Model Predictive Control using MATLAB 5: LMPC - Set point tracking

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Overview

1 LMPC: Set-point tracking

2 LMPC: Simulation results

LMPC: Set-point tracking

Introduction

- Two major problems in MPC
 - **Stabilization problem**: in which the reference $\mathbf{x}_r = 0$ and the objective is to drive the state to origin.
 - **2** Set-point tracking problem: in which the reference $\mathbf{x}_r \neq 0$, and the objective is to track the nonzero set point.
- For $\mathbf{x}_r \neq 0$, the steady state control input $\mathbf{u}_r \neq 0$. In steady state we have $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = \mathbf{x}_k = \mathbf{x}_r$. Substituting this in the state equation gives

$$\mathbf{x}_r = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_r + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_r$$

$$\Longrightarrow \mathbf{u}_r = \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})\mathbf{x}_r$$
(1)

where \mathbf{B}^{-1} is the pseudo-inverse.

LMPC: Set-point tracking

- The set-point tracking can be transferred to a stabilization problem by using the error state and control vectors $\mathbf{x}_{e_k} = \mathbf{x}_k \mathbf{x}_r$, $\mathbf{u}_{e_k} = \mathbf{u}_k \mathbf{u}_r$.
- From state equation the error dynamics is obtained as

$$\mathbf{x}_{e_{k+1}} = \mathbf{x}_{k+1} - \mathbf{x}_r = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_k + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_k - \mathbf{x}_r$$

$$= \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_k - \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_r + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_k - \mathbf{x}_r + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_r$$

$$= \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{x}_k - \mathbf{x}_r] + \mathbf{B}[\mathbf{u}_k - \mathbf{B}^{-1}(\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{A})\mathbf{x}_r] = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}_{e_k} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{u}_{e_k}$$
(2)

• Using error state and control vectors the constraints can be rewritten as

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x} &\leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{x}} \implies \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x}_{e_k} + \mathbf{x}_r) \leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{x}} \implies \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x}_{e_k} \leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{x}_r \\ \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{u} &\leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{u}} \implies \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}}(\mathbf{u}_{e_k} + \mathbf{u}_r) \leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{u}} \implies \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{u}_{e_k} \leq \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{u}} - \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}}\mathbf{u}_r \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

LMPC: set-point tracking

- Now the matrices $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{X}}, \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{X}}, \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{U}}, \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{U}}$ can be defined as in stabilization case in which $\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{x}}, \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{u}}$ are replaced by $\mathbf{g}_{x} \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{x}_{r}, \mathbf{g}_{u} \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}} \mathbf{u}_{r}$.
- Define $\mathbf{z} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_{e_k} \\ \mathbf{U}_{e_k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{X}_k \mathbf{X}_r \\ \mathbf{U}_k \mathbf{U}_r \end{bmatrix}$ and the optimization problem becomes

$$\inf_{\mathbf{z}} \mathbf{z}^T \mathbf{H} \mathbf{z} \quad subject \ to$$

$$\mathbf{F} \mathbf{z} \leq \mathbf{g}$$

$$\mathbf{F}_{eq} \mathbf{z} = \mathbf{g}_{eq}$$
(4)

• The MPC control input for the set-point tracking problem is

$$\mathbf{u}_k = [\mathbf{U}_{e_k}^*]_1 + \mathbf{u}_r \tag{5}$$

LMPC: Simulation results

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System parameters

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ -1 & 1.5 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

Simulation parameters

$$N_T = 50, N = 5, \mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{I}_2, \mathbf{R} = 1, \mathbf{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 10\\5 \end{bmatrix}, \mathbf{x}_r = \begin{bmatrix} 3\\2 \end{bmatrix}, u_r = 0.59$$
 (7)

Constraint set parameters

$$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{x}} = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{u}} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(8)

LMPC: set-point tracking

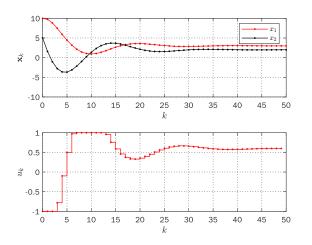


Figure 1: LMPC: set-point tracking

Thank you