

Successive Control Barrier Functions for Nonlinear Systems

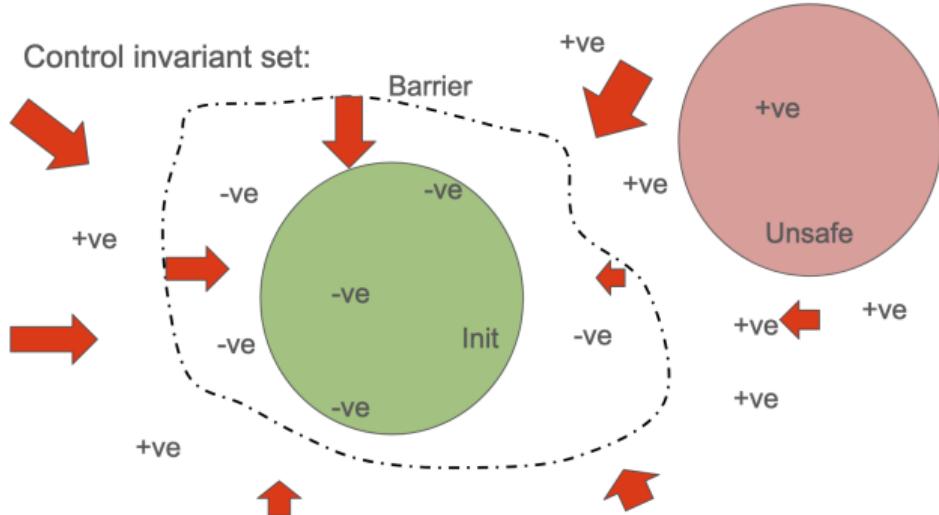
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University of Colorado, Boulder

HSCC, May 2025

Control Barrier Functions - Exponential [Kong et al.]

- State: $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- Control inputs: $\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- $\dot{\vec{x}} = f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}), X \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n,$



- $B(\vec{x}) > 0$ for all $\vec{x} \in X_u$ (B is **positive** when **unsafe**)
- $B(\vec{x}) \leq 0$ for all $\vec{x} \in X_i$ (B is **negative** when **init**)
- for all $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ there **exists a control input** $\vec{u} \in U$ s.t. $\nabla B(\vec{x}) \cdot f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}) \leq -\lambda B(\vec{x})$

Control Barrier Functions - Exponential [Kong et al.]

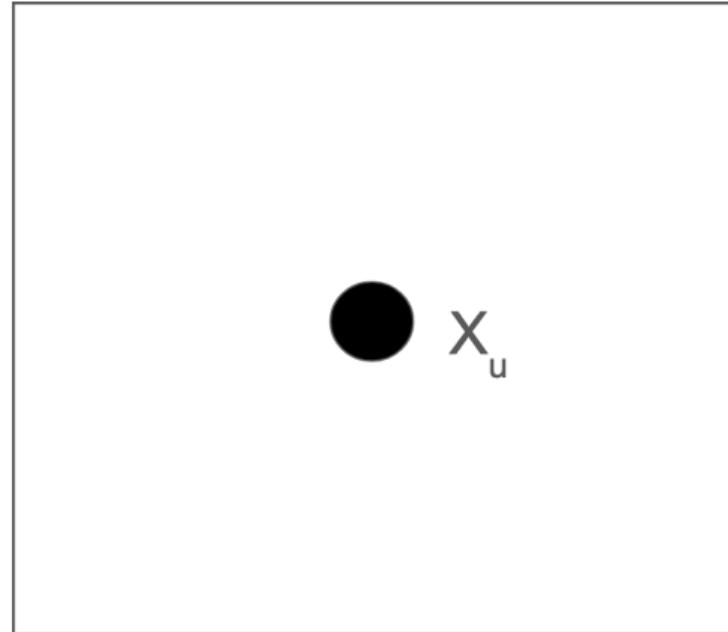
It's a hard problem:

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One Barrier is not enough

Computing Barrier:

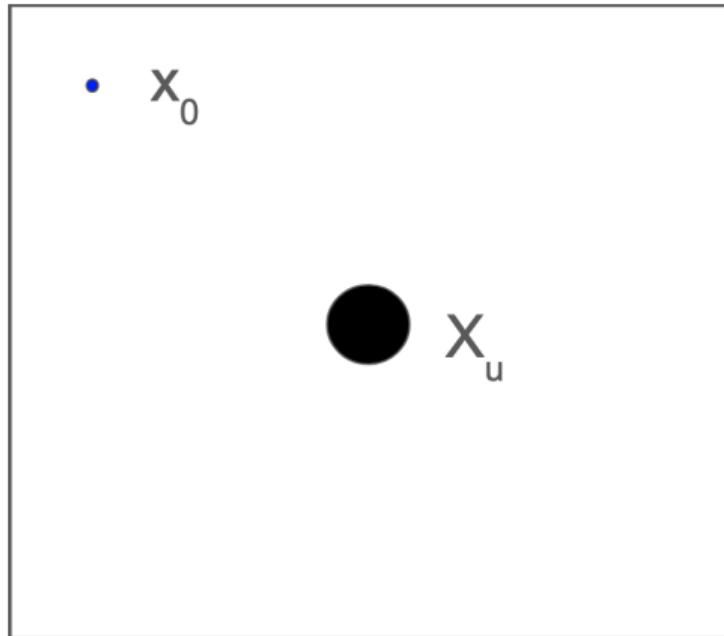
- Fix $u = u_i \in U$
- Barrier function: $B_i(\vec{x})$
- $\dot{\vec{x}} = f(\vec{x}, u_i)$



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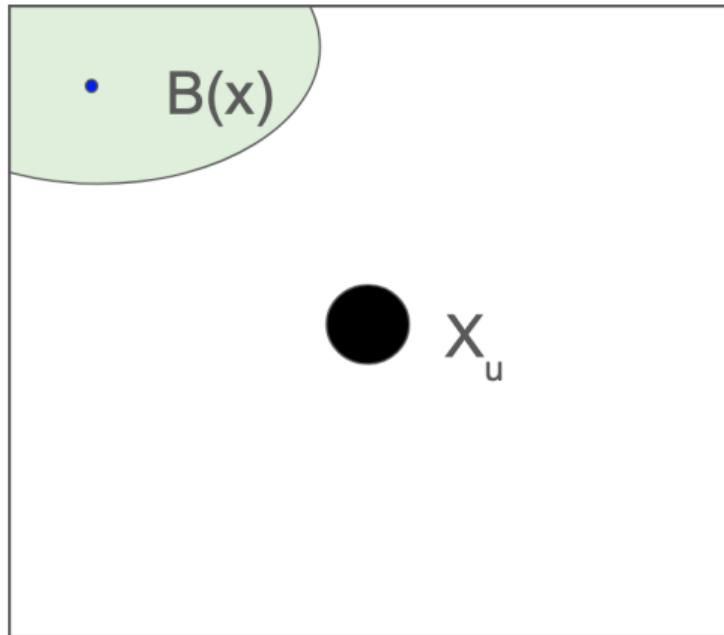
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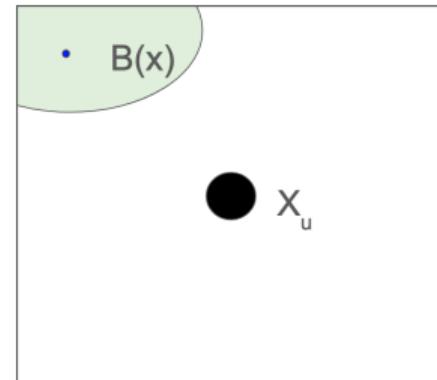
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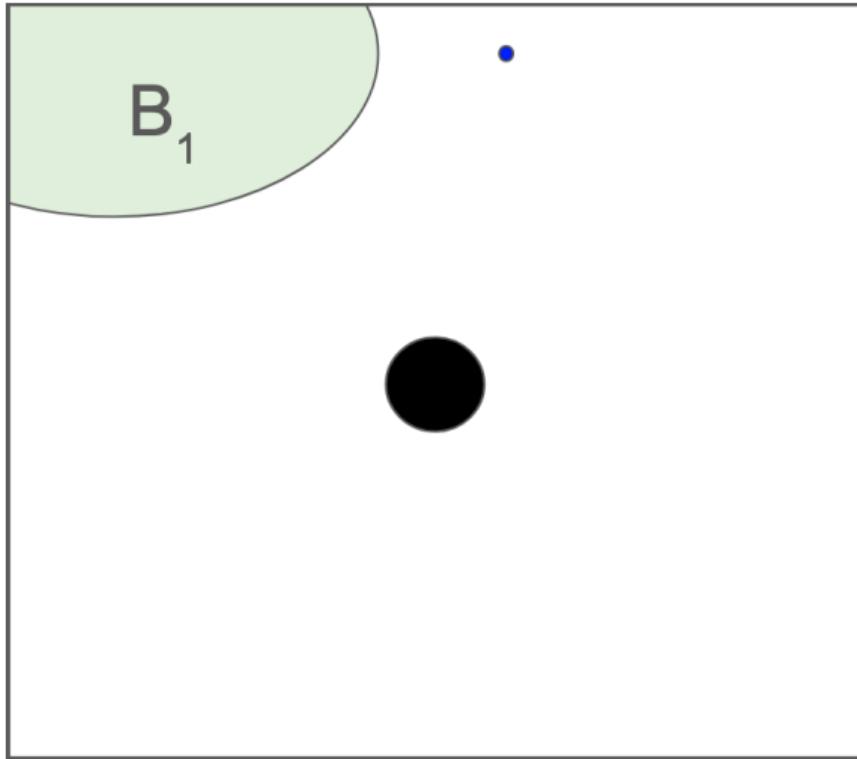


