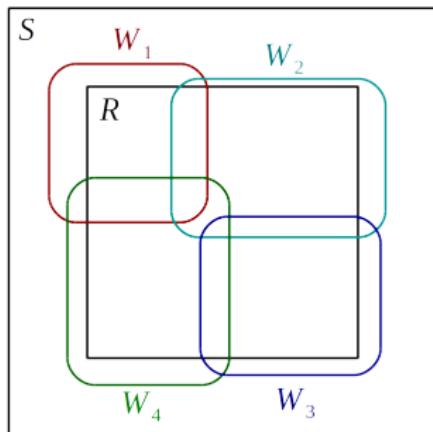
Goal: from any $x \in R$, return in R while always staying in S .



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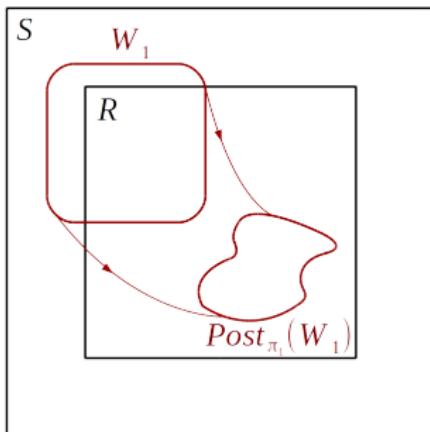
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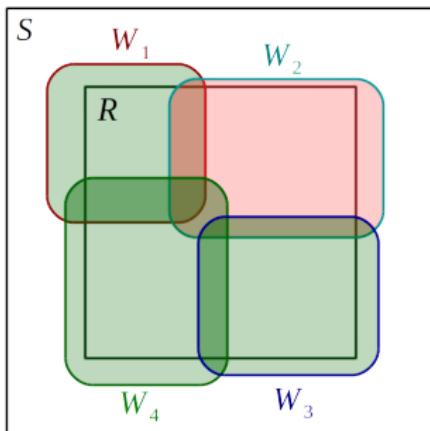
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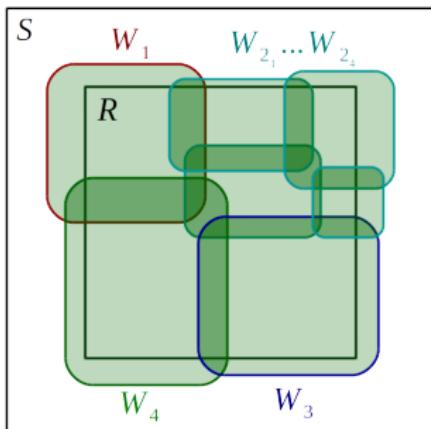
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Basic idea:

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- Look for **input sequences** mapping (set propagation) the tiles into R while always staying in S
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Limits

- Requires the computation of the reachable set
 - unknown in general for nonlinear systems
 - can be approximated using numerical schemes and/or strong hypotheses (restricted class)

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 - m covering sets, patterns of length K , N switched modes
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 - using a bisection heuristics of depth D in dimension n
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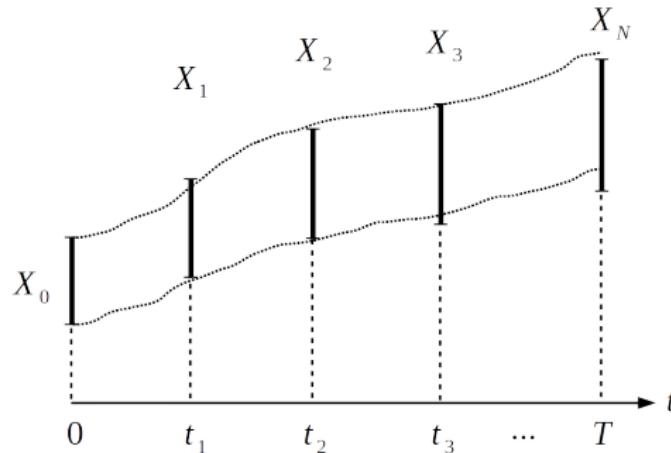
Contributions

- Guaranteed reachable set computation for a large class of nonlinear systems with guaranteed numerical schemes
- Handling higher dimensions using compositionality
- Synthesizing controllers for PDEs using Model Order Reduction

Validated simulation

Runge-Kutta numerical scheme:

- Computation of a sequence of approximations (t_n, X_n) of the solution $X(t; X_0)$
- X_i computed with the previous step: $X_i = h(t_{i-1}, X_{i-1})$



[Le Coënt, Sandretto, Chapoutot, Fribourg, FMSD journal, 2018]

[Le Coënt, Sandretto, Chapoutot, Fribourg, SNR'16]

