

Model Predictive Control

2019. 11. 01

김정환

한양대학교 전자공학부

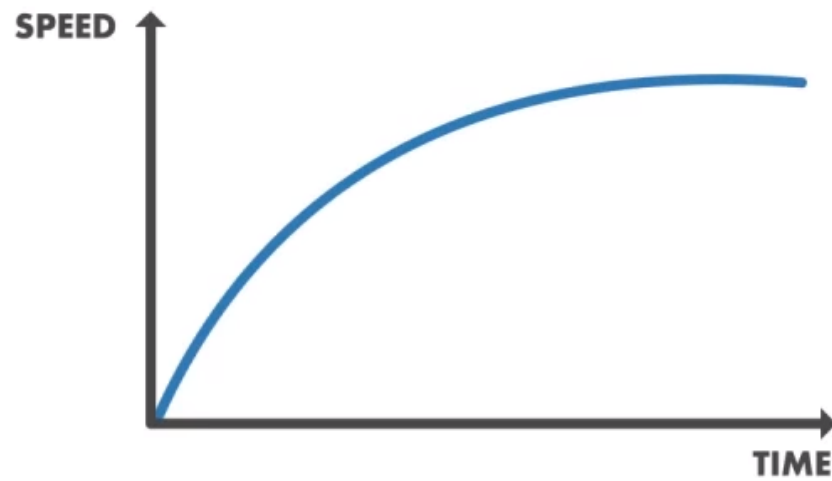
Contents

1. Why Use MPC?
2. What is MPC?
3. MPC Design Parameters
4. How to Design an MPC Controller with Simulink

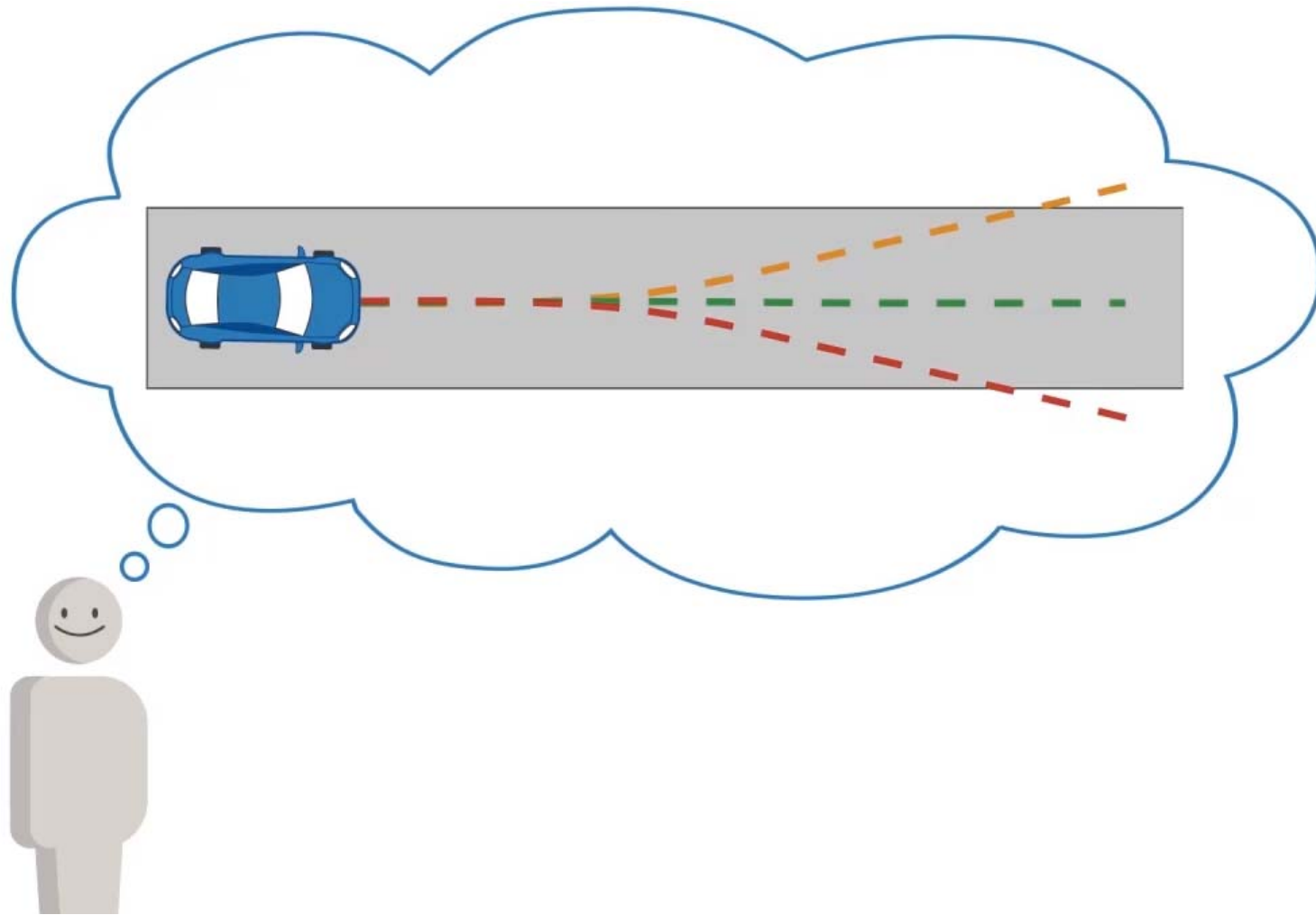
1. Why Use MPC?



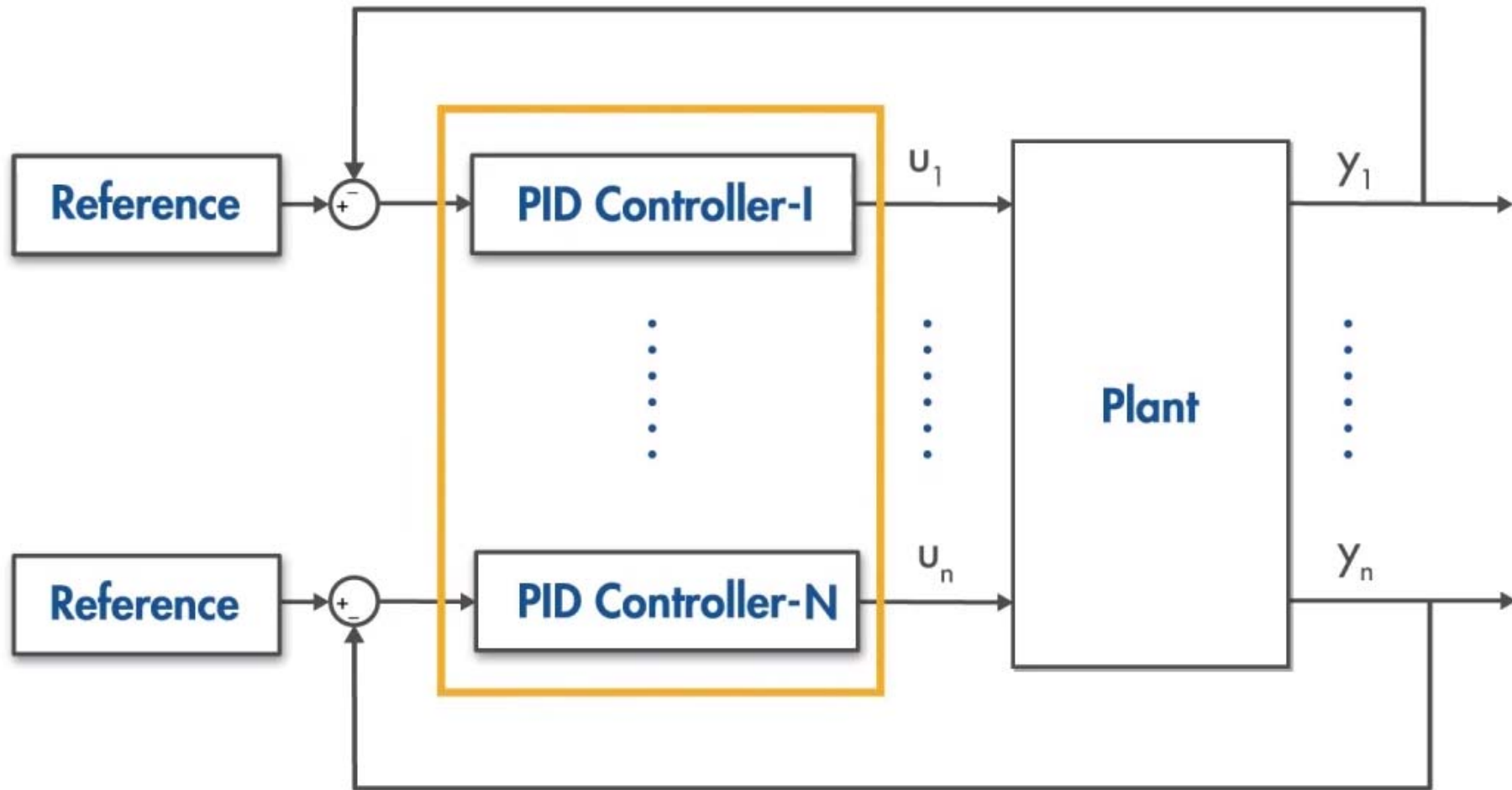
1. Why Use MPC?



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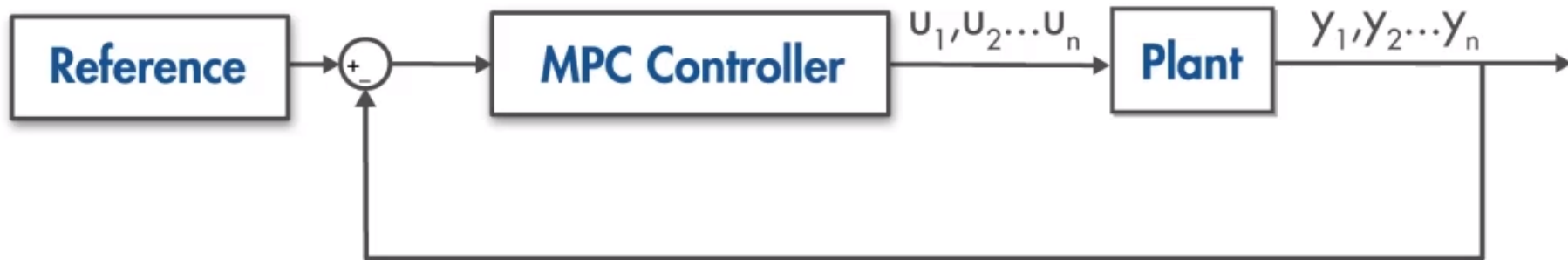


1. Why Use MPC?



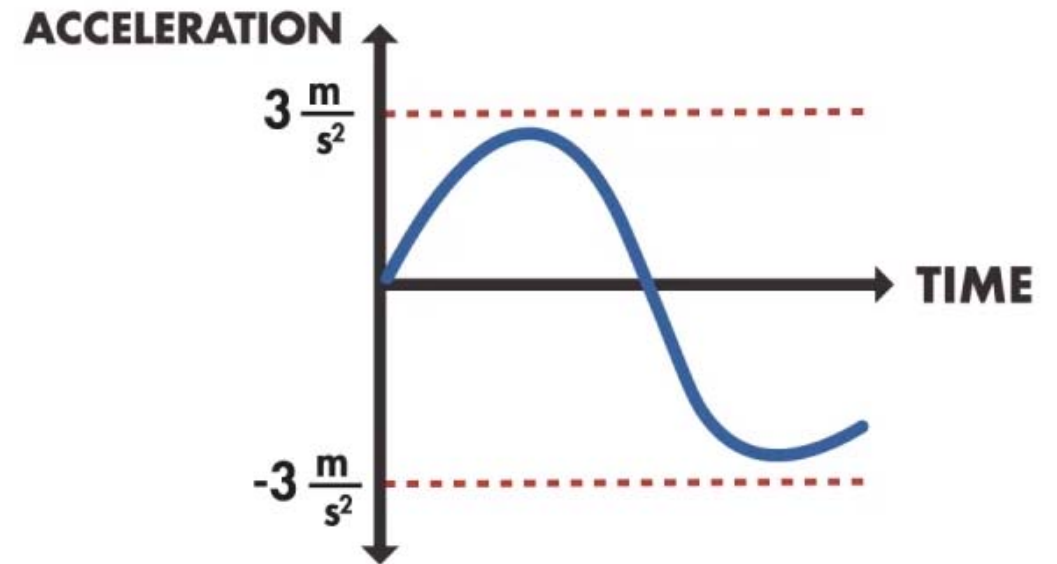
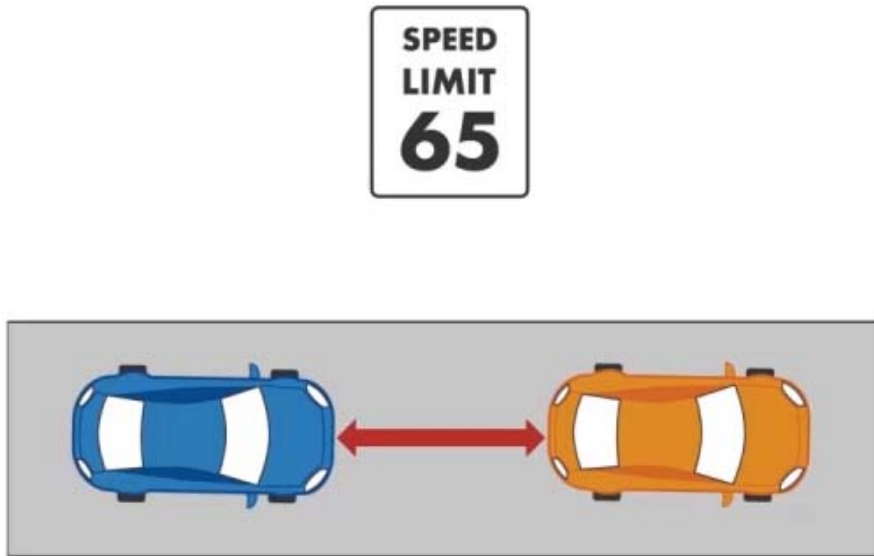
1. Why Use MPC?

MPC can handle multi-input multi-output (MIMO) systems.



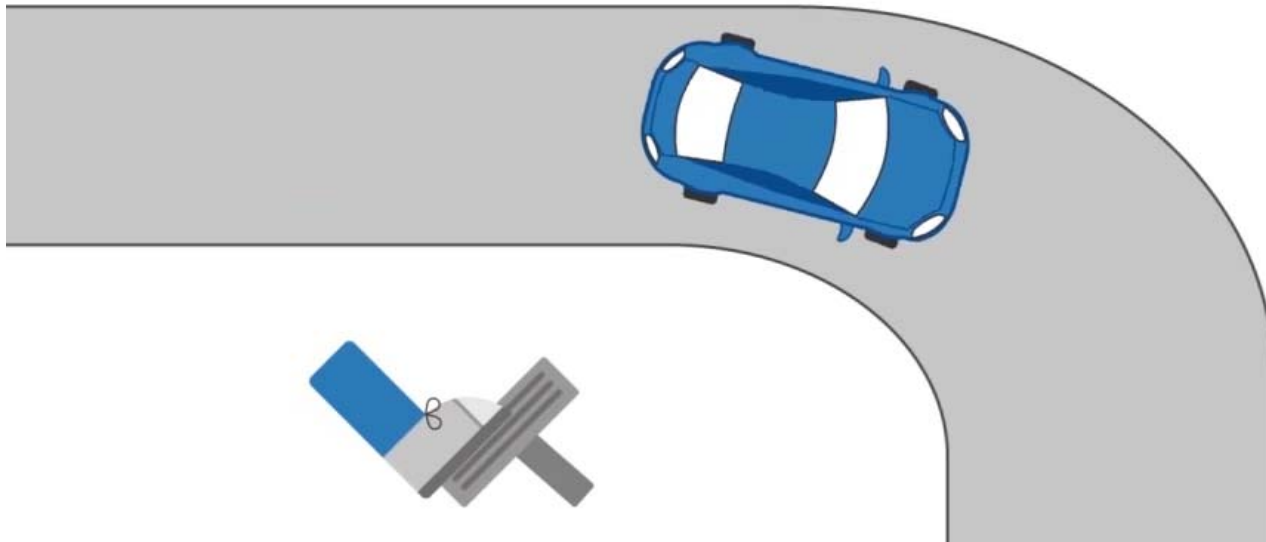
1. Why Use MPC?

MPC can handle constraints.

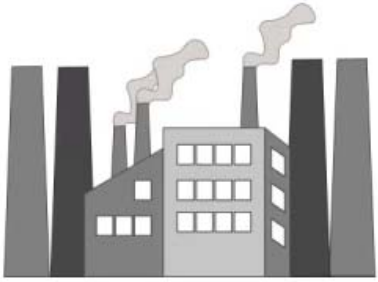


1. Why Use MPC?

MPC has preview capability.



