

Model Predictive Control : Exercise 3

Prob 1 | Compute invariant sets

Consider the discrete-time linear time-invariant system defined by

$$x^+ = Ax$$

with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \beta \quad \alpha = \pi/6 \quad \beta = 0.8$$

and state constraint set

$$X = \{x \mid Hx \leq h\} \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/3) & \sin(\pi/3) \\ -\cos(\pi/3) & -\sin(\pi/3) \\ \sin(\pi/3) & -\cos(\pi/3) \\ -\sin(\pi/3) & \cos(\pi/3) \end{bmatrix} \quad h = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

Tasks:

- Compute the largest invariant set \mathcal{O}_∞ of the constrained system such that $\mathcal{O}_\infty \subseteq X$
- Plot state trajectories of the system for various $x_0 \in X$
- Plot the maximum invariant set \mathcal{O}_∞
- Plot a trajectory where $x_0 \in X \setminus \mathcal{O}_\infty$ and there exists an $x_i \notin X$
- Plot several trajectories starting from various states within \mathcal{O}_∞ , demonstrating that the entire trajectory $\{x_i\}$ remains within \mathcal{O}_∞

Prob 2 | Compute Controlled Invariant Sets

Consider the discrete-time LTI system defined by

$$x^+ = Ax + Bu$$

with

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{bmatrix} \beta \quad \alpha = \pi/6 \quad \beta = 0.8 \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

and state and input constraints $(x, u) \in X \times U$

$$X = \{x \mid Hx \leq h\} \quad H = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\pi/3) & \sin(\pi/3) \\ -\cos(\pi/3) & -\sin(\pi/3) \\ \sin(\pi/3) & -\cos(\pi/3) \\ -\sin(\pi/3) & \cos(\pi/3) \end{bmatrix} \quad h = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$U = \{u \mid -0.5 \leq u \leq 0.5\}$$

Tasks:

- Compute the maximum controlled invariant set \mathcal{C}_∞ of the constrained system such that $\mathcal{C}_\infty \subseteq X$
- Compute the optimal LQR controller K for $Q = I$, $R = 1$. Define the stable system $x^+ = (A + BK)x$, with constraints $x \in X \cap KU$, and compute its maximum invariant set \mathcal{O}_∞ .
- Plot the maximum controlled invariant set \mathcal{C}_∞
- Plot the maximum invariant set \mathcal{O}_∞ for the closed-loop system $(A + BK)x$
- Compare \mathcal{O}_∞ to \mathcal{C}_∞ . Which would you expect to be bigger? Why?

Hints In both exercises, your goal will be to implement the following algorithm: (The only difference between the two exercises is the pre operator.)

Require: f, X

Ensure: \mathcal{O}_∞

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 $\Omega_0 \leftarrow X$ 
loop
   $\Omega_{i+1} \leftarrow \text{pre } \Omega_i \cap \Omega_i$ 
  if  $\Omega_{i+1} = \Omega_i$  then
    return  $\mathcal{O}_\infty = \Omega_i$ 
  end if
end loop

```

Some matlab hints:

- The function $P = \text{Polyhedron}(H, h)$ creates the polytope $\{x \mid Hx \leq h\}$
- Given two polytopes $P1$ and $P2$, the operator $P1 == P2$ returns true if the polytopes are the same, and false otherwise
- Given a polytope P the function $A = P.A; b = P.b$; returns A and b such that $P = \{x \mid Ax \leq b\}$
- To plot a polytope P use $\text{plot}(P)$ or $P.\text{plot}$
- You can plot several polytopes using $\text{plot}([P1 P2 P3])$
- The function `projection` computes the projection of a polytope:

$$P = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^m \mid H \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} \leq b \right\}$$

The projection of P onto x is

$$P_x = \{x \mid \exists y (x, y) \in P\} = \{x \mid Ex \leq e\}$$

You can compute P_x with the matlab command: $Px = \text{projection}(P, 1 : n)$;

- The matlab command `dlqr` defines the feedback matrix K to be $-K$ as in the notes. i.e., $A - BK$ is a stable matrix