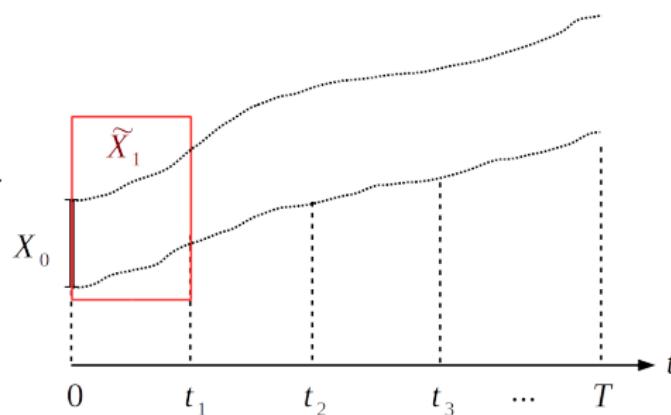
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- Enclose solutions (using Picard-Lindelöf operator and Banach's theorem) on $[t_{n-1}, t_n]$



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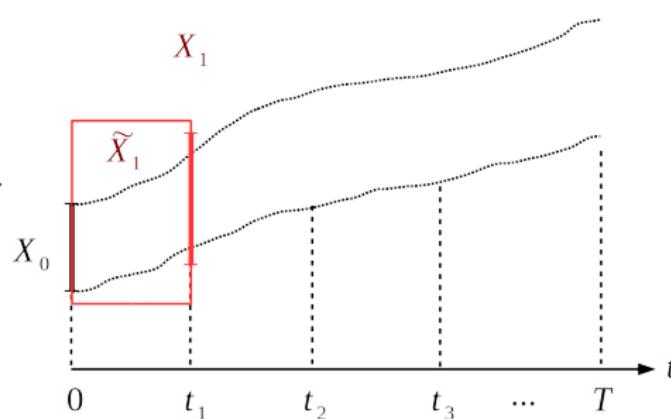
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- Tighten the error $\|x_n - x(t_n; x_{n-1})\|$



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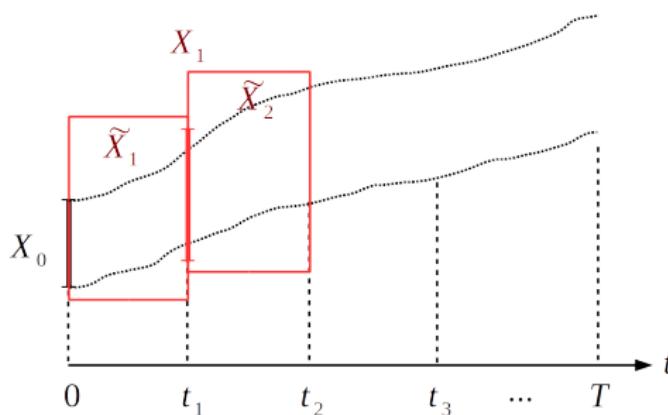
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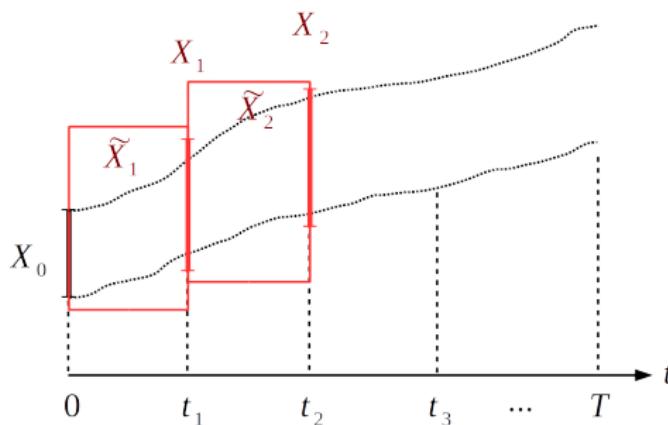
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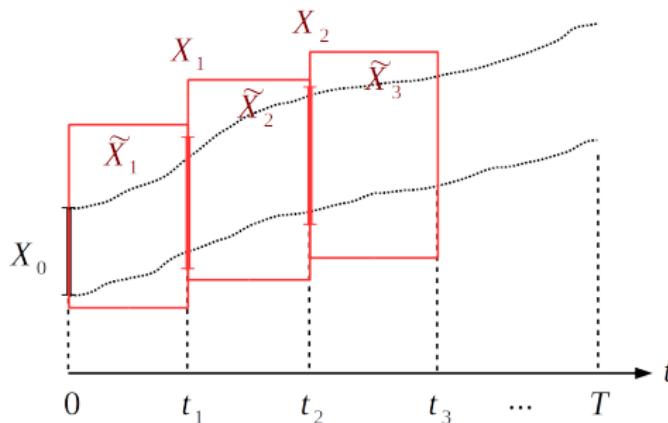
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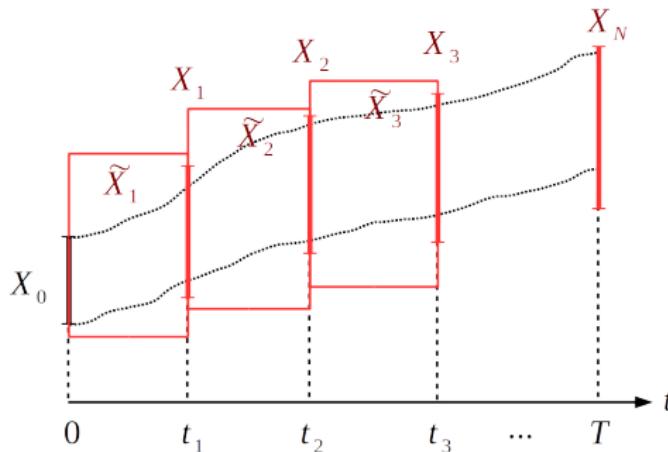
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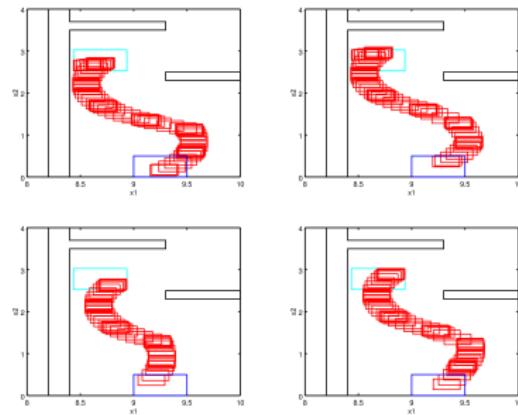
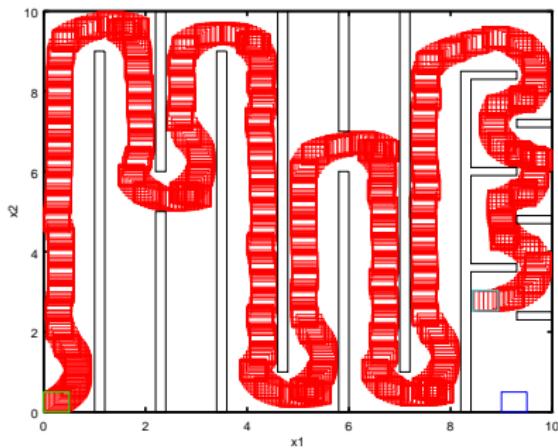