1. Why Use MPC?



Process Industry

Automotive
Aerospace

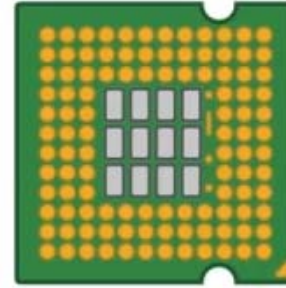
Energy

Food Processing

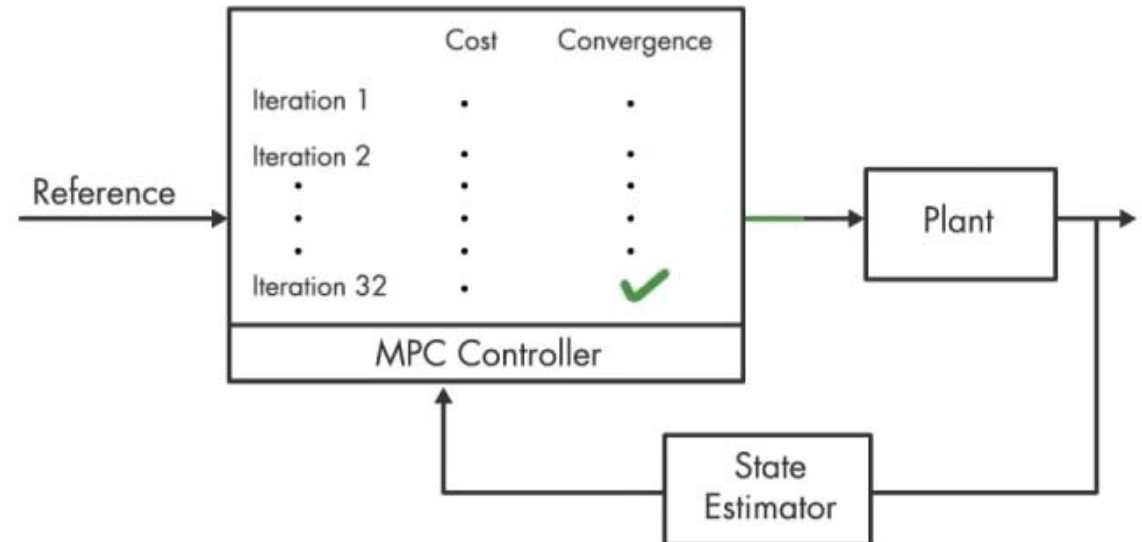
Industrial Manufacturing

Metallurgy and Mining

Robotics



MPC requires a powerful, fast processor with a large memory.



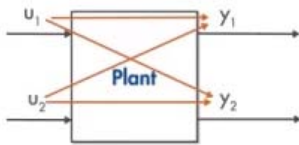
1. Why Use MPC?

Model Predictive Control (MPC)

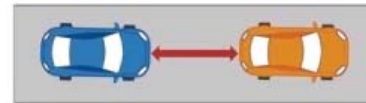
- MIMO systems



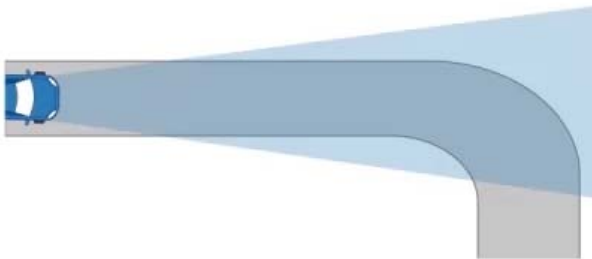
- Input-output interactions



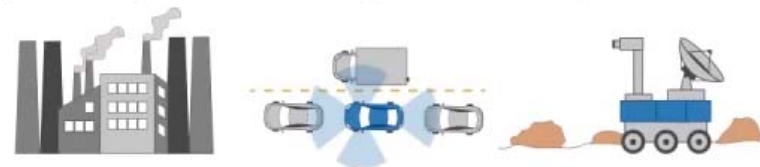
- Constraints



- Preview

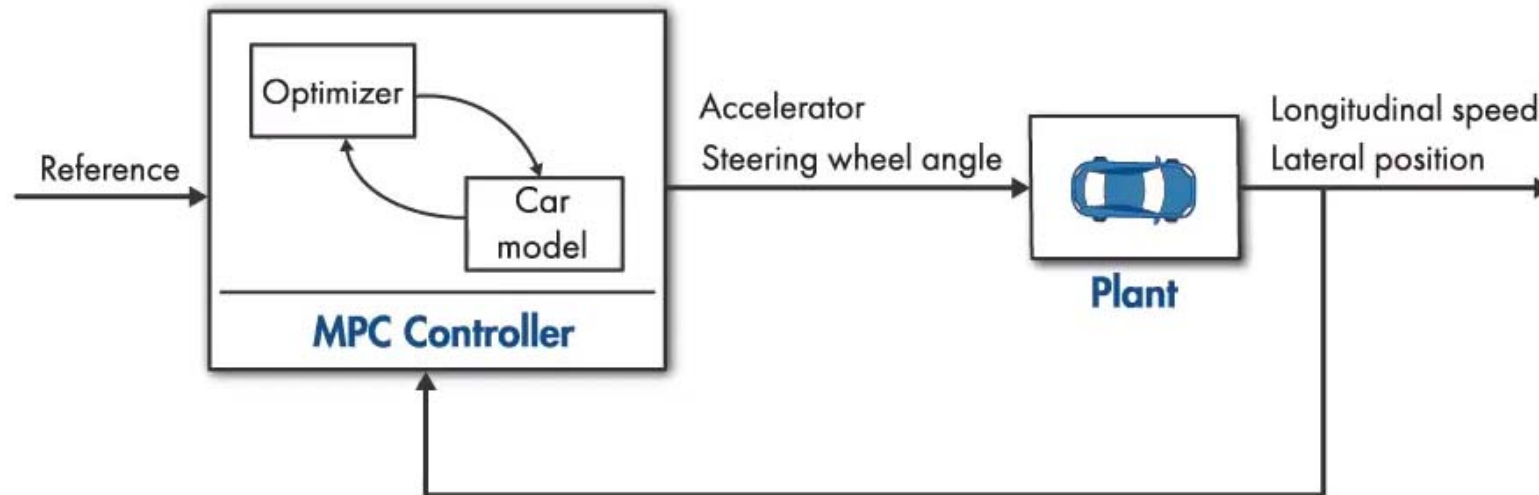


- Has been used in many industries such as process, automotive, and aerospace

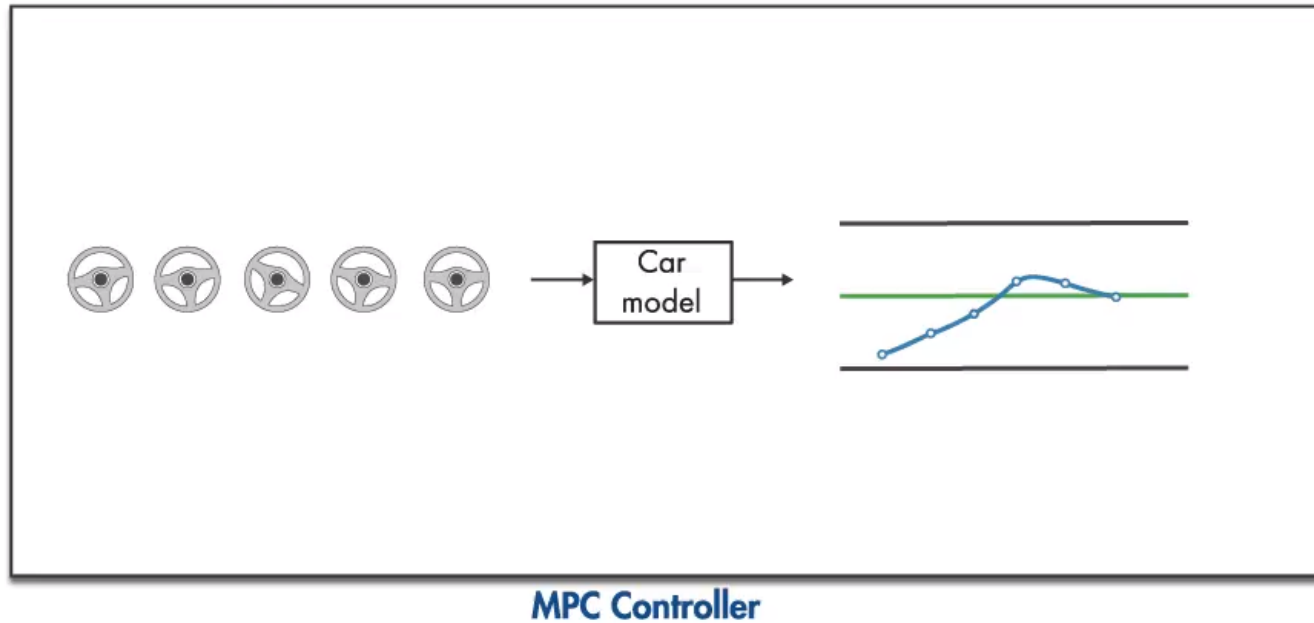
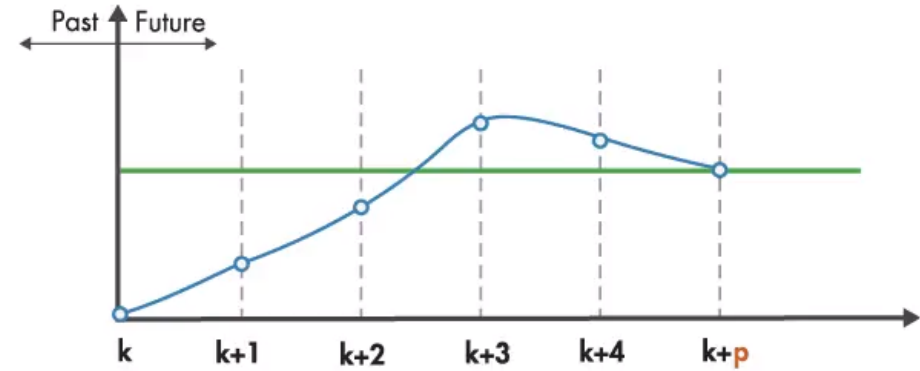
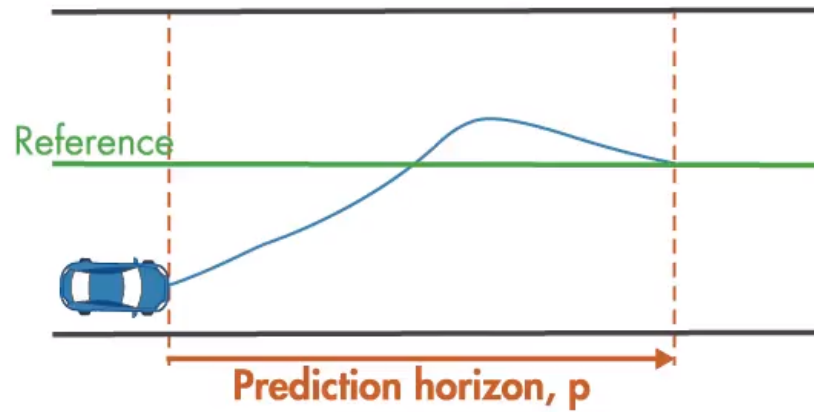


2. What is MPC?

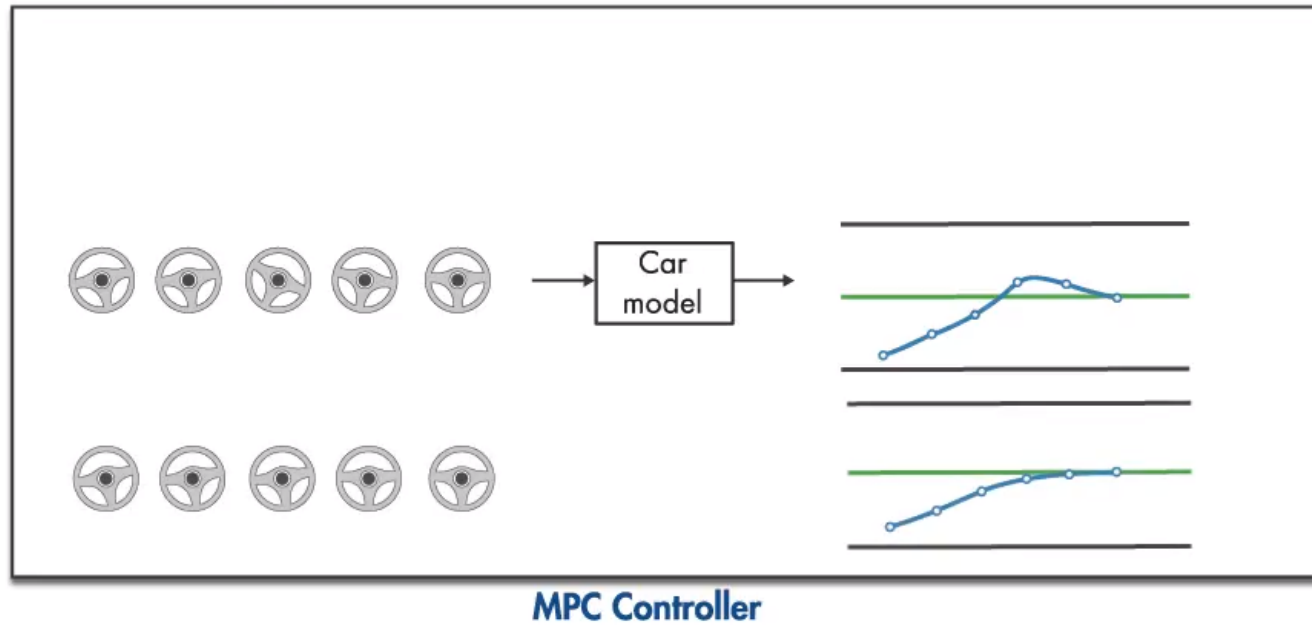
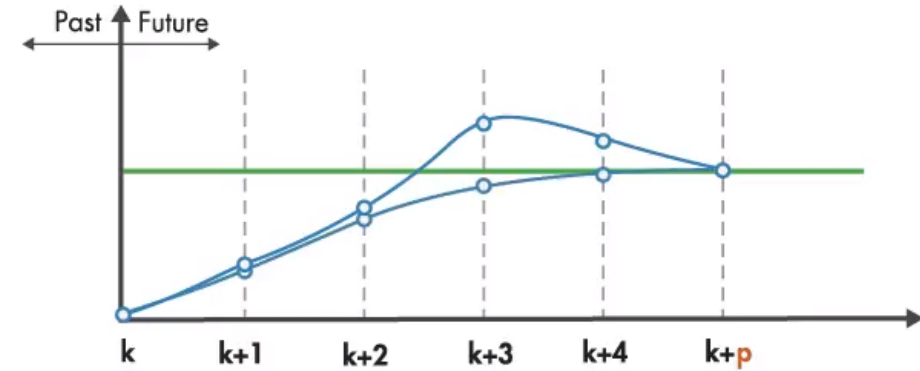
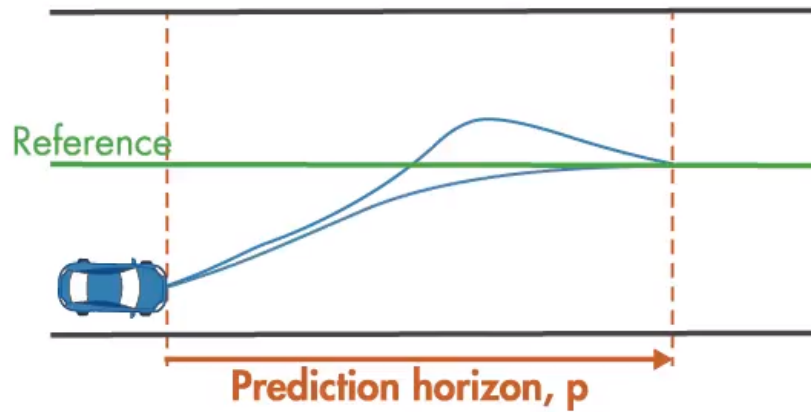
Reference