BF \rightarrow CBF ($u = u_i$)

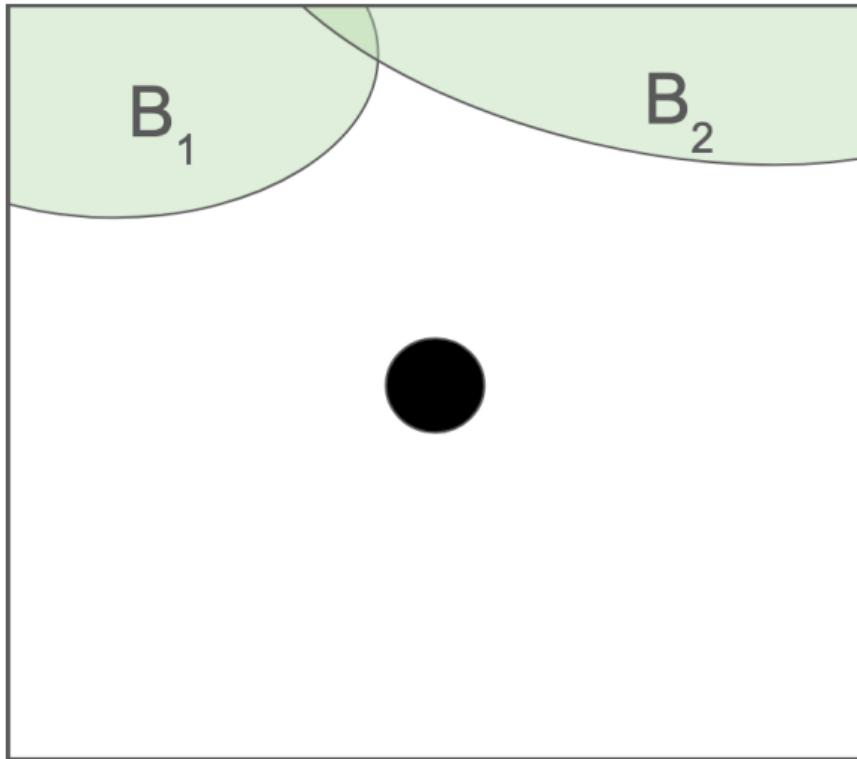
Easier computation [SOS]