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Illustration: a path planning problem

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x} &= v_0 \frac{\cos(\alpha+\theta)}{\cos(\alpha)} \\ \dot{y} &= v_0 \frac{\sin(\alpha+\theta)}{\cos(\alpha)} \\ \dot{\theta} &= \frac{v_0}{b} \tan(\delta)\end{aligned}$$



Renewing the Euler scheme with the OSL property

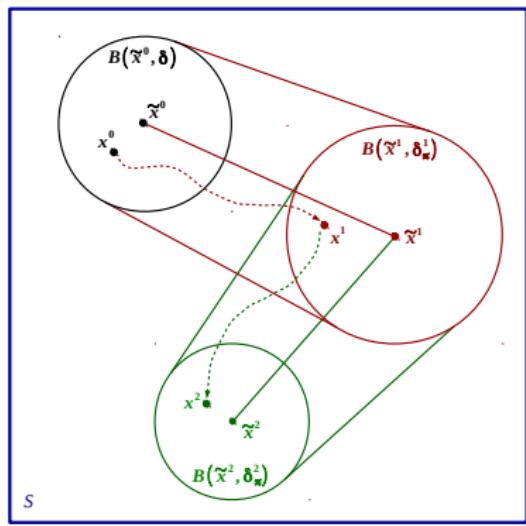
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$$\langle f_j(y) - f_j(x), y - x \rangle \leq \lambda_j \|y - x\|^2 \quad \forall x, y \in S,$$