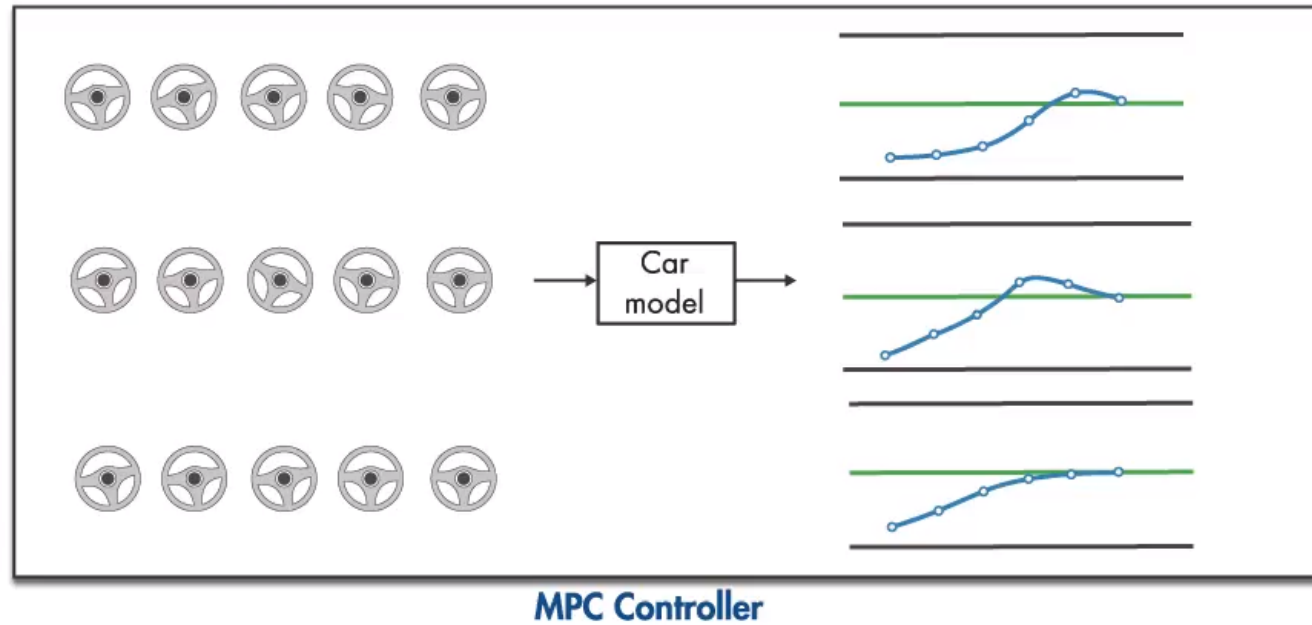
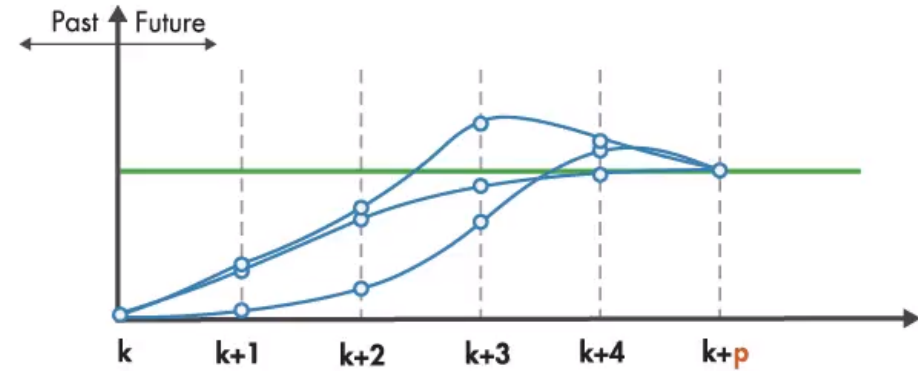
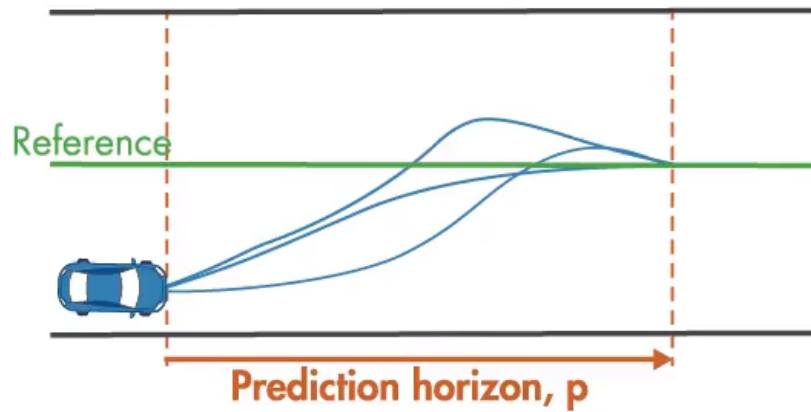
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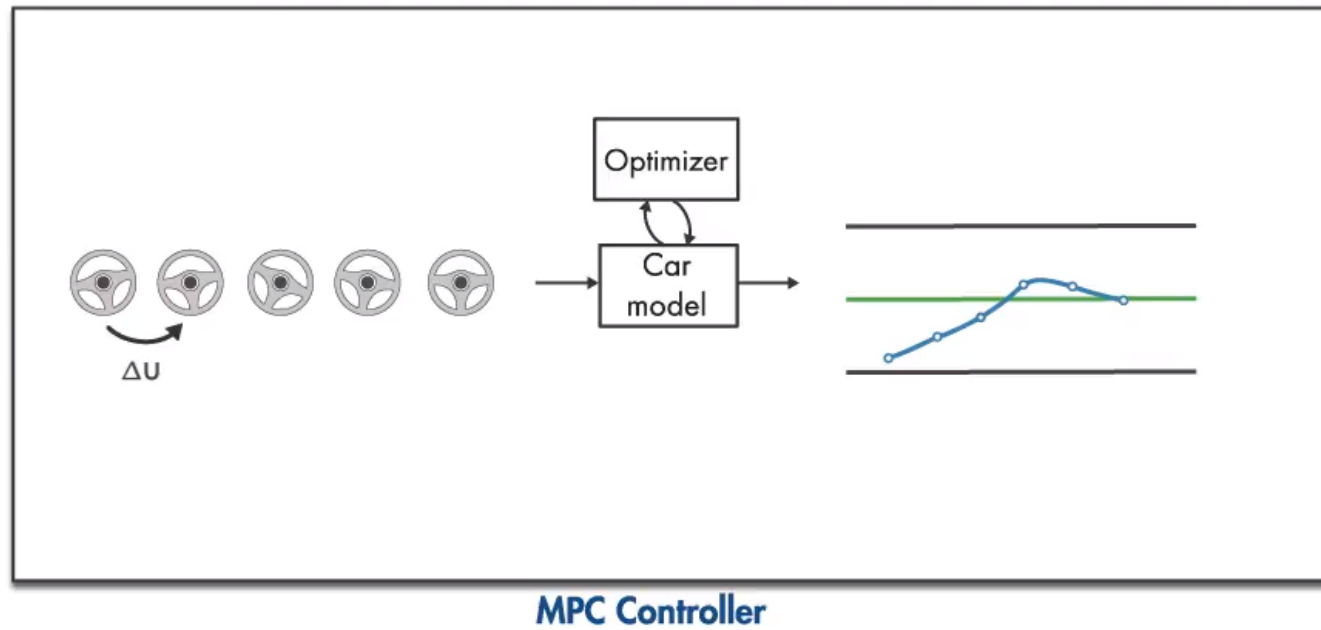
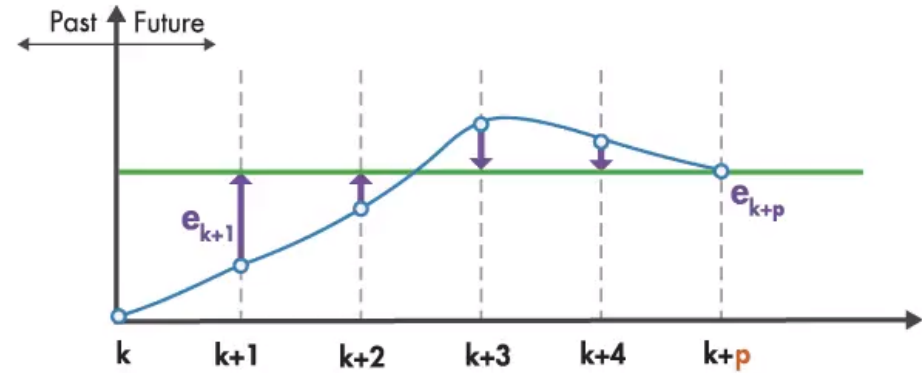
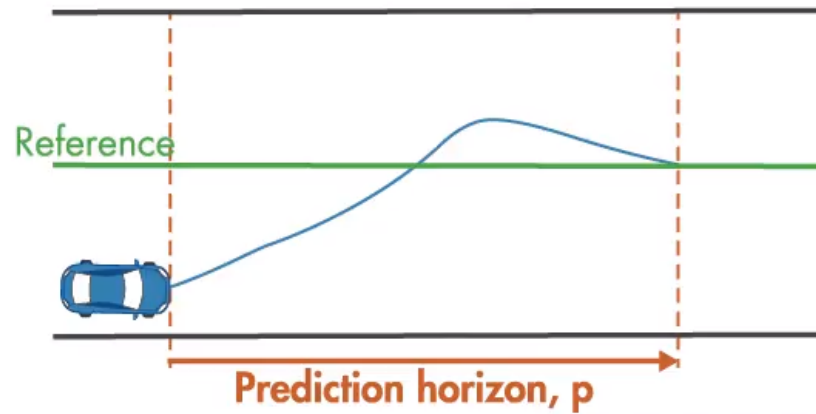
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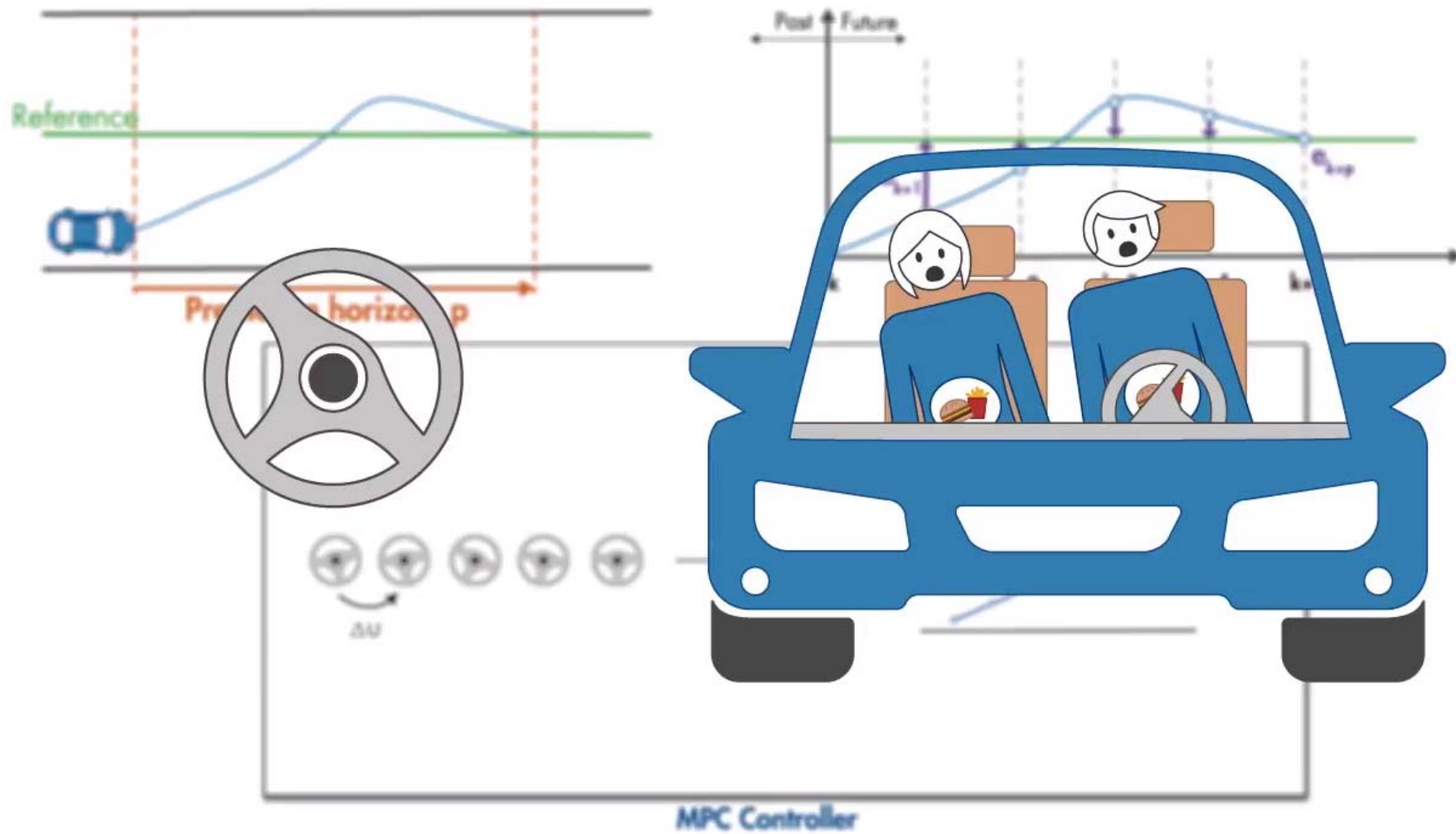
2. What is MPC?



