
LASSO-MPC: Model Predictive Control for Over-actuated Systems

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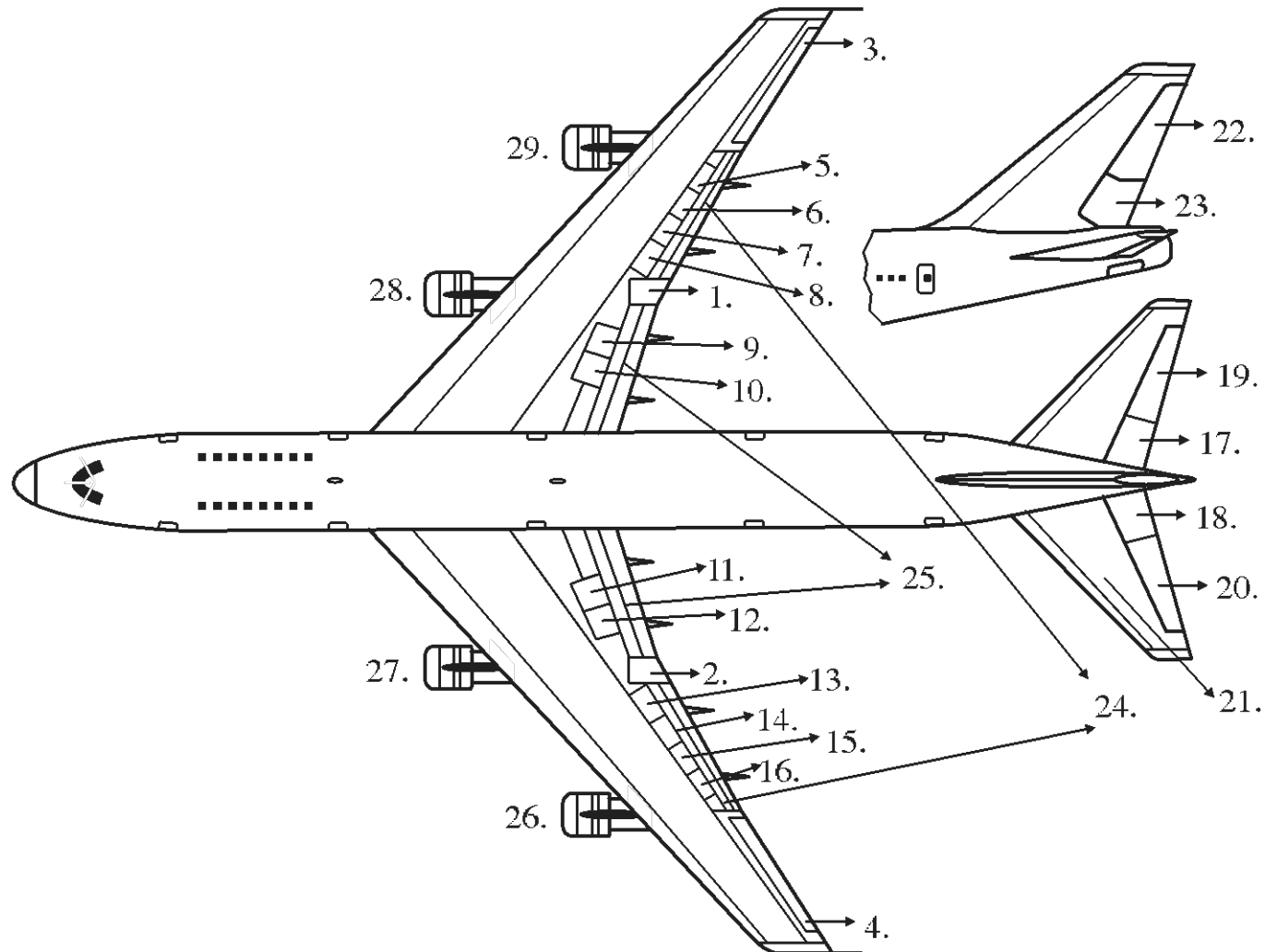


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Over-actuated systems



Introduction

- **Potential of over-actuation**
 - *High performance (despite constraints)*
 - *Reliability - Fault tolerance*
- **Control design must exploit this potential !**
- **Common solution: control allocation block**



What happens here?

Closed-loop stability? Performance?