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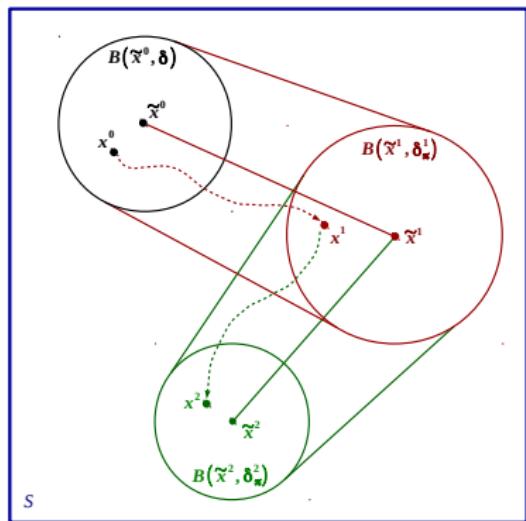
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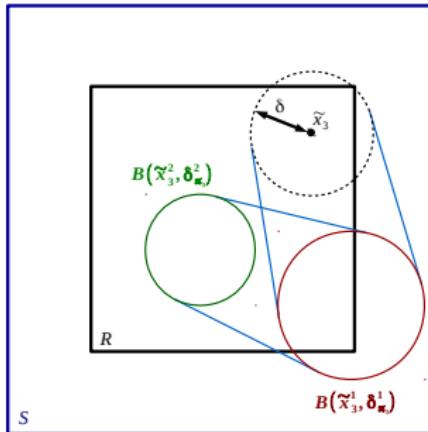
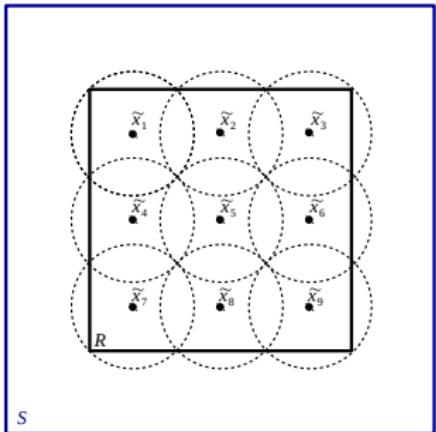
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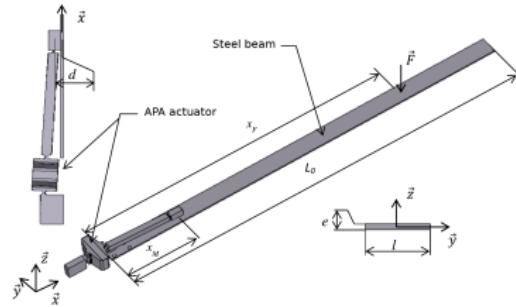


- Extremely fast computations
- Applicable to a large class of systems
- Arbitrary sampling time
- Simple implementation

Control synthesis



Dimensional limits



Distributed control synthesis

Splitting of the system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= f_1(x_1, x_2, u_1) \\ \dot{x}_2 &= f_2(x_1, x_2, u_2)\end{aligned}$$

Control objective: (R, S) -stability with $R = R_1 \times R_2$, $S = S_1 \times S_2$

[Le Coënt, Fribourg, Markey, De Vuyst, Chamoin, TCS journal, 2018]

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- Basic idea: (R_1, S_1) -stability synthesis for sub-system 1 by considering sub-system 2 as a bounded perturbation (in S_2) and vice-versa

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- Basic idea: (R_1, S_1) -stability synthesis for sub-system 1 by considering sub-system 2 as a bounded perturbation (in S_2) and vice-versa
- Requirements:
 - Separated control (often possible)
 - Handling of bounded perturbations
 - Few interactions between sub-systems
 - Both syntheses successful

[Le Coënt, Fribourg, Markey, De Vuyst, Chamoin, TCS journal, 2018]

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Principle of the distributed synthesis

A discrete-time distributed control system:

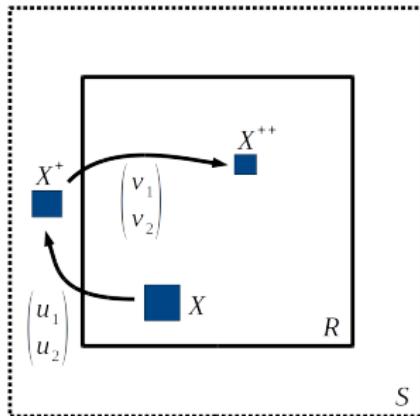
$$\begin{aligned}x_1(t+1) &= f_1(x_1(t), x_2(t), u_1(t)) \\x_2(t+1) &= f_2(x_1(t), x_2(t), u_2(t))\end{aligned}$$

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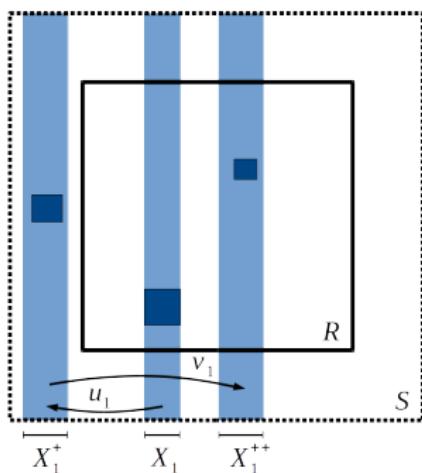


- $X \subset R$
- $X^+ = f(X, \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}) \subset S$
- $X^{++} = f(X^+, \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}) \subset R$
- Pattern $\begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$ depends on X

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- $X_1 \subset R_1$
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- $X_1^{++} = f_1(X_1^+, S_2, v_1) \subset R_1$
- Pattern u_1, v_1 depends only on X_1