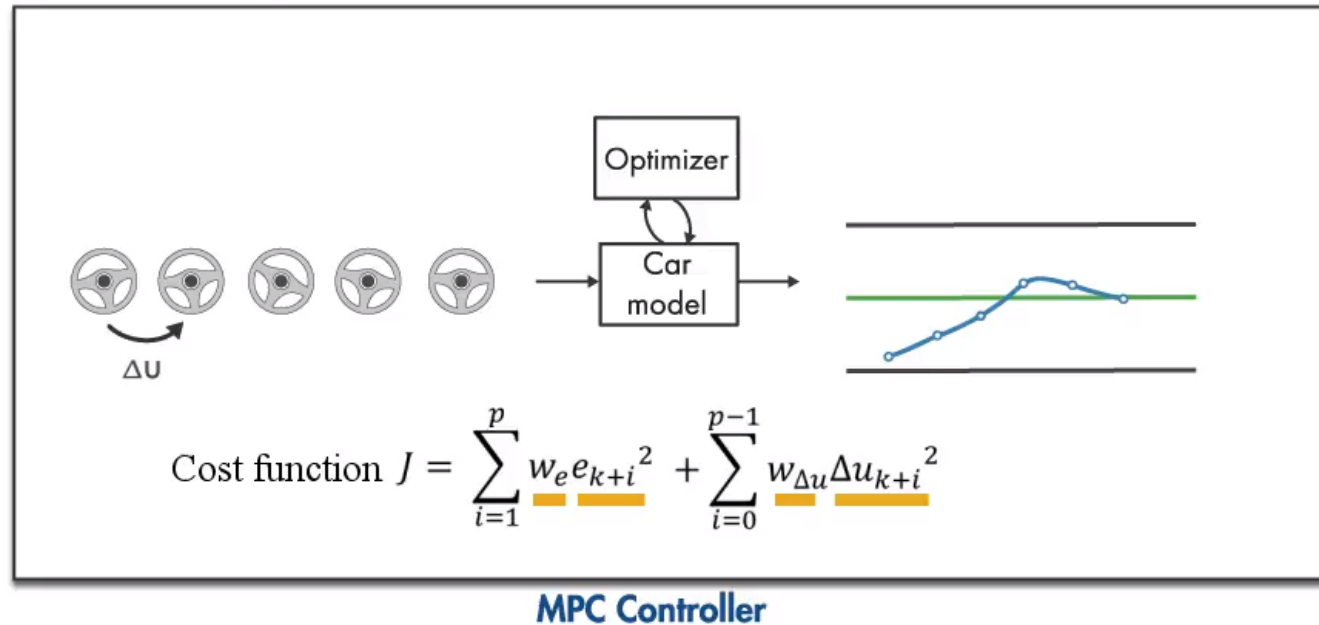
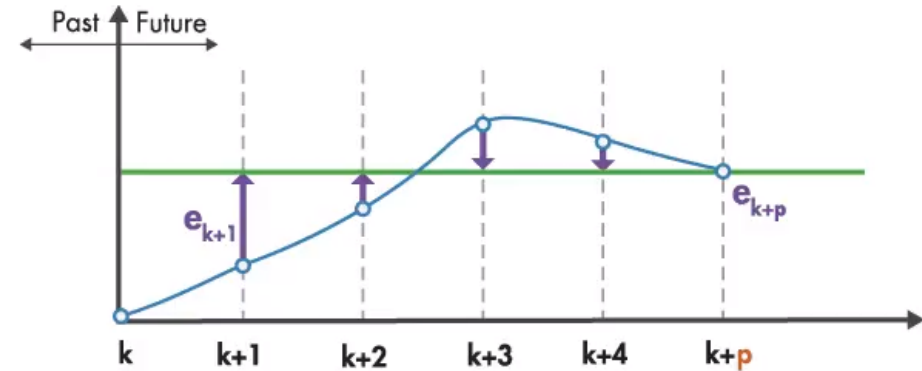
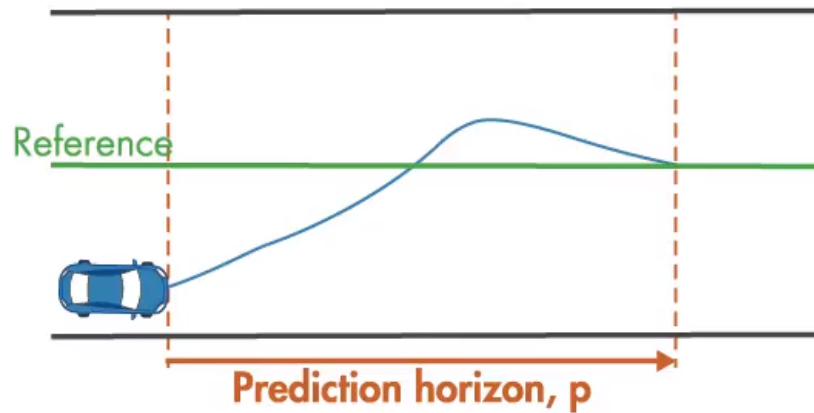
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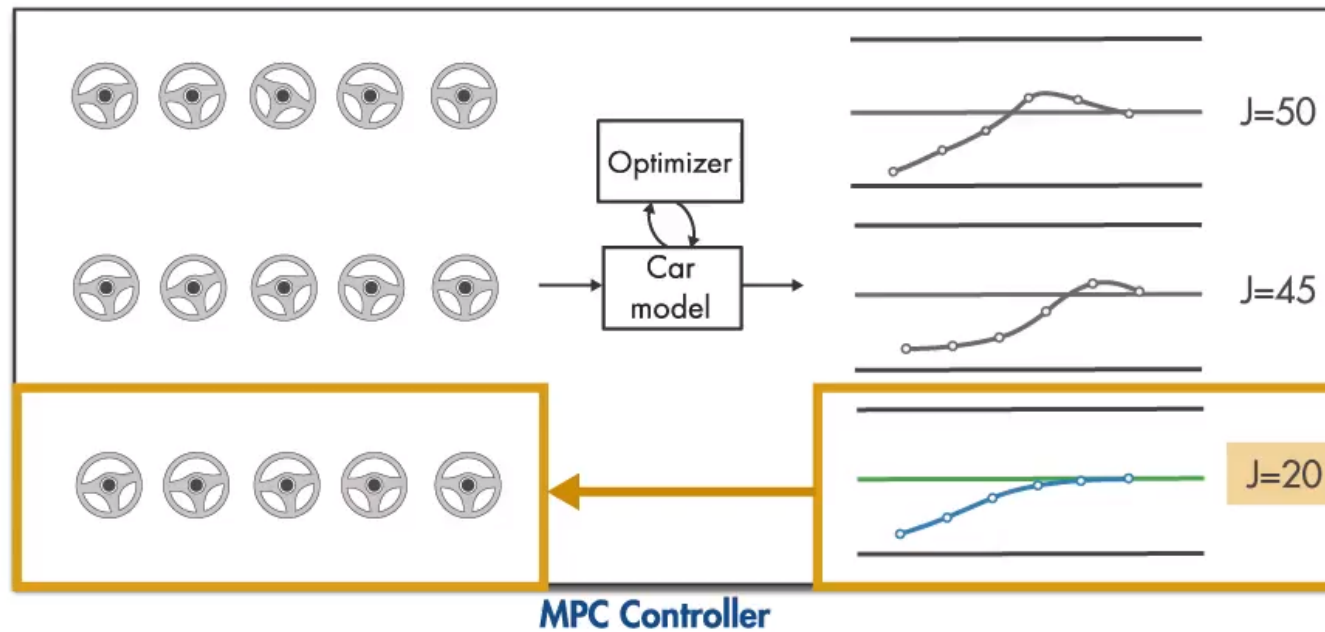
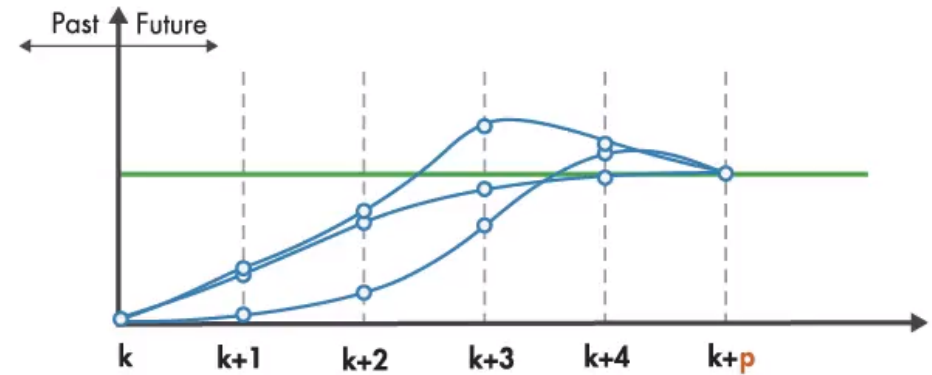
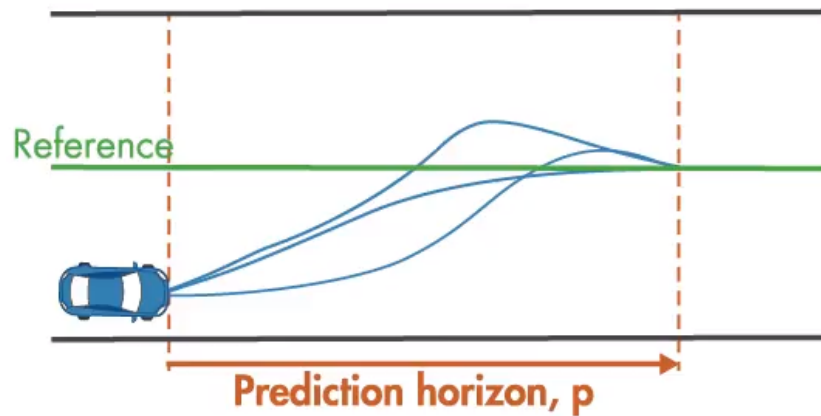
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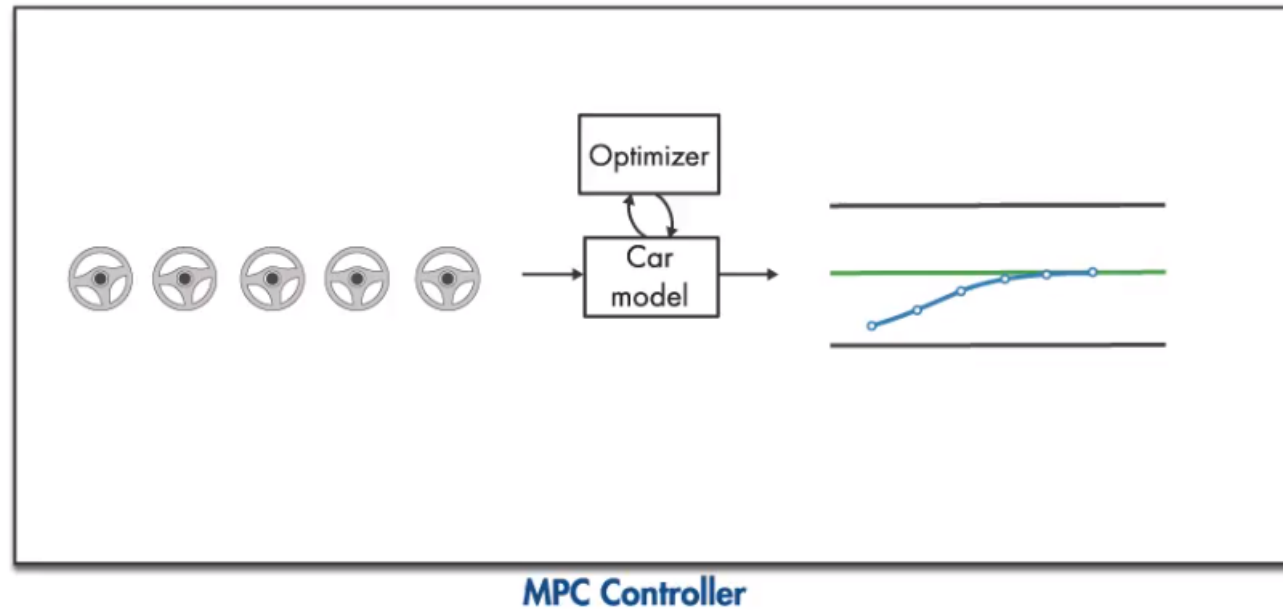
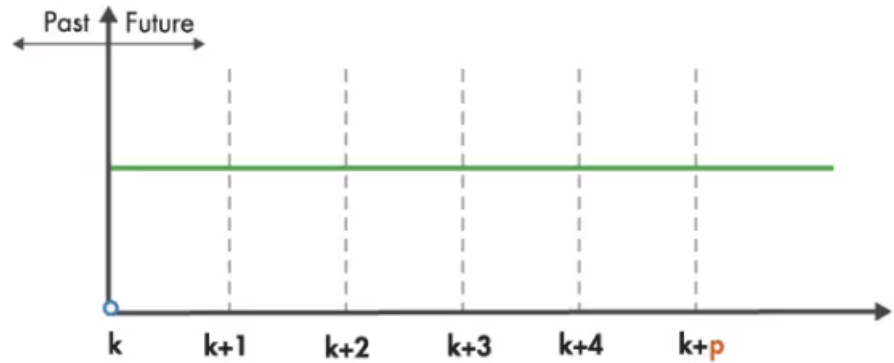
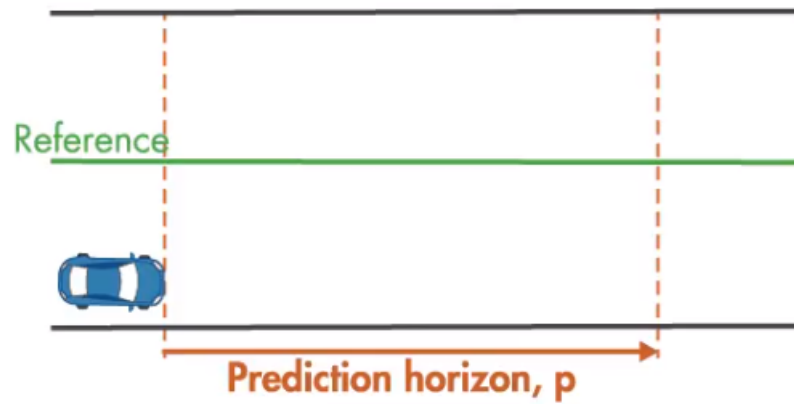
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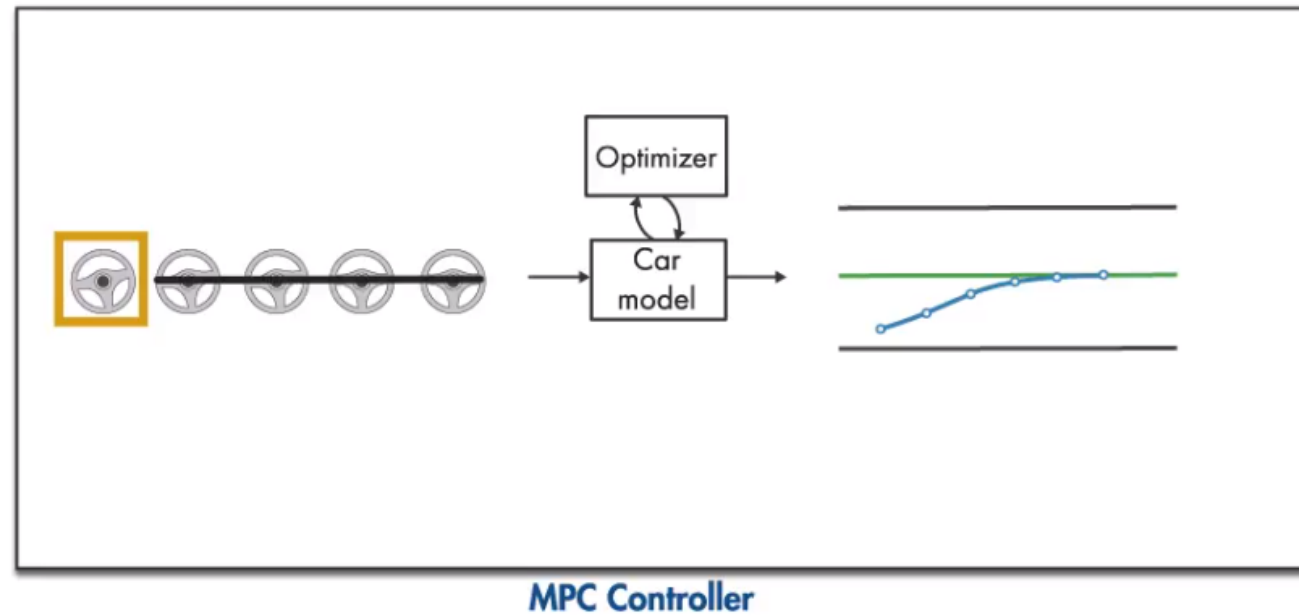
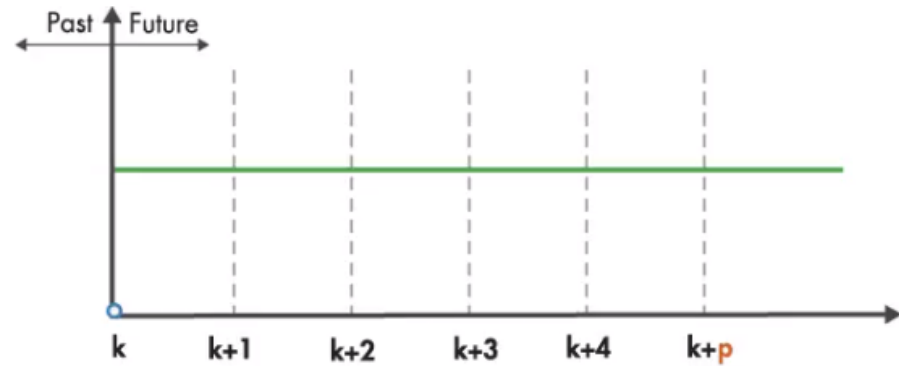
$J = \text{cost}$



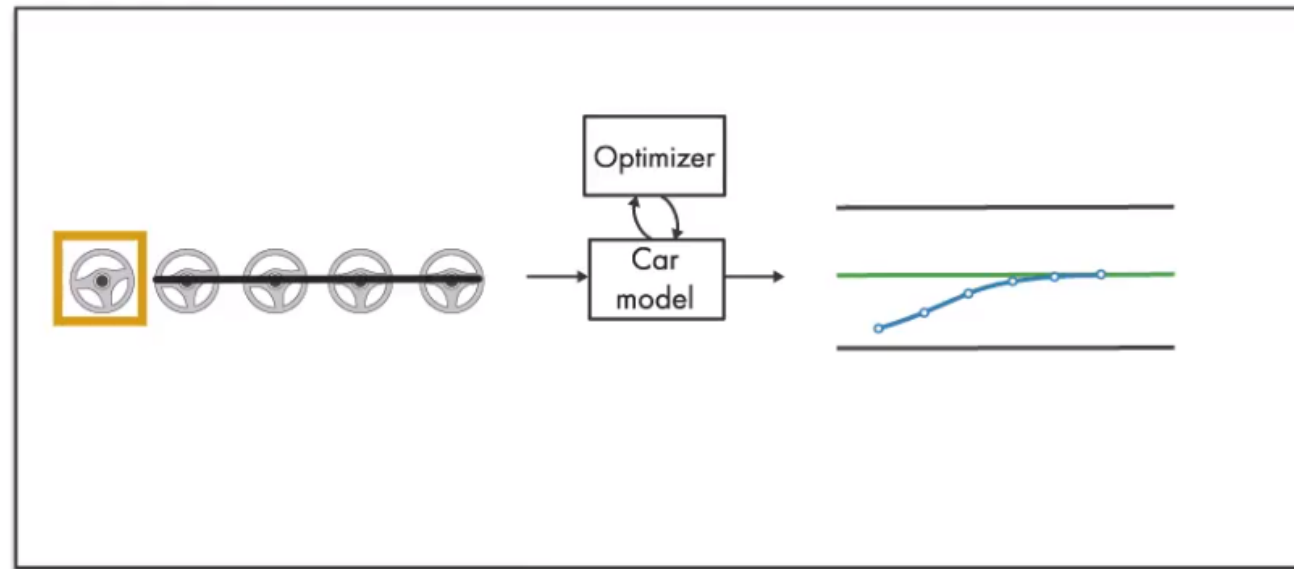
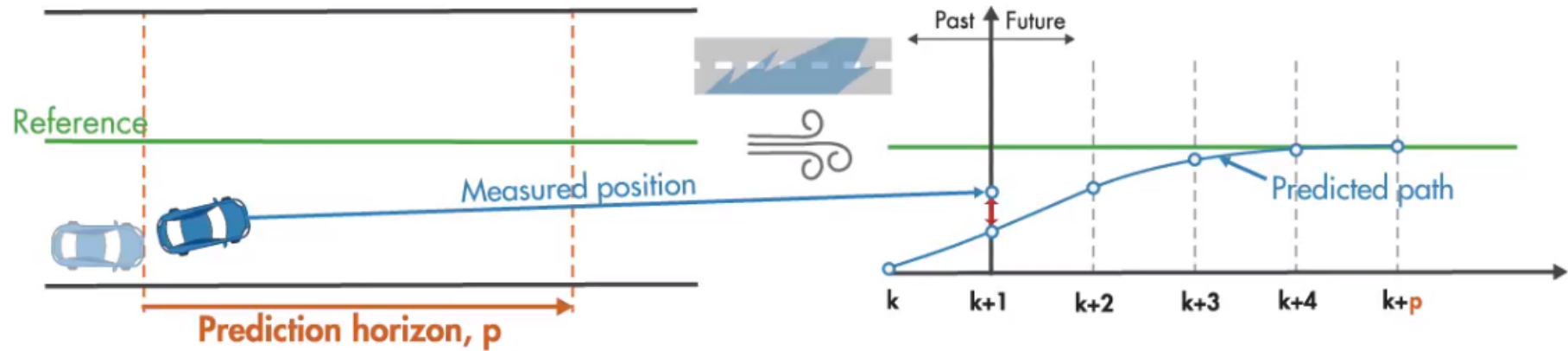
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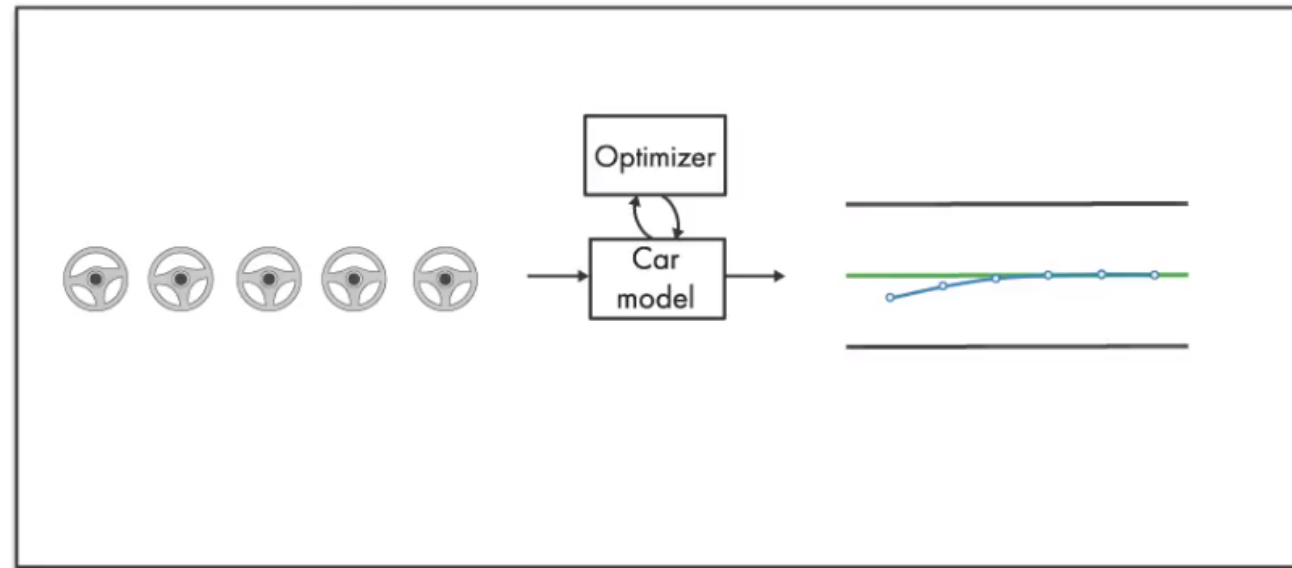
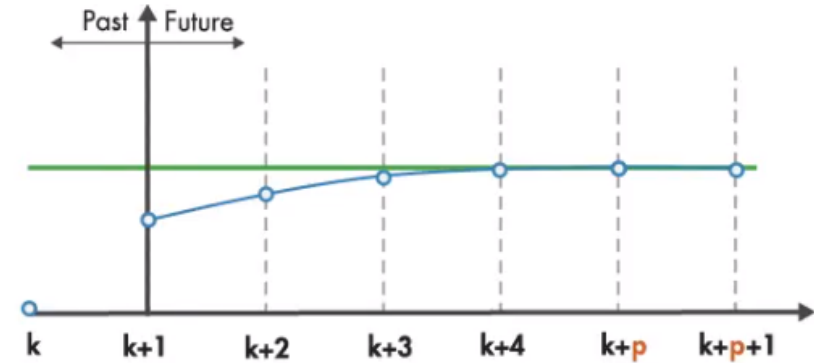
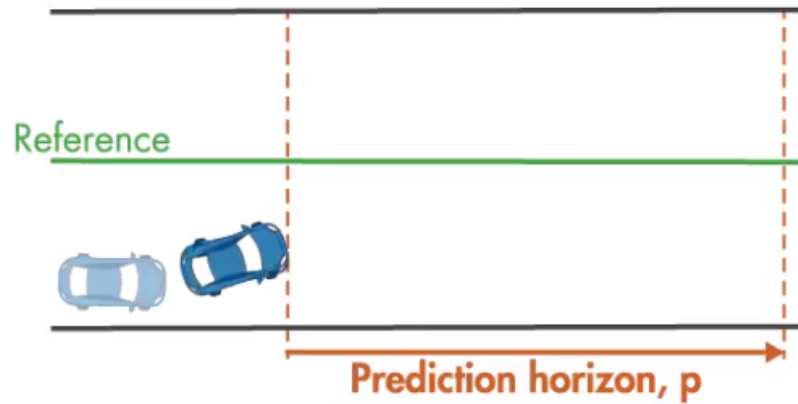