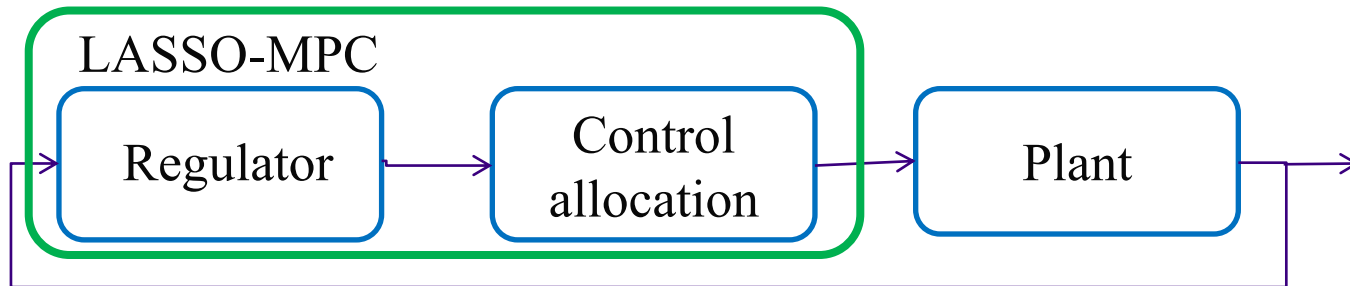
LASSO-MPC

➤ L1-regularisation in MPC

$$V_N(\mathbf{x}, \underline{\mathbf{u}}) = F(\mathbf{x}_N) + \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} \mathbf{x}_j^T \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x}_j + \mathbf{u}_j^T \mathbf{R} \mathbf{u}_j + \lambda \left\| \mathbf{S} \mathbf{u}_j \right\|_1$$

➤ 1-norm penalty gives “sparse” control signals

- *Some inputs are zero for most of the time*



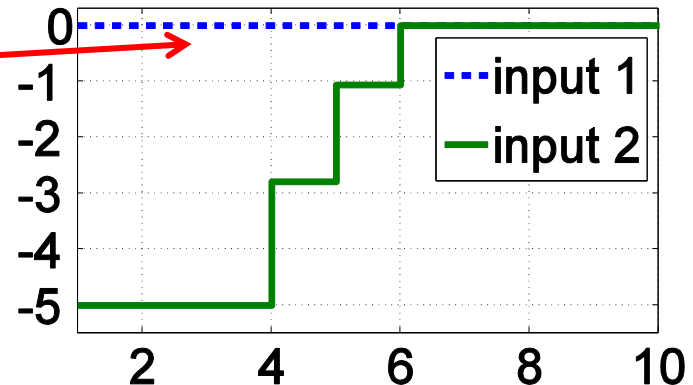
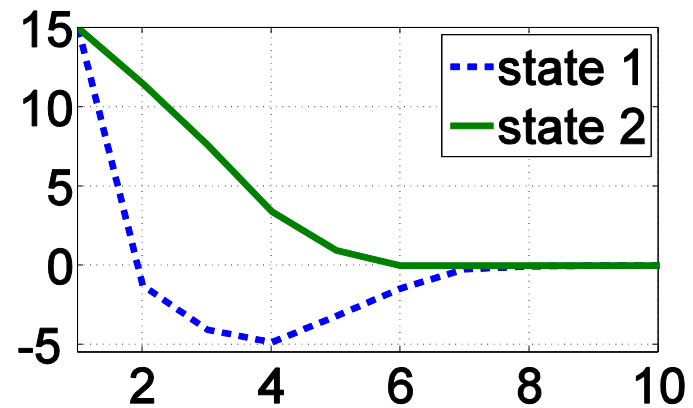
LTI example

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0.15 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 1.1 \end{bmatrix} \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} 20 & 0 \\ 0 & 60 \end{bmatrix} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|x_j| \leq 20, \quad |u_j| \leq 5,$$

Input 1 is never used

**Sharp control allocation
for a finite λ (300)**



Conclusions

➤ **LASSO-MPC: regulation plus control allocation**

- *For over-actuated systems or expensive control*

➤ **Research status**

- *Stabilising formulation: ad-hoc Terminal cost and Terminal constraint*
 - **Quasi-infinite horizon, maximal DOA**
- *Offline tuning for extra actuators*
 - **Improve pre-existing controllers**

➤ **Future directions**

- *Setpoint tracking*
- *Robustness*