Seluxit case study



Kim G. Larsen, Marius Mikučionis, Marco Muniz, Jiri Srba, Jakob H. Taankvist. *Online and Compositional Learning of Controllers with Application to Floor Heating. Tools and Algorithms for Construction and Analysis of Systems 2016.*



Seluxit case study, guaranteed reachability and stability

Decomposition in 5 + 6 rooms

Input:

$$R = [18, 22]^{11}$$

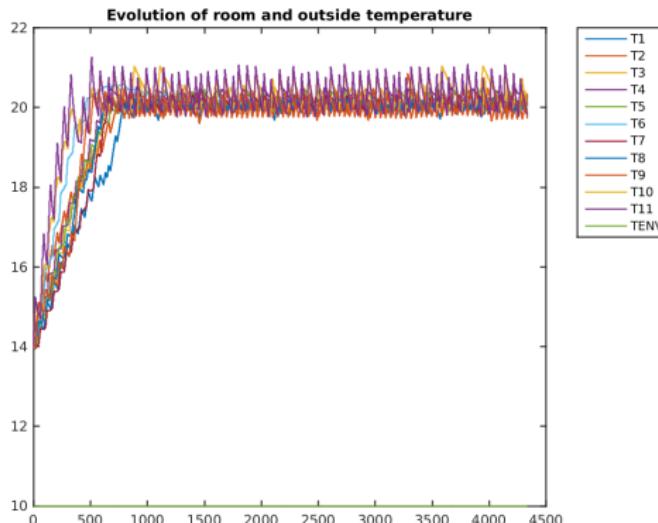
$$S = [17.5, 22.5]^{11}$$

$$T_{env} = 10$$

Results:

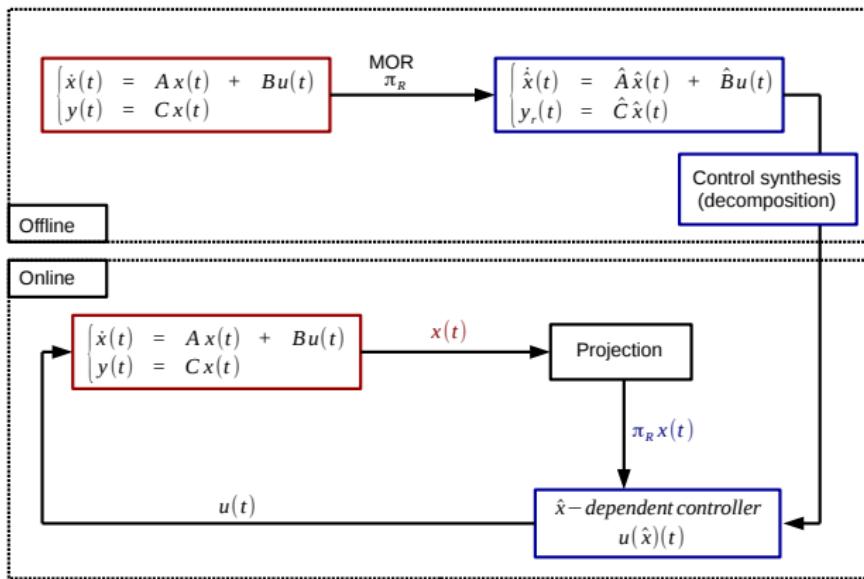
Iterated reachability
in 15 steps

Synthesis time: 6h



Simulation of the Seluxit case study plotted with time (in min) for
 $T_{env} = 10^\circ C$.

Dealing with high dimensionality : Model Order Reduction

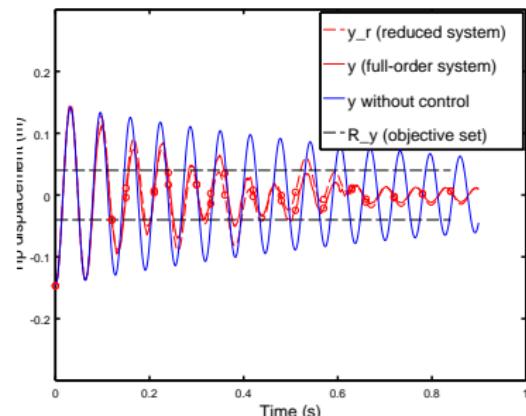
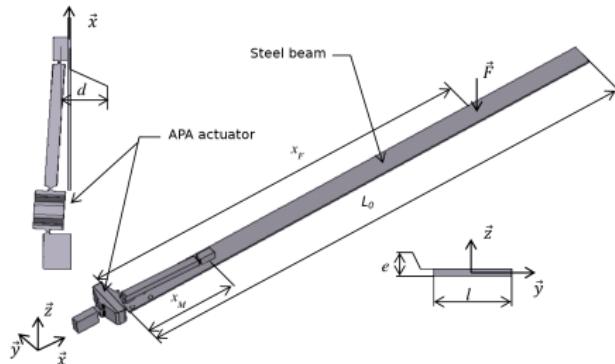