2. What is MPC?



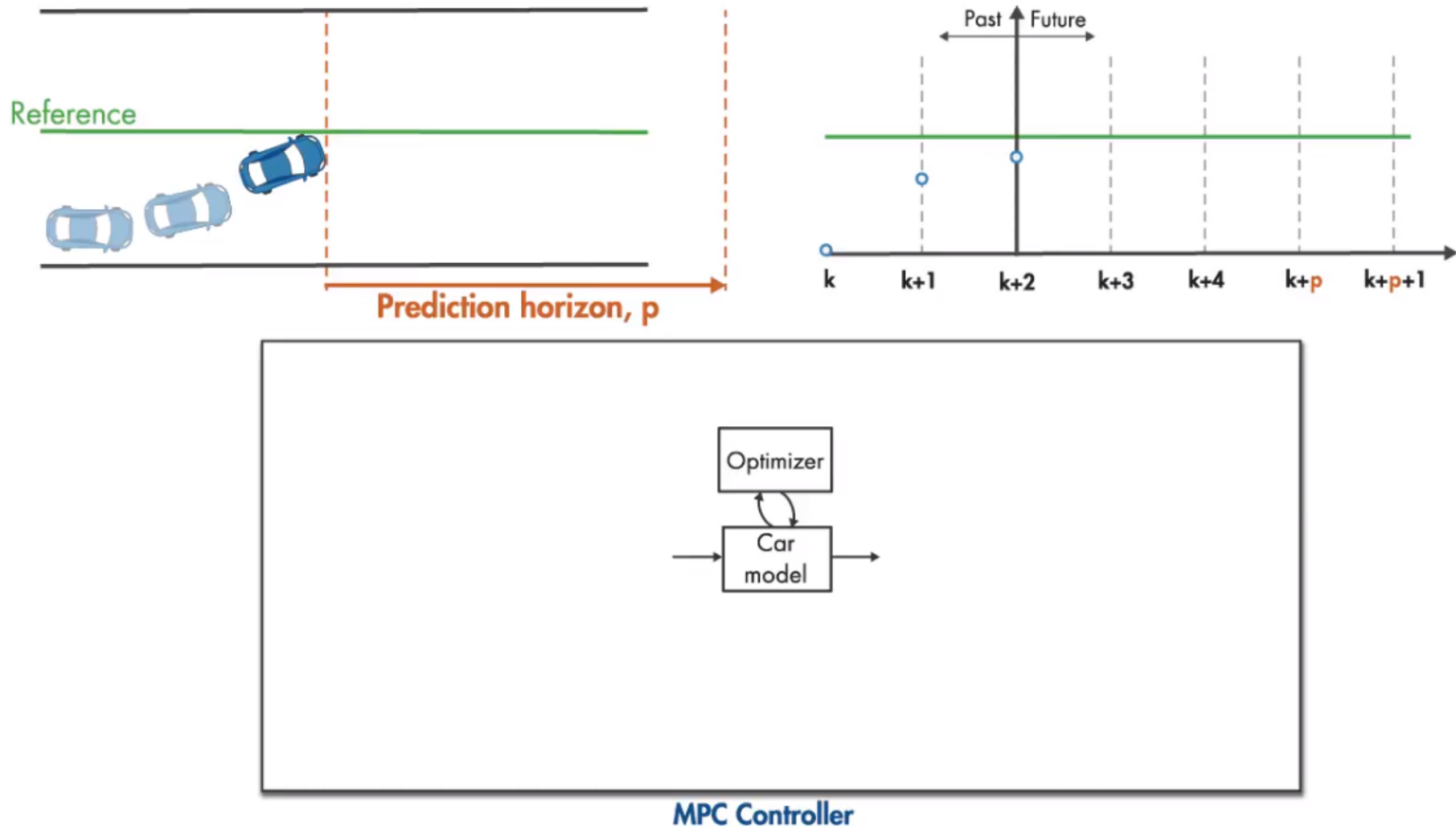
MPC Controller

2. What is MPC?

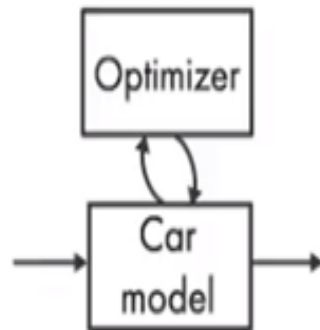


MPC Controller

2. What is MPC?



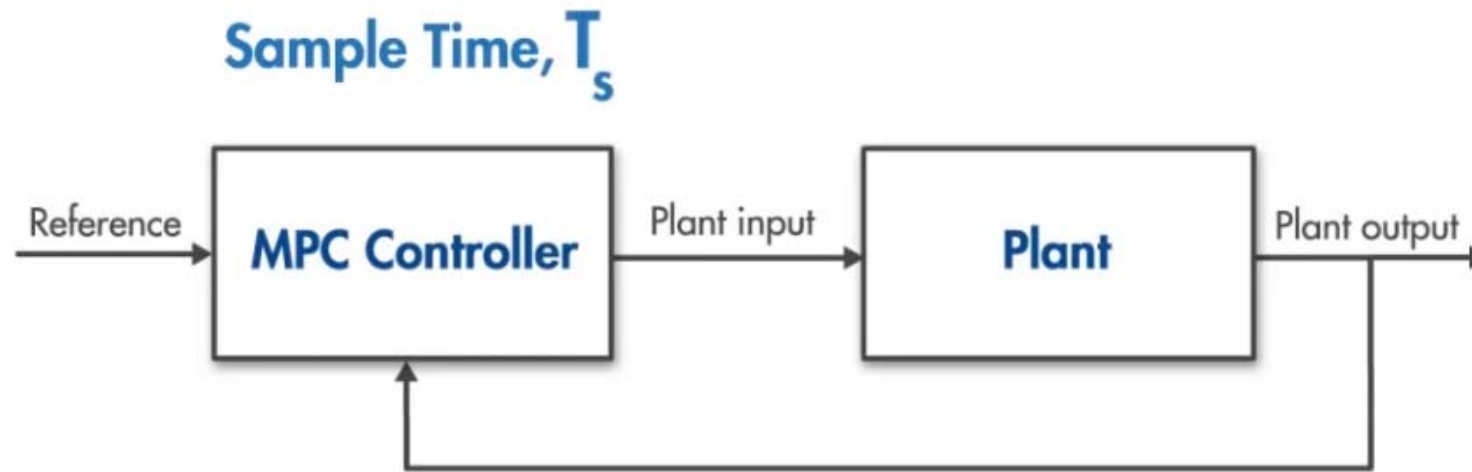
3. MPC Design Parameters



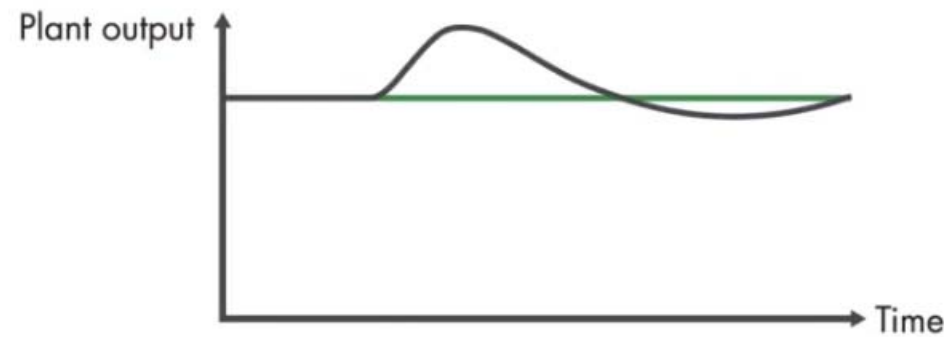
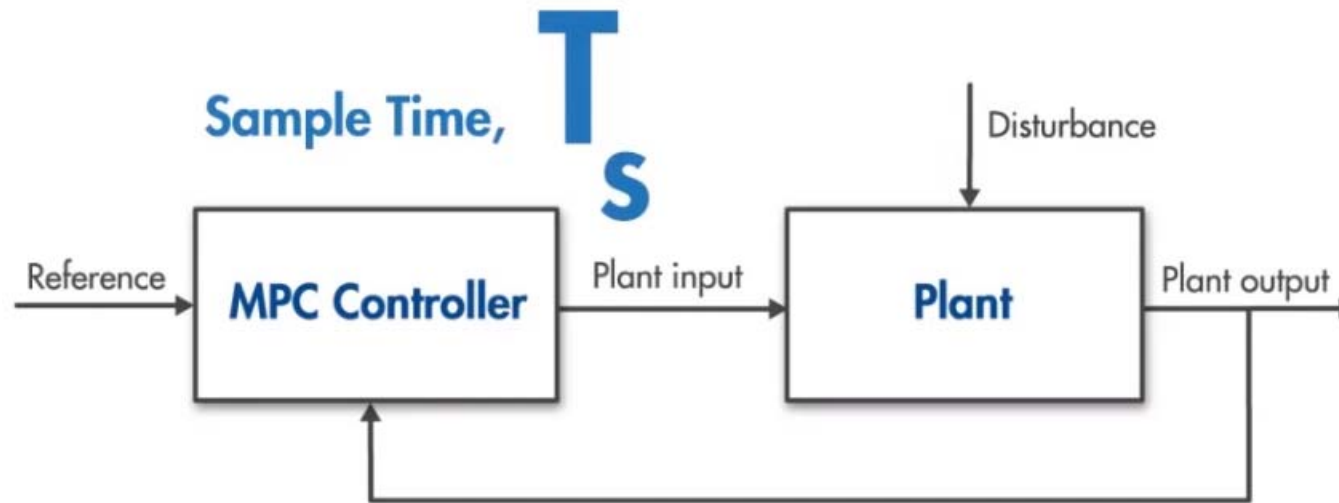
- Sample time
- Prediction horizon
- Control horizon
- Constraints
- Weights

MPC Controller

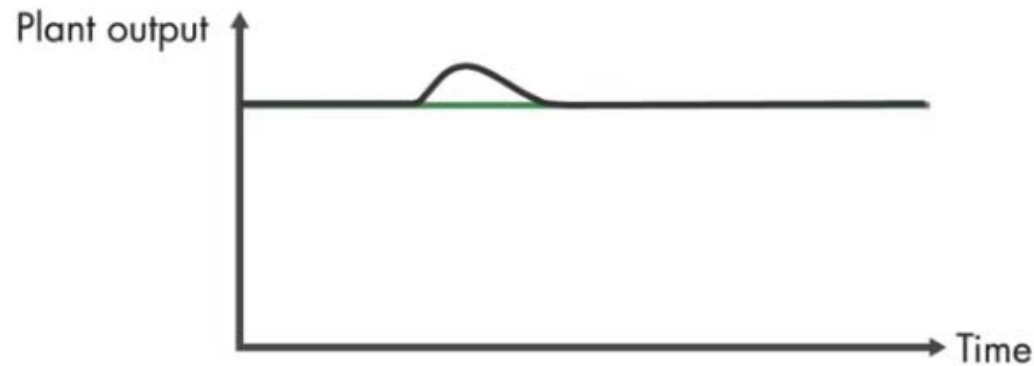
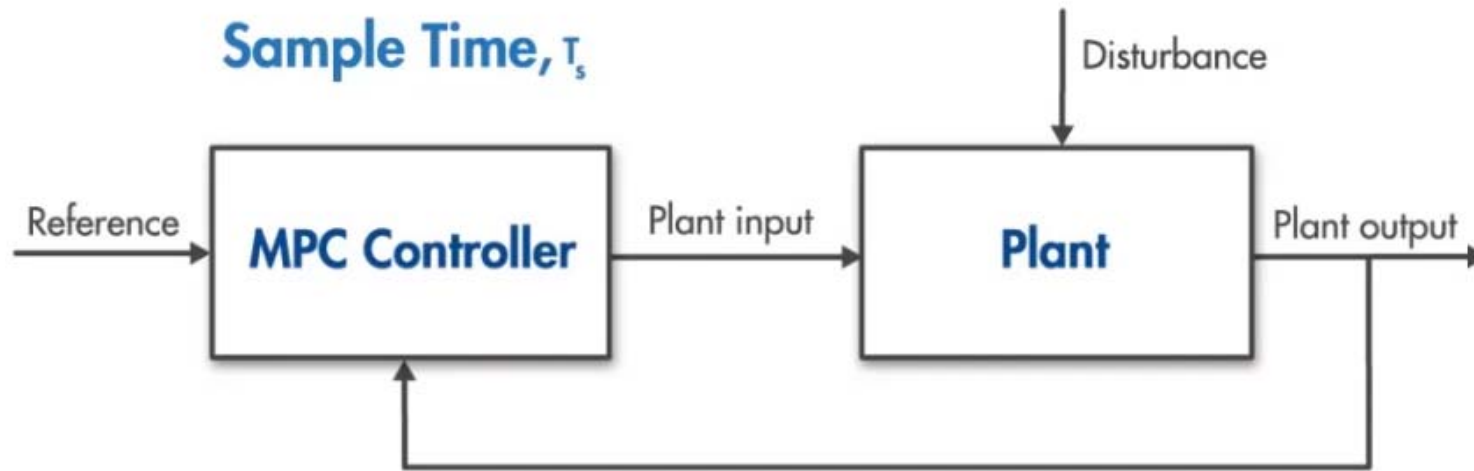
3. MPC Design Parameters [Sample time]



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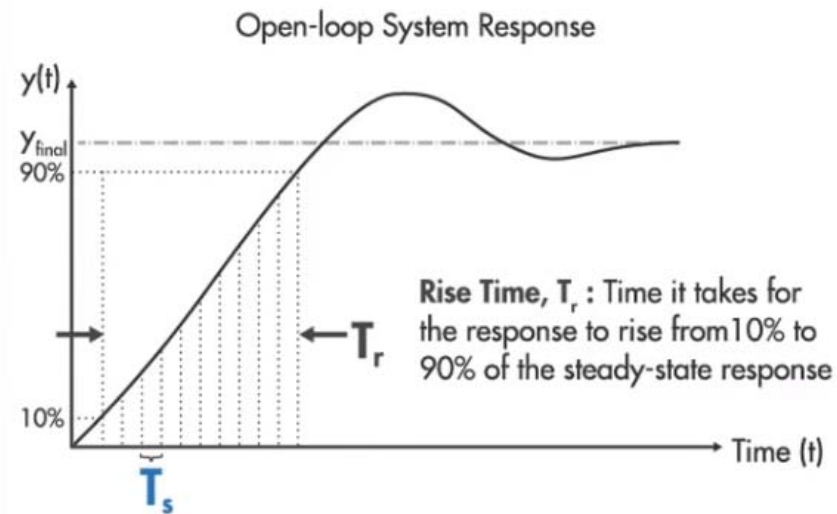


