

Model Predictive Control of Building Dynamics

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Initialization

```
library(tidynamics)
library(tibble)
library(tidyverse)
library(gridExtra)
library(egg)
#> Warning: package 'egg' was built under R version 3.5.2

source("~/GitHub/tidynamics/vignettes/funcs/mpc/asHours.R")
source("~/GitHub/tidynamics/vignettes/funcs/mpc/asP.R")
source("~/GitHub/tidynamics/vignettes/funcs/mpc/prbs.R")
source("~/GitHub/tidynamics/vignettes/funcs/mpc/sim_building.R")
#> Warning: package 'lpSolve' was built under R version 3.5.2
#> Warning: package 'expm' was built under R version 3.5.2
```

If you have a working GLPK solver on your system and want to implement a computationally more optimized controller use the following

- `install.packages("curl")`
- `install.packages("devtools")`
- `library(devtools)`
- `install_version("slam", version="0.1-40", repos = "http://cran.us.r-project.org")`

Now install the Rglpk which is used for solving linear programs

- `install.packages("Rglpk")`
- `library(Rglpk)`

1, Get Data

```
ti <-
  read_csv(
    "~/GitHub/tidynamics/data/mpc.csv",
    skip = 1,
    col_names = c("timedate", "Y1", "Y2", "Ta", "Gv", "Ph1", "Ph2")
  ) %>%
  mutate(timedate = asP(.$timedate)) %>%
  mutate(t = asHours(.$timedate - .$timedate[1]))
```

```

ti %>%
  print()
#> # A tibble: 540 x 8
#>   timedate          Y1    Y2    Ta      Gv    Ph1    Ph2      t
#>   <dtm>          <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>    <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <dbl>
#> 1 1983-10-10 15:20:00 24.5 27.4 11.8 0.007      1.5 1.5 0
#> 2 1983-10-10 15:30:00 24.6 27.4 11.9 0.0053     1.5 1.5 0.167
#> 3 1983-10-10 15:40:00 24.7 27.3 12.1 0.0049     1.5 0 0.333
#> 4 1983-10-10 15:50:00 24.8 27.2 12.3 0.0051     1.5 0 0.5
#> 5 1983-10-10 16:00:00 24.7 27.0 12.6 0.0011     1.5 1.5 0.667
#> 6 1983-10-10 16:10:00 24.6 26.9 12.7 0.001      1.5 0 0.833
#> 7 1983-10-10 16:20:00 24.8 26.8 12.7 0.0007     1.5 0 1
#> 8 1983-10-10 16:30:00 24.8 26.7 12.7 0.0001     1.5 0 1.17
#> 9 1983-10-10 16:40:00 24.9 26.9 12.7 0          1.5 1.5 1.33
#> 10 1983-10-10 16:50:00 24.9 27.2 12.7 0.000600    1.5 1.5 1.5
#> # ... with 530 more rows

```

2, Model using CTSM

```

ti_est <- tibble(
  name = c(
    "T1a0", "T1m0", "C1a", "C1m", "R1a",
    "R1m", "A1w", "p1", "p1a", "p1m", "e11"
  ),
  init = c(25, 25, 6, 12, 10, 1, 1, 0.5, 1, 1, -1),
  lb = c(0, 0, 1E-5, 1, 1, 1E-10, 1E-10, 0, -30, -30, -50),
  up = c(35, 35, 20, 50, 80, 10, 10, 1, 10, 10, 10)
)

li_mod <- list()

li_mod[[1]] <- set_mod_ctsm(
  c_expr_sys = c(
    d(T1a) ~ (
      1 / (C1a * R1m) * (T1m - T1a) + 1 / (C1a * R1a) * (Ta - T1a) +
      1 / C1a * Ph1 + p1 * A1w / C1a * Gv
    ) * d(t) + exp(p1a) / C1a * d(w1a),
    d(T1m) ~ (
      1 / (C1m * R1m) * (T1a - T1m) + (1 - p1) * A1w / C1m * Gv
    ) * d(t) + exp(p1m) / C1m * d(w1m)
  ),
  expr_obs = Y1 ~ T1a,
  expr_var = Y1 ~ exp(e11),
  c_input = c("Ta", "Ph1", "Gv"),
  ti_est = ti_est
)

```

3, Estimate the Model

4, Get State Space Model

```
li_mat_ss <-  
  fit1 %>%  
  trans_ctsm_ss()  
  
li_mat_ss_d <-  
  li_mat_ss %>%  
  trans_mat_ss(ti_data = ti)
```

5, Simulate the Control Process

```
result <- sim_building(li_mat_ss, li_mat_ss_d, ti)  
Tall <- result$Tall  
Ymin <- result$Ymin  
Ymax <- result$Ymax  
Price <- result$Price  
Tmax <- result$Tmax  
u <- result$u  
  
ti_result <- tibble(  
  t = 1:length(u),  
  tall1 = Tall[1,],  
  tall2 = Tall[2,],  
  u = u  
)  
ti_p <- tibble(  
  t = 1:length(result$Price),  
  p = result$Price  
)
```