[Le Coënt, De Vuyst, Chamoin, Rey, Fribourg, IJDC journal, 2016]

[Le Coënt, De Vuyst, Chamoin, Rey, Fribourg, SynCoP'15]

Application

- Vibration (online) control of a cantilever beam:
 $n = 120$ and $n_r = 4$



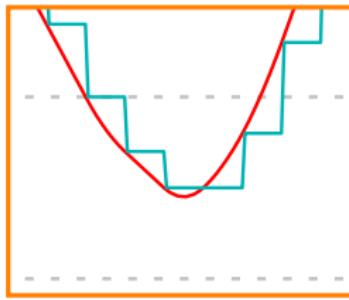
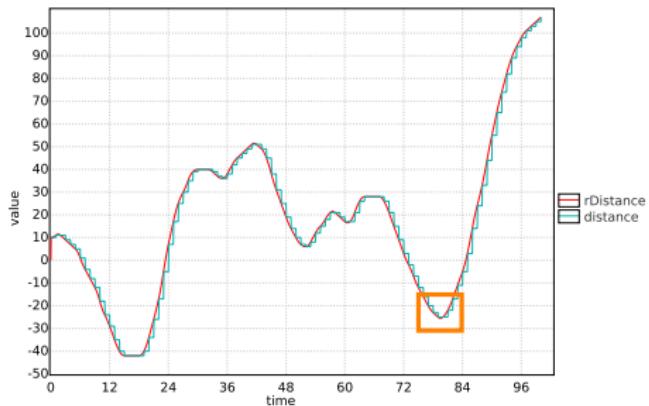
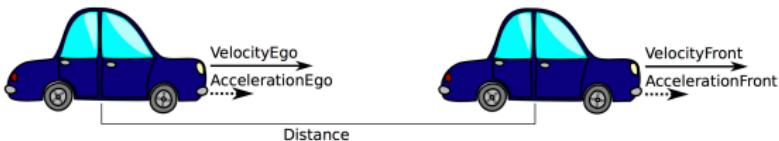
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Timed game abstraction of a cruise control application in UPPAAL TIGA

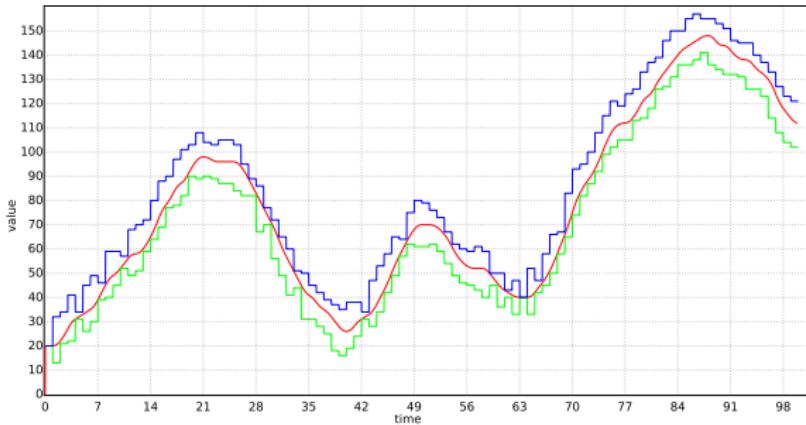
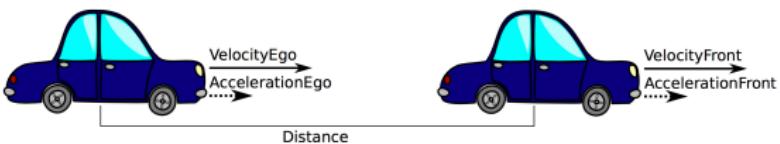


- Timed game abstraction allowing more complex behaviour
- Integer approximation of the continuous dynamics to keep the problem decidable
- Safety control synthesis using UPPAAL TIGA
- Further optimizations using UPPAAL STRATEGO

Timed game abstraction of a cruise control application in UPPAAL TIGA



Timed game abstraction of a cruise control application in UPPAAL TIGA

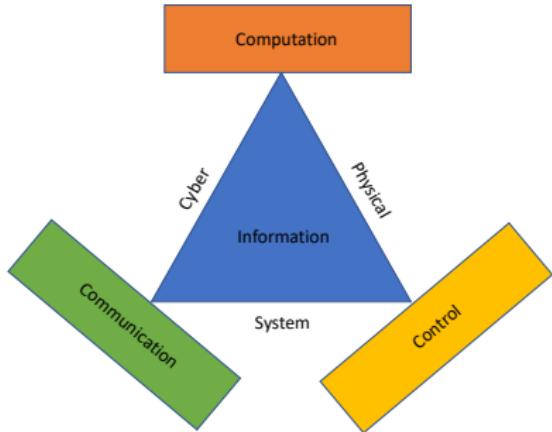


[Larsen, Le Coënt, Mikučionis, Taankvist, CyPhy'18]

Research program : guaranteed simulation and synthesis of Cyber-Physical Systems

Why ?