3. MPC Design Parameters [Sample time]



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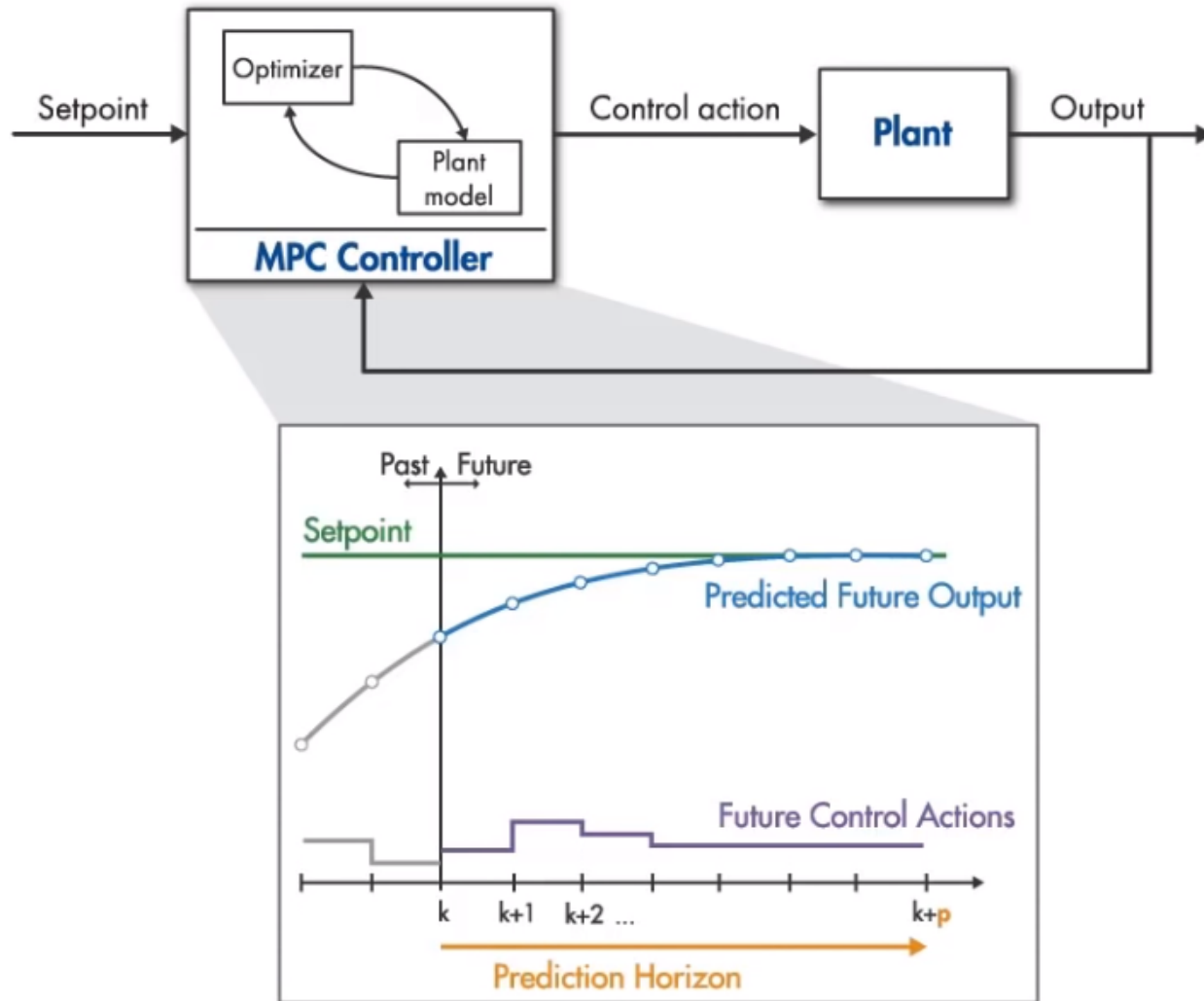
Recommendation:



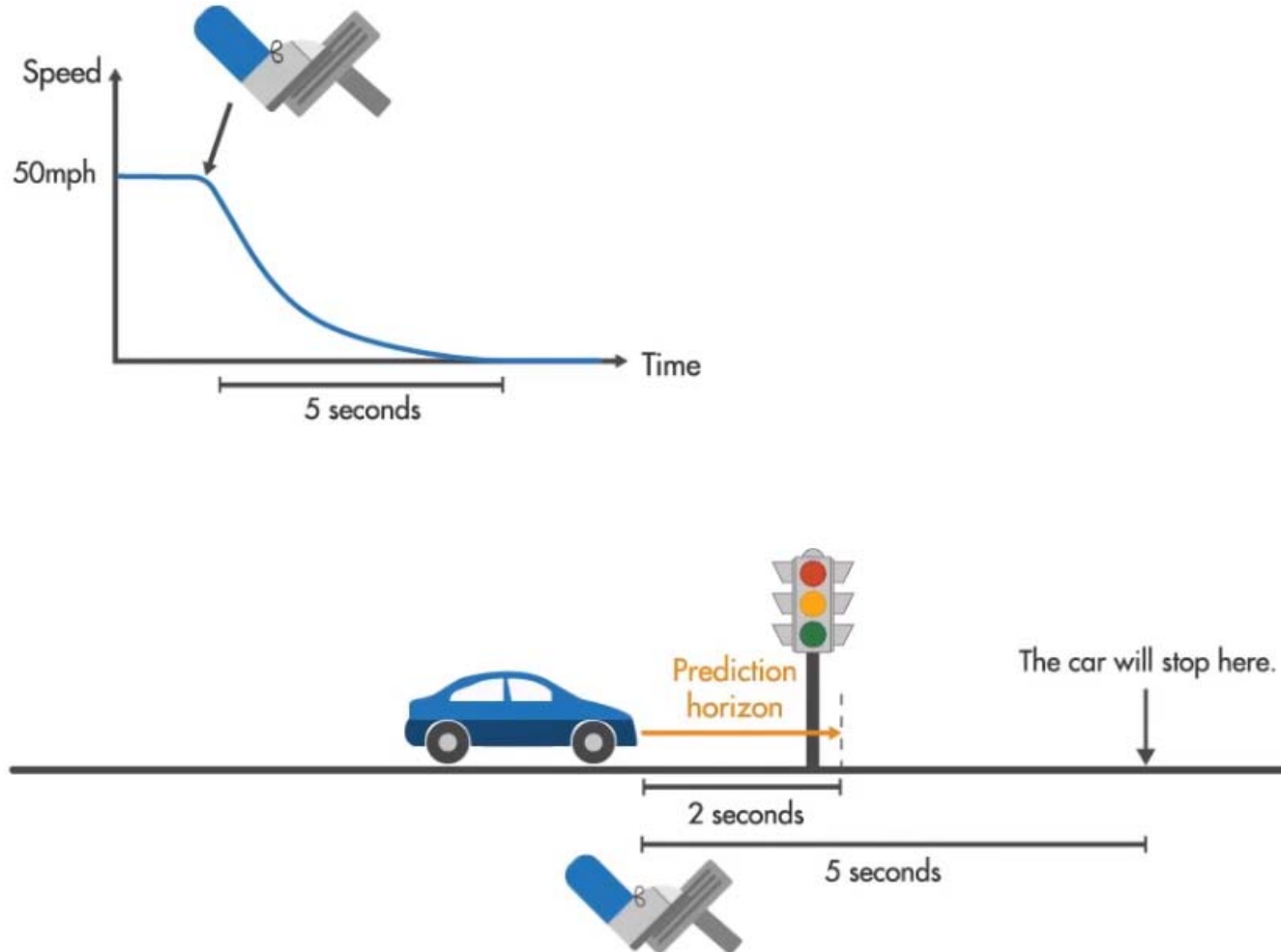
$$\frac{T_r}{20} \leq T_s \leq \frac{T_r}{10}$$



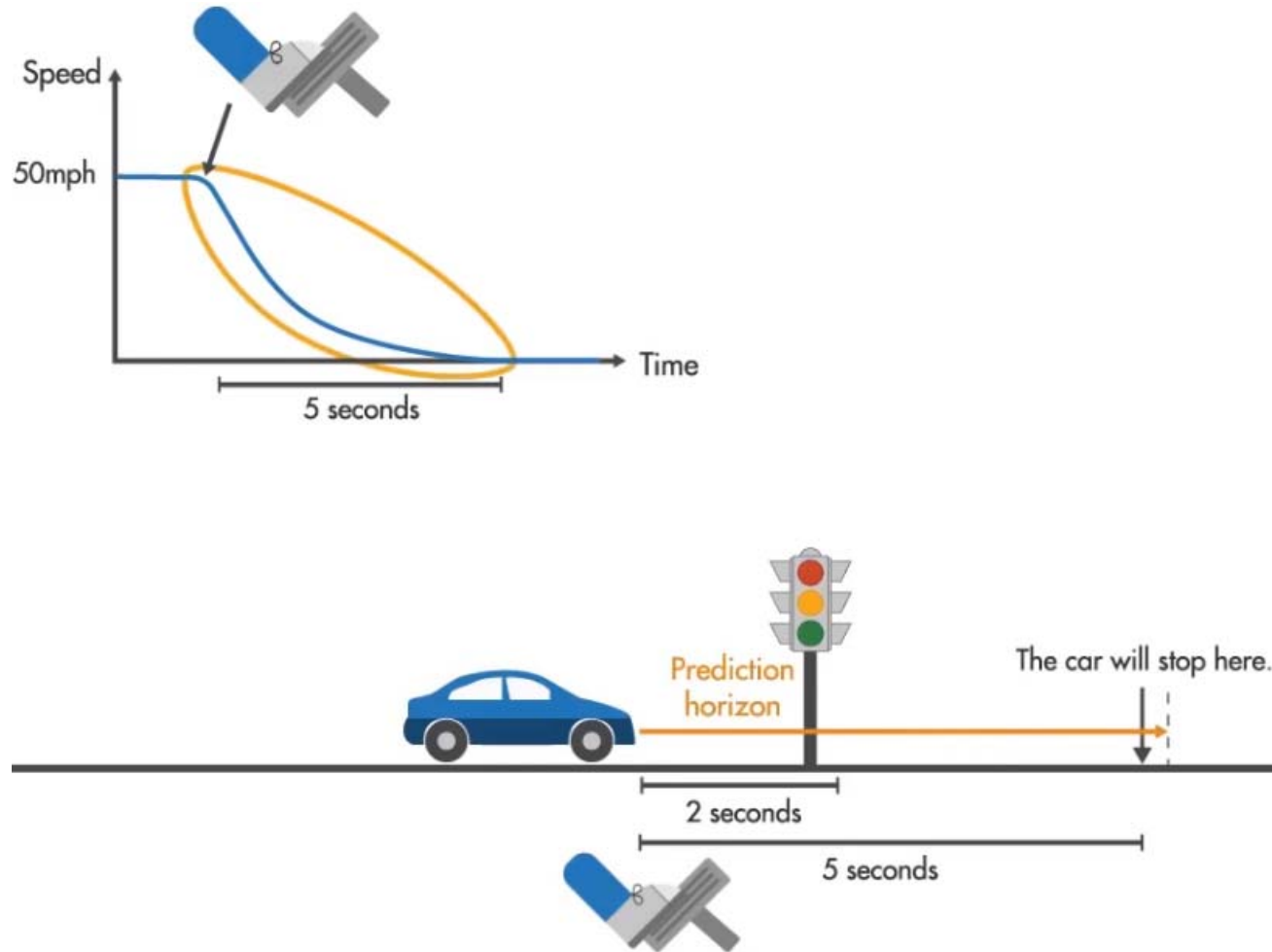
3. MPC Design Parameters [Prediction horizon]



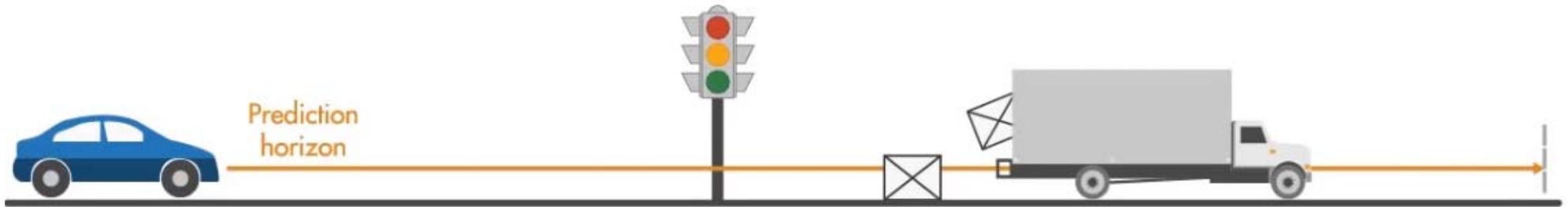
3. MPC Design Parameters [Prediction horizon]



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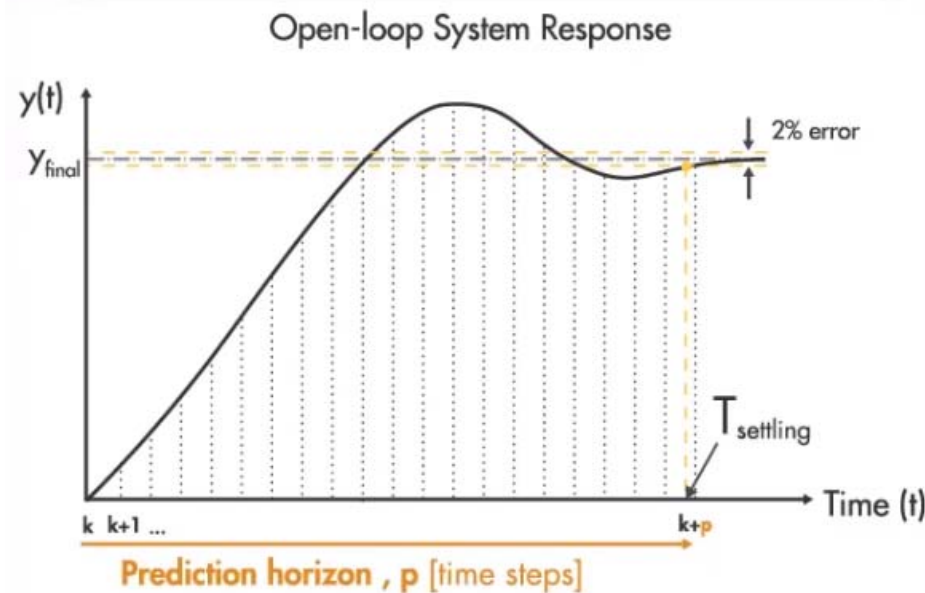


3. MPC Design Parameters [Prediction horizon]



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Recommendation:



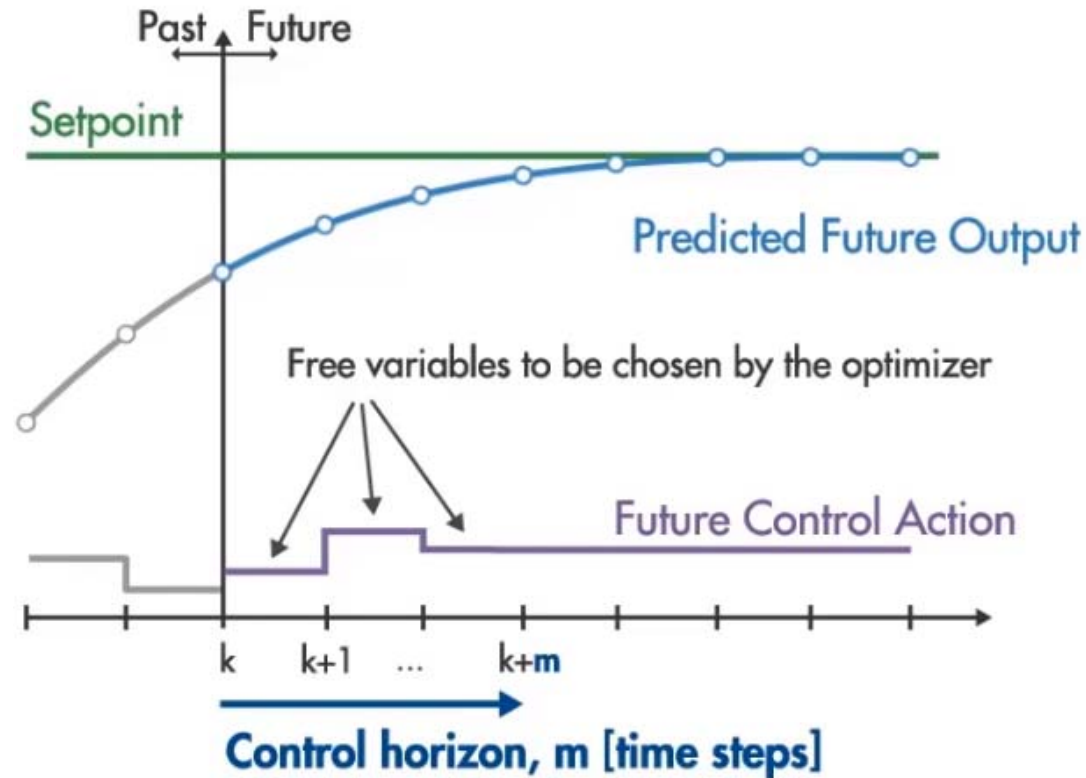
$T_{settling}$: Time it takes for the error $|y(t) - y_{final}|$ to fall to within 2% of y_{final}