Safety critical applications: autonomous vehicles, smart grids, medical monitoring, robotics...

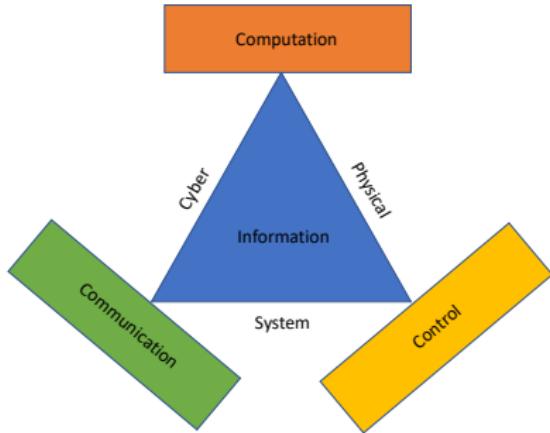


Research program : guaranteed simulation and synthesis of Cyber-Physical Systems

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Current barriers : Accuracy, dimensionality, complexity of the systems (DAEs, resets, asynchronous systems) and generality of approaches (specific methods for different PDEs)



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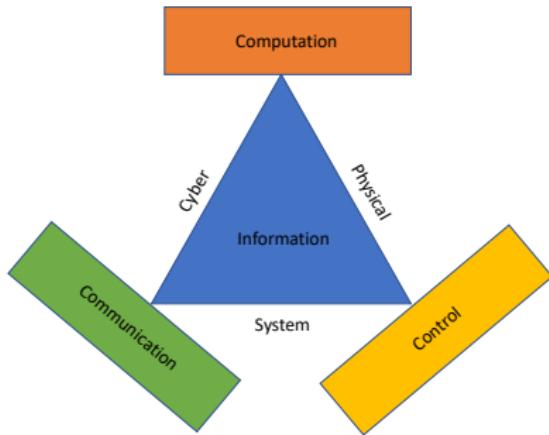
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Lines of research :

- Guaranteed simulation
- Compositional synthesis
- General framework for PDEs



Guaranteed simulation

- Guaranteed simulation with numerical schemes

Extends previous work for ODEs using new numerical schemes

[Le Coënt et al., Control Synthesis of Nonlinear Sampled Switched Systems using Euler's Method, 2017]

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- A better understanding of the OSL property

$$\langle f(y) - f(x), y - x \rangle \leq \lambda \|y - x\|^2 \quad \forall x, y \in S$$

To be linked with Grönwall's inequality, incremental stability, invariance

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- Guaranteed simulation for DAEs and hybrid systems

Issues: algebraic condition, state guards, topology for sound approximation

Approach: implicit schemes, incremental difficulty

$$\dot{x} = f(y, x)$$

$$0 = g(y, x)$$

[Caillaud, Ghorbal, Benveniste et al., Structural Analysis of Multi-Mode DAE, 2017]

Compositional synthesis

■ Contract-based design for synchronous systems

Motivated by the 11-room case study

Unlocks: better performances, application to smart grids

Approach: energy distribution could be solved with

Assume-Guarantee contracts

[Benveniste, Caillaud et al., Contracts for System Design, 2012]

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■ Asynchronous inter-connected systems

Compositional synthesis works for synchronous switched systems

But we need asynchronous switchings !

Unlocks: realistic case studies (e.g. cruise-control)

Approach: guaranteed simulation with arbitrary switching times & timed game abstraction

[Larsen, Le Coënt et al., Guaranteed control synthesis for continuous systems in Uppaal Tiga, 2018]

Partial Differential Equations

■ A general framework for PDEs

Basic idea :

$$\text{PDE} + \text{discretization} = \text{HD-ODE}$$

$$\text{HD-ODE} + \text{MOR} = \text{ODE}$$

$$\text{ODE} + \text{tiling based synthesis} + \text{error bounding} = \text{guaranteed control}$$

■ First: linear 1D

[Le Coënt, Guaranteed control synthesis for switched space-time dynamical systems, 2017]

■ Then: nonlinear 1D

[De Vuyst, Toumi, Empirical Interpolation Decomposition, 2018]