$$\frac{T_r}{20} \leq T_s \leq \frac{T_r}{10}, \quad T_s: \text{Sample time}$$

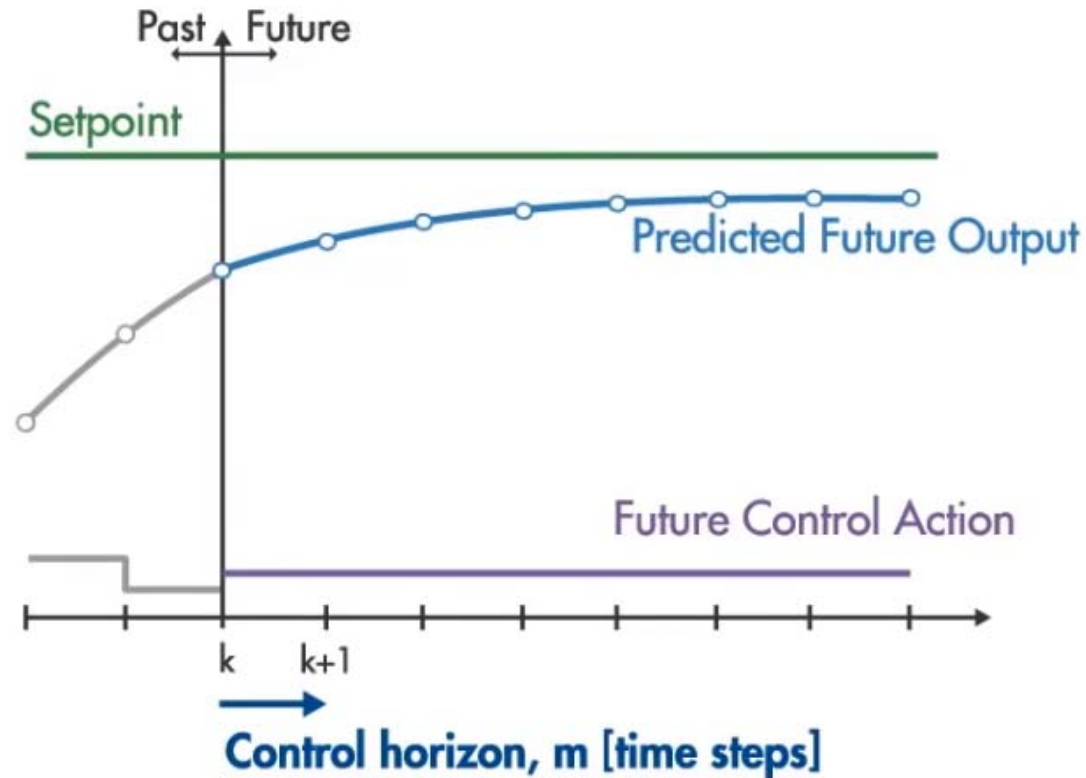
$$p \cdot T_s \geq T_{settling}$$



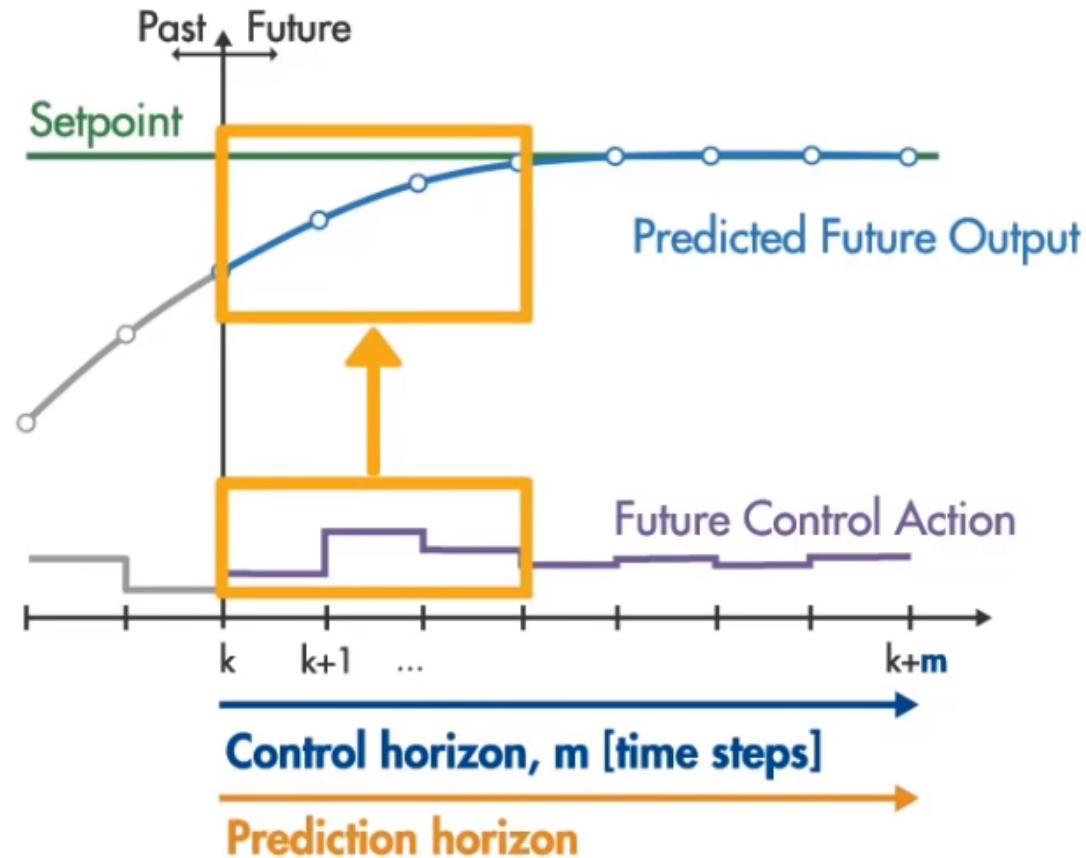
3. MPC Design Parameters [Control horizon]



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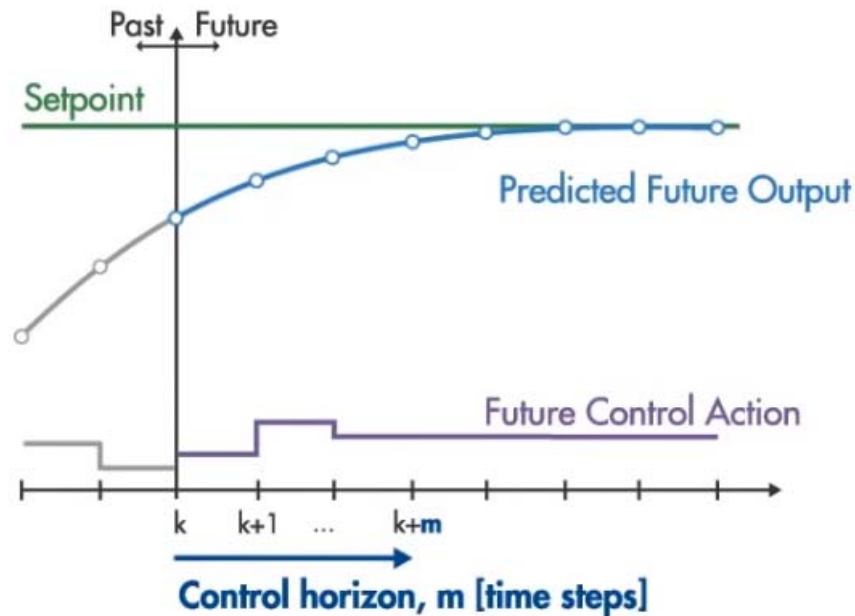


3. MPC Design Parameters [Control horizon]



3. MPC Design Parameters [Control horizon]

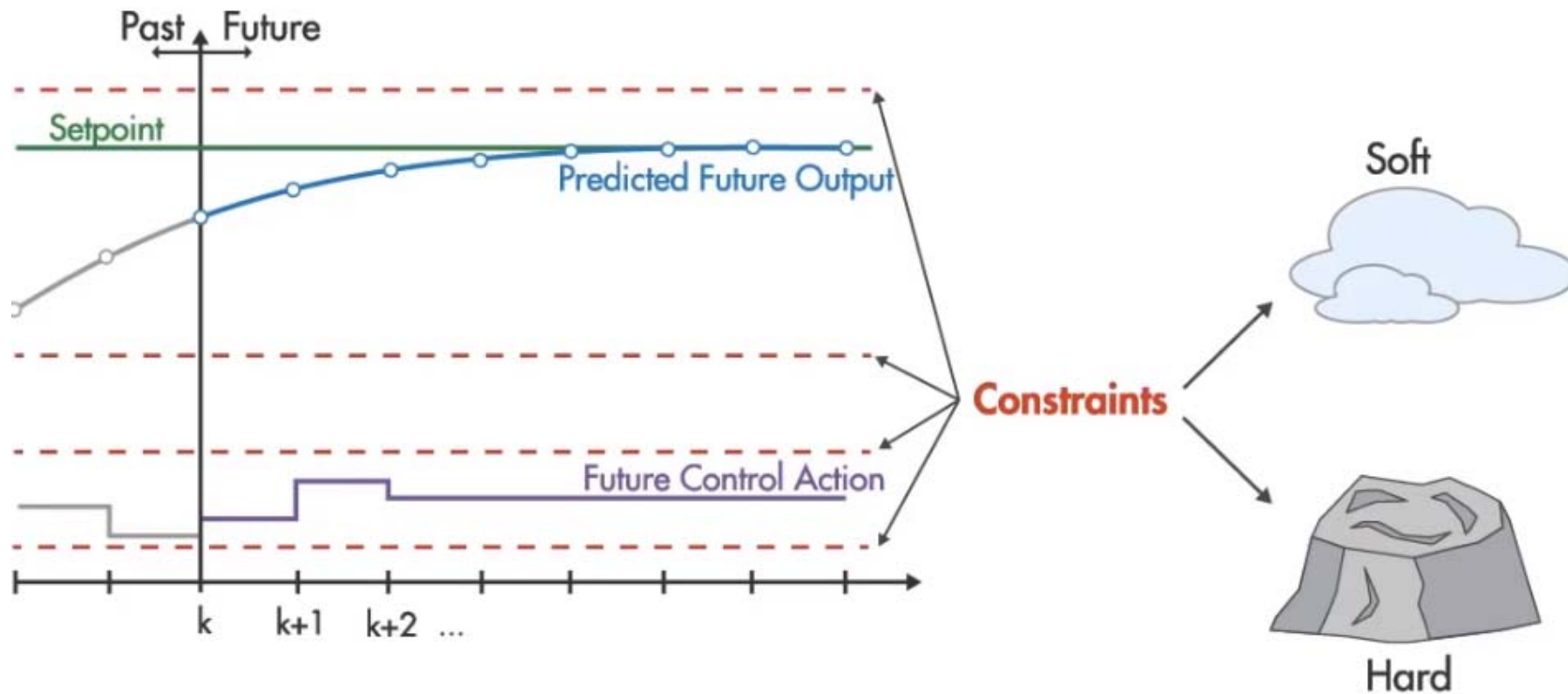
Recommendation:



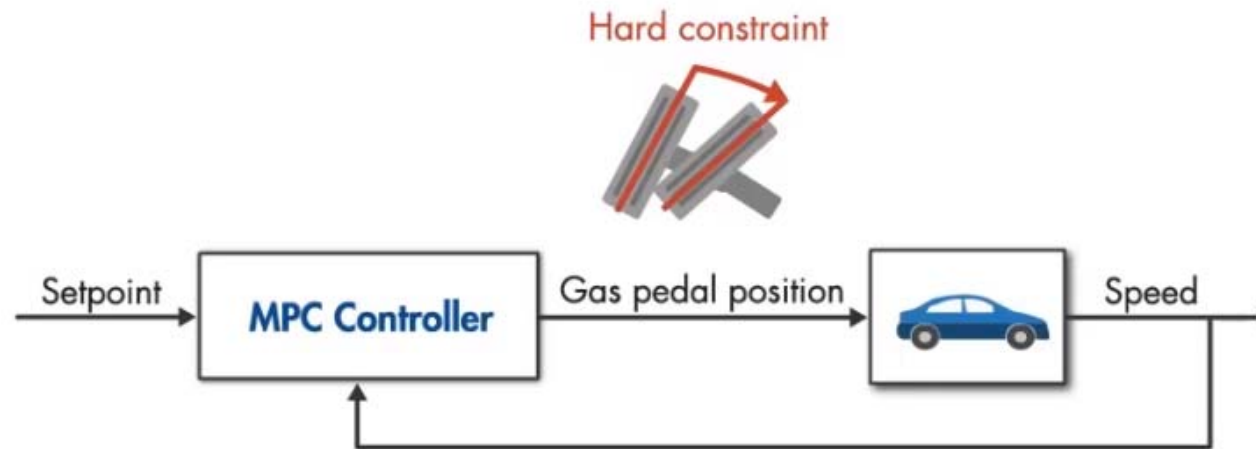
$0.1p \leq m \leq 0.2p$, p : Prediction horizon



3. MPC Design Parameters [Constraints]

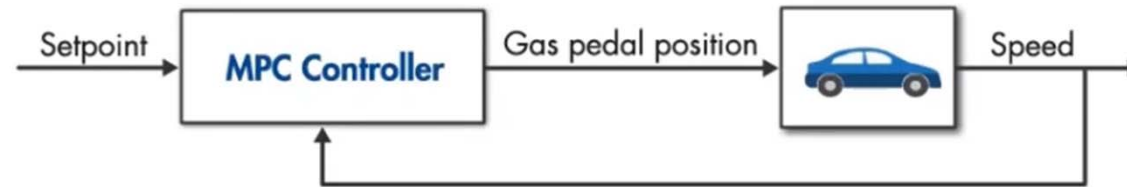


3. MPC Design Parameters [Constraints]



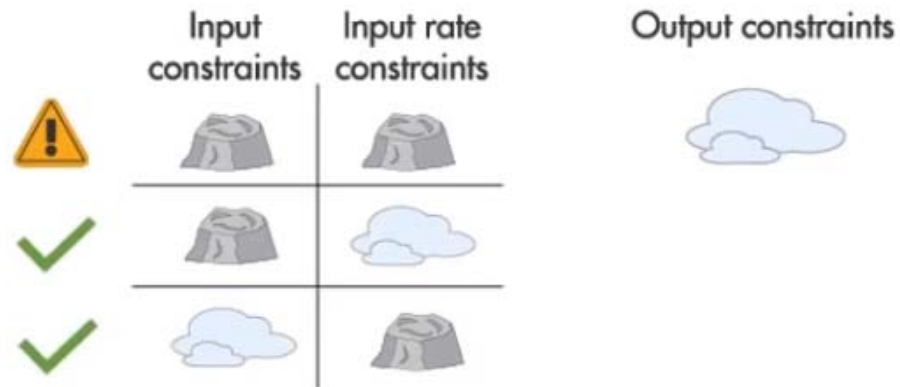
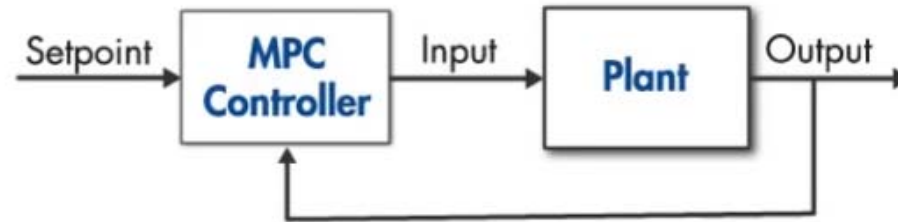
3. MPC Design Parameters [Constraints]

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3. MPC Design Parameters [Constraints]

Recommendation:



3. MPC Design Parameters [Weights]



$$W_{\text{sleep}} = 50$$

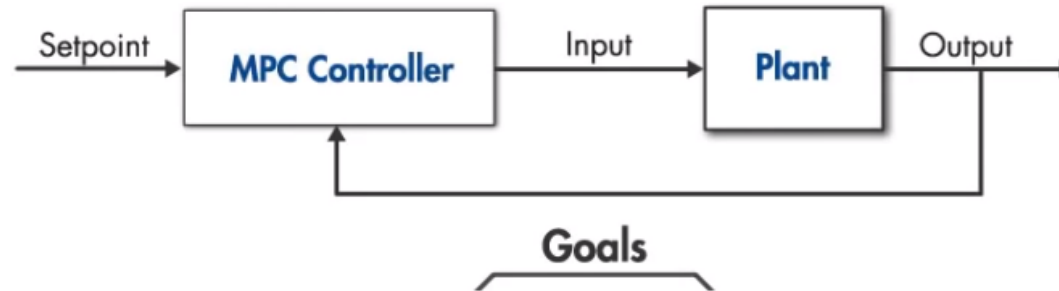


$$W_{\text{eat}} = 10$$

$$\frac{W_{\text{sleep}}}{W_{\text{eat}}} = 5 > 1$$

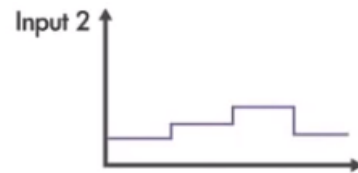
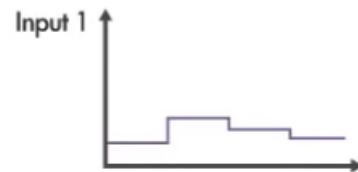
W : Weight

3. MPC Design Parameters [Weights]

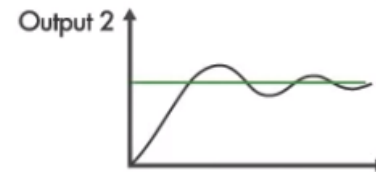
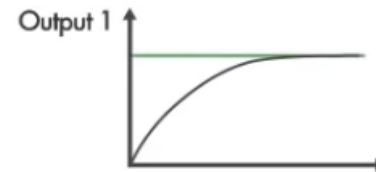
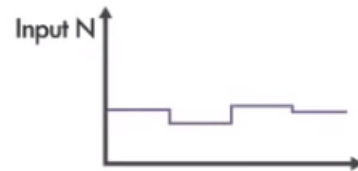


Smooth control moves

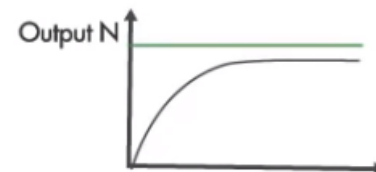
Setpoint tracking



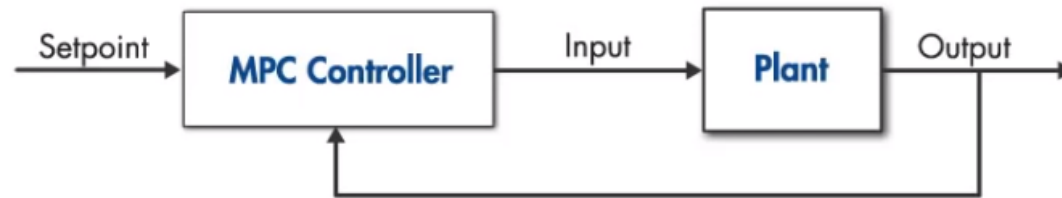
⋮



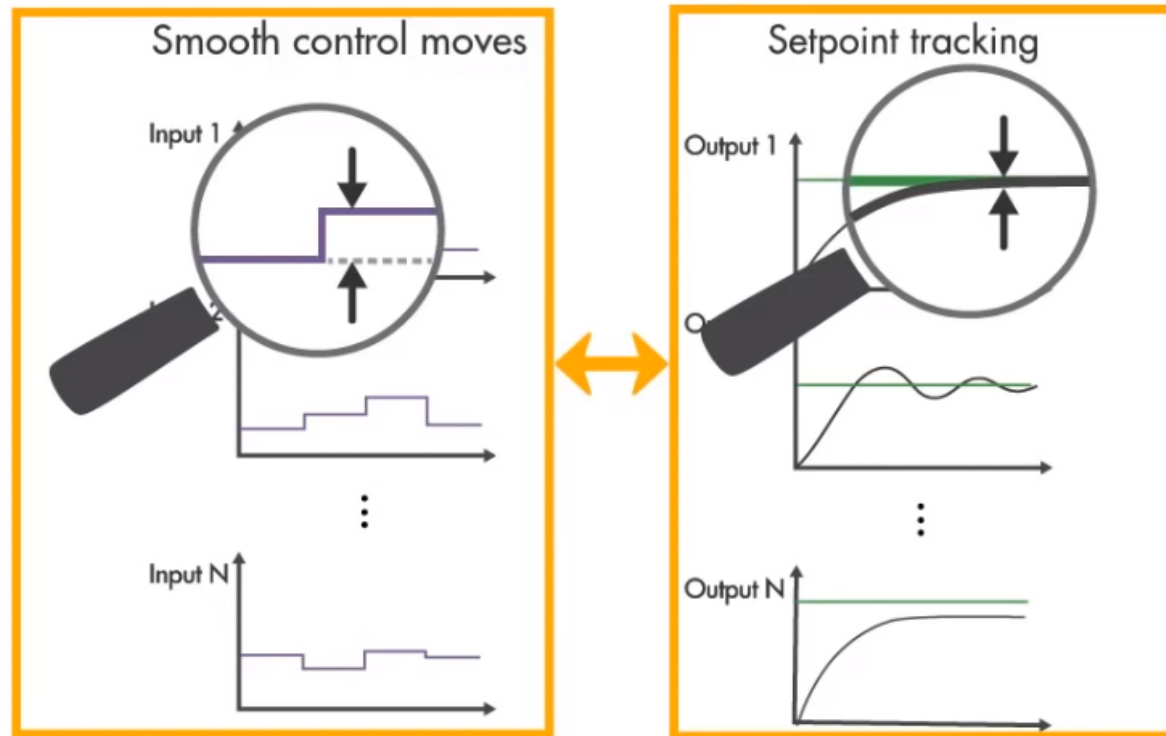
⋮



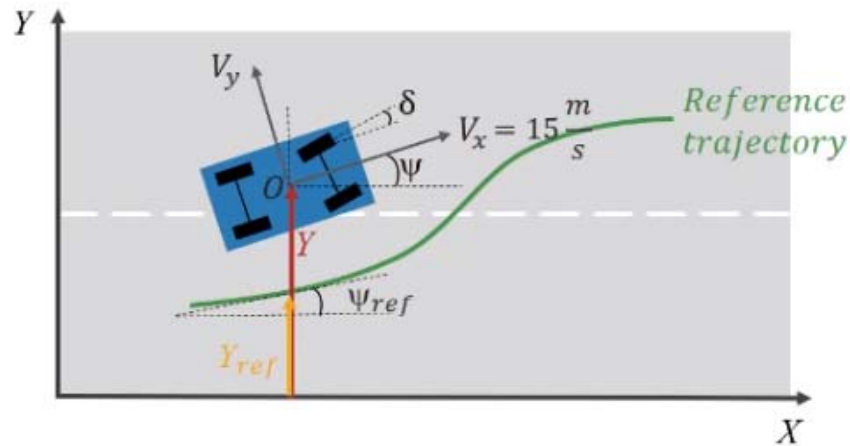
3. MPC Design Parameters [Weights]



Goals



4. How to Design an MPC Controller with Simulink



V_y : Lateral velocity

V_x : Longitudinal velocity

(X, Y) : Vehicle's global position

ψ : Yaw angle

δ : Front steering angle

Y_{ref} : Reference lateral position

ψ_{ref} : Reference yaw angle

• Lateral dynamics:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{2C_{af} + 2C_{ar}}{mV_x} & 0 & -V_x - \frac{2C_{af}\ell_f - 2C_{ar}\ell_r}{mV_x} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{2\ell_f C_{af} - 2\ell_r C_{ar}}{I_z V_x} & 0 & -\frac{2\ell_f^2 C_{af} + 2\ell_r^2 C_{ar}}{I_z V_x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{y} \\ \dot{\psi} \\ \dot{\psi} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2C_{af}}{m} \\ 0 \\ \frac{2\ell_f C_{af}}{I_z} \end{bmatrix} \delta$$

• Global Y position:

$$\dot{Y} = V_x \psi + V_y$$

V_x Longitudinal velocity at center of gravity of vehicle

m Total mass of vehicle

I_z Yaw moment of inertia of vehicle

ℓ_f Longitudinal distance from center of gravity to front tires

ℓ_r Longitudinal distance from center of gravity to rear tires

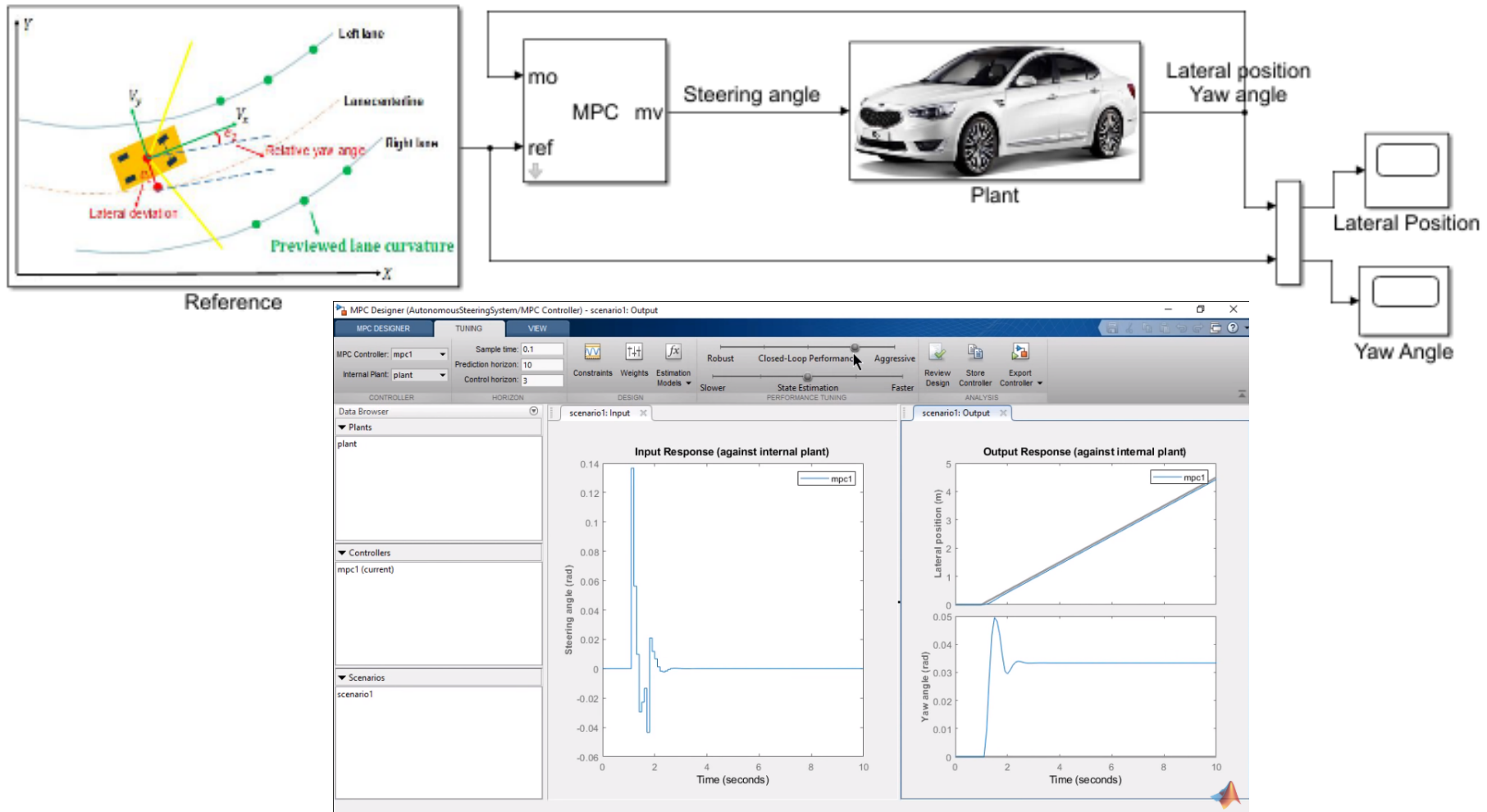
C_α Cornering stiffness of tire

δ Front steering angle

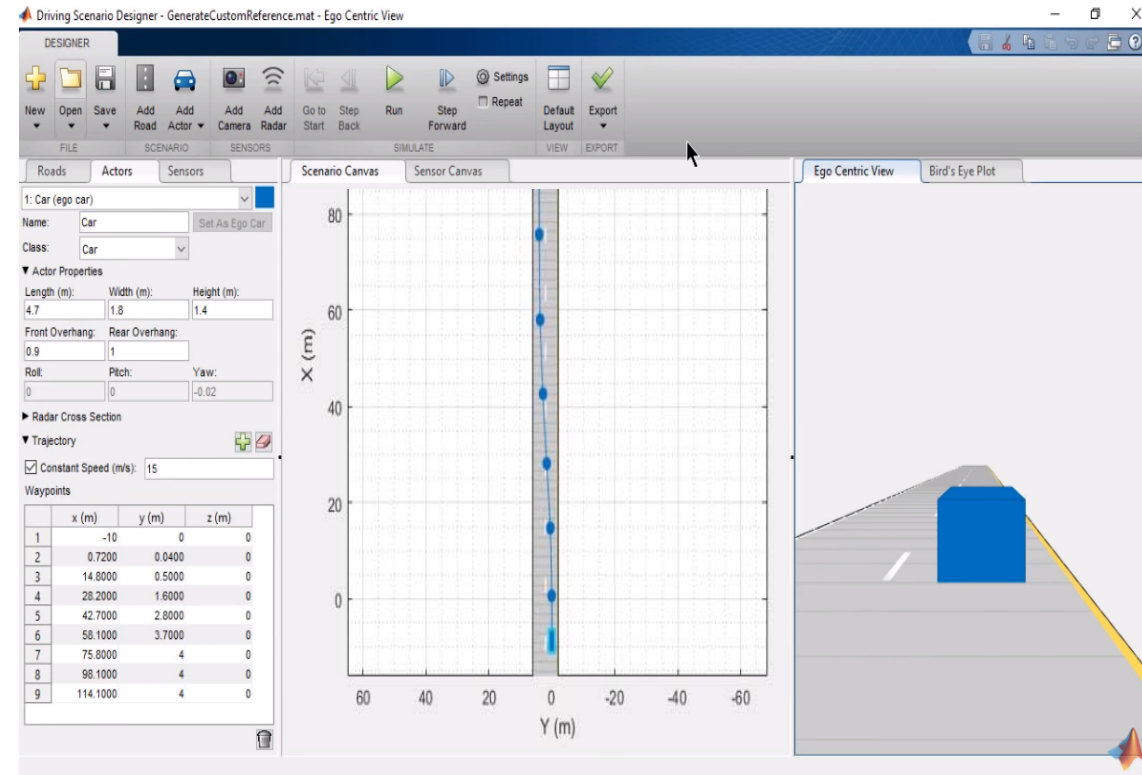
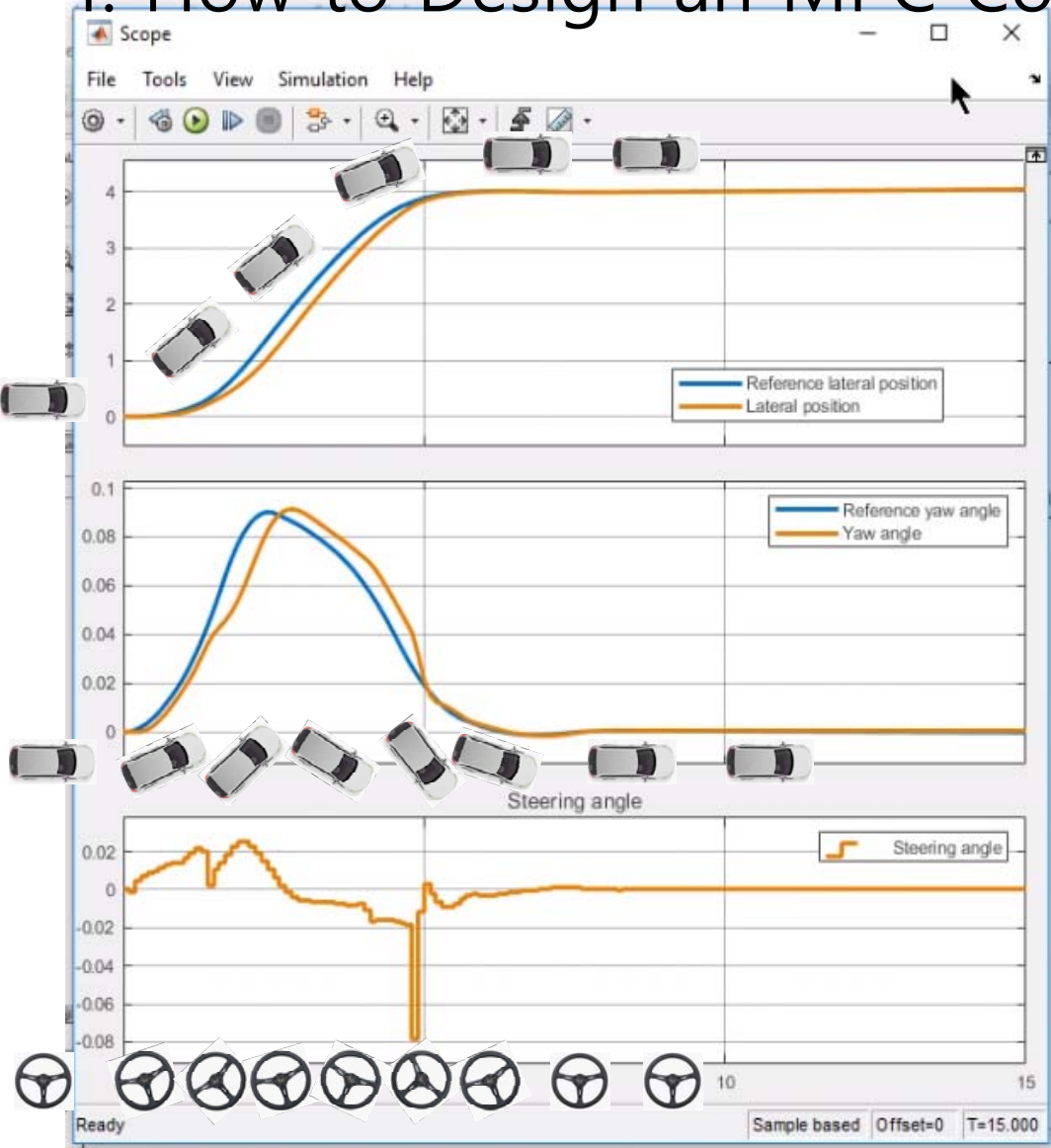
y Lateral position

ψ Yaw angle

4. How to Design an MPC Controller with Simulink



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