■ Last: multi-D

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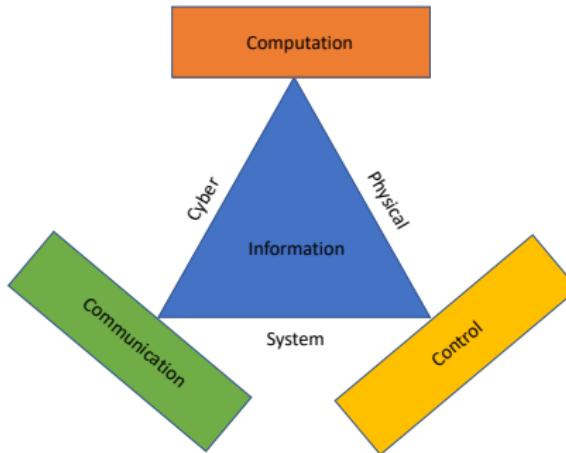
■ Domain decomposition methods and compositional analysis

Long term dream for overcoming any dimensional barrier

Research program

Équipe-Projet HYCOMES (Benoît Caillaud, Khalil Ghorbal, Albert Benveniste)

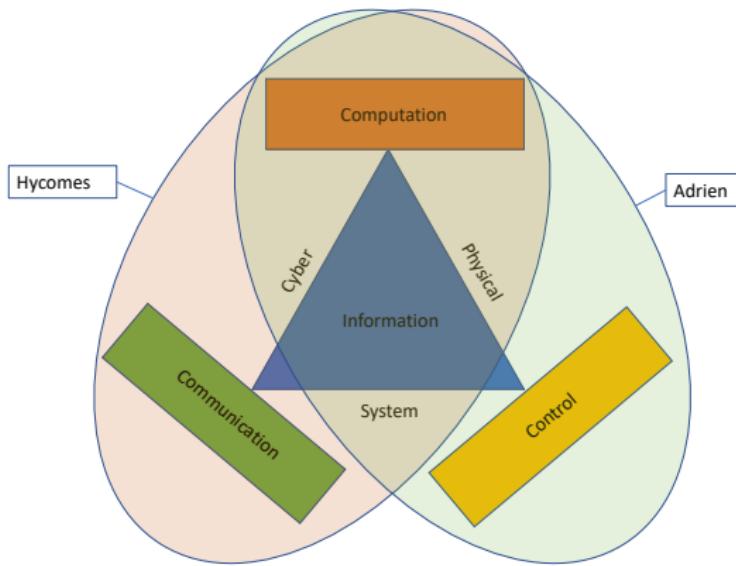
- Faithful simulation, modularity, keeping models close to physics
- Contract-based design and interface theories, with applications to requirements engineering



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Ecosystem

Guaranteed simulation

Hycomes U2IS LAAS

Khalil Ghorbal Alexandre Chapoutot Victor Magron

Benoît Caillaud Julien Alexandre dit Sandretto

Compositional synthesis

Hycomes AAU LSV L2S

Albert Benveniste Kim Larsen Laurent Fribourg Antoine Girard

Benoît Caillaud

DAEs

Hycomes

Khalil Ghorbal

Benoît Caillaud

PDEs

UTC LMT

Florian De Vuyst Ludovic Chamoin

Industrial collaborations, research supervision, project funding

■ Industrial collaborations and case-studies

- Nilfisk (DK) : lifetime and state-of-charge optimization of lead-acid batteries
- Seluxit (DK) : 11 room floor heating case-study

■ Research supervision

- Research internship :
 - A numerical-symbolic hybrid method for approx. solutions of parameter-dependent PDEs¹
 - Analysis and practice of the PARAEXP algorithm²
- Bachelor's project : Prediction Methods for Finite Control Set - Model Predictive Control³

■ Projects supporting this research

ERC Lasso, Innovation Fund Denmark DiCyPS, Institut Farman

SWITCHDESIGN2 and RAILBOOL, ANR iCODE, ANR Digicosme,
ERC Cassting

¹A. Guérin, J. Delhom

²R. Alison, G. Brunet, P. Jusselin, F. Koechlin

³A. G. Weirsøe, C. S. Mathisen, J. L. Haslund, M. Nielsen

Summary

Project : Guaranteed simulation and synthesis of Cyber-Physical Systems

Experience

(2017 - 2019) Post doc (Aalborg, 

(2014 - 2017) PhD (Cachan,  

(2012) Research internship (Copenhagen, 

13 publications (4 journals, 9 conferences) + 3 submissions

Guaranteed simulation: [FMSD](#), SNR'16, SNR'17, ADHS'18, CyPhy'18, CDC'19 (subm.), [NAHS](#) (subm.)

Compositional synthesis: [TCS](#), RP'17, RP'16, RP'16

Control of PDEs: [IJDC](#), [JMES](#), SynCoP'15

Timed game abstractions: CyPhy'18, QEST'19 (subm.)

Case of undiscretized PDE problems

Difficulty:

- The problem becomes **infinite-dimensional**;
- Even spatially discretized, the ***curse of dimensionality*** makes the former approaches (bisection, ball overlapping, ...) irrelevant.

⇒ requires **model order reduction (MOR)**