Very conservative

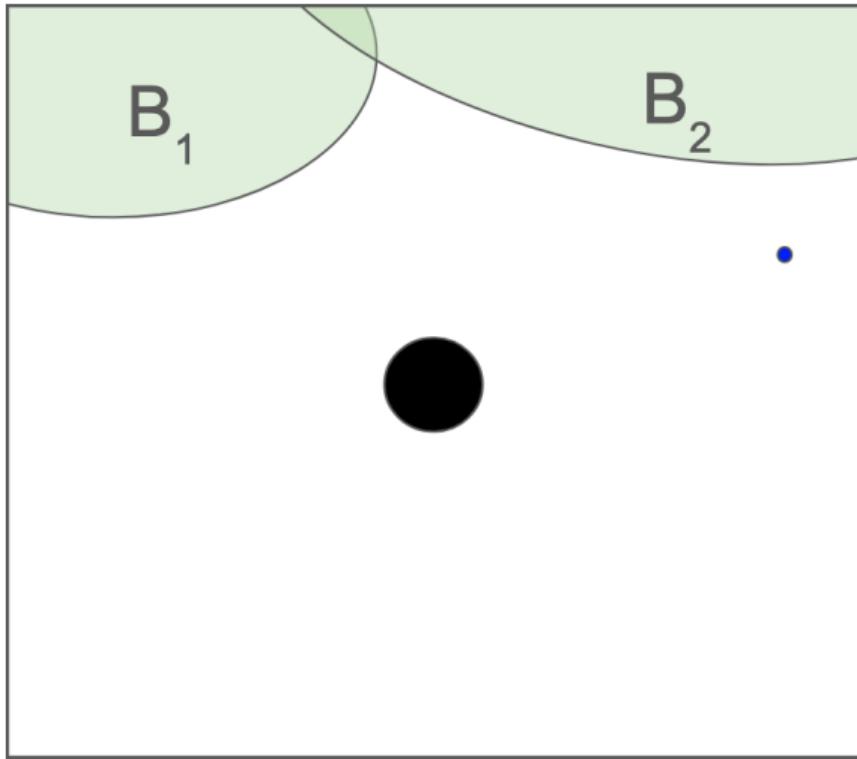
Multiple Barriers



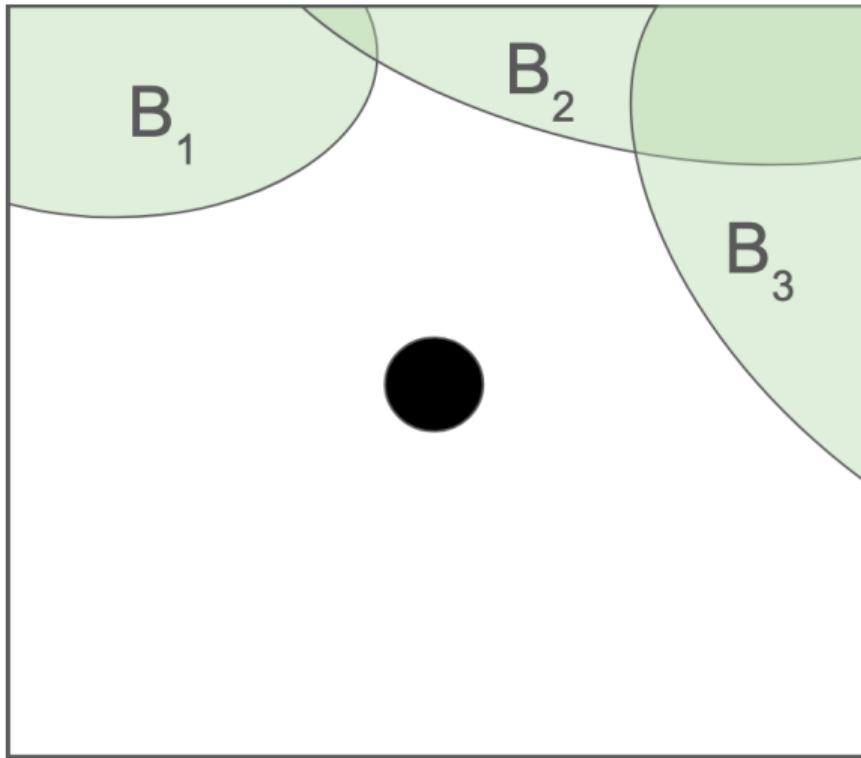
Multiple Barriers



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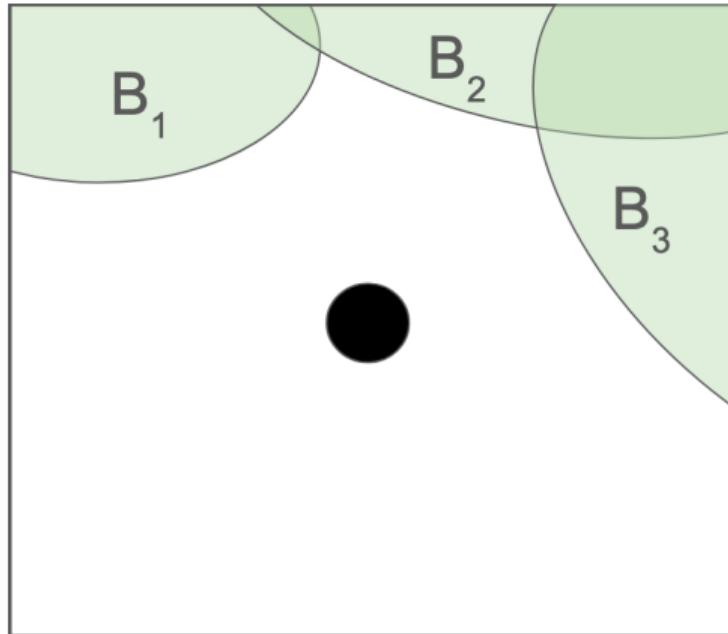
Multiple Barriers



Multiple Barriers

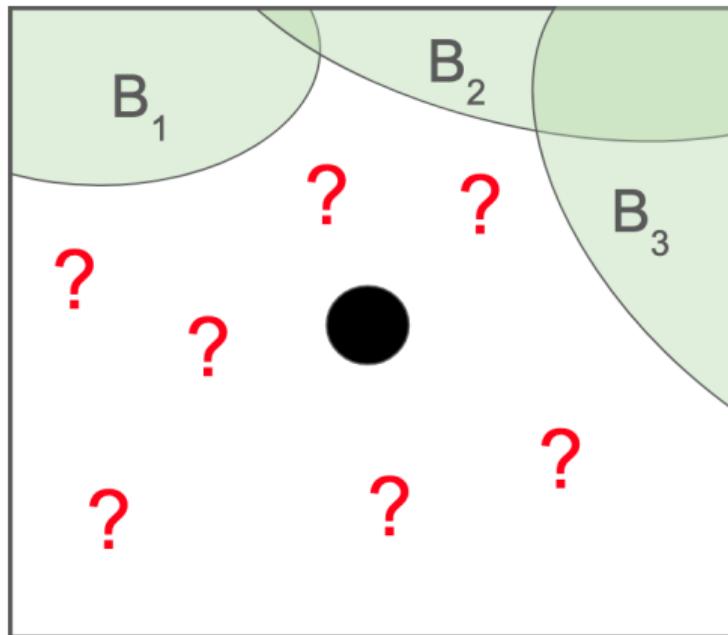
Combining Multiple Barriers:

- $\min(B_1, B_2, B_3) = B^{(1)}$
- Boolean Combination → Nonsmooth Analysis [Egerstedt]



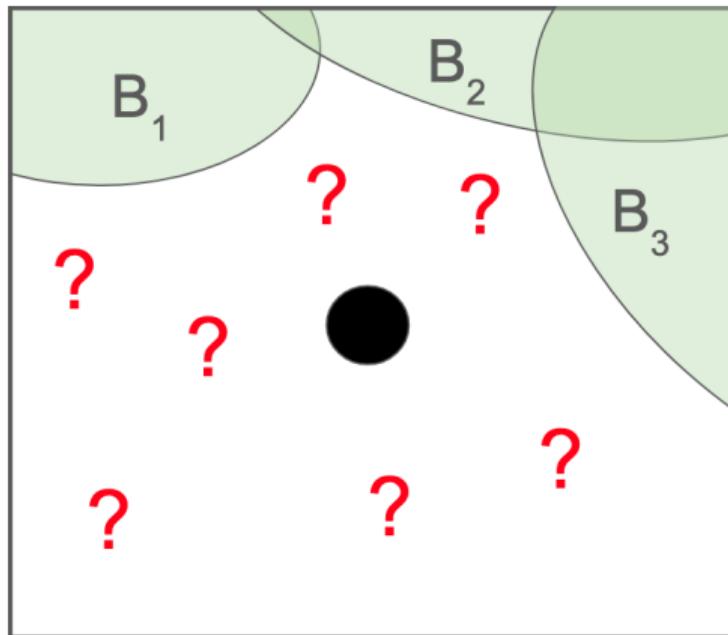
Can we do better?

- We have multiple barriers,
- We have a controlled invariant (CI) region,
- Can we add more states to the CI region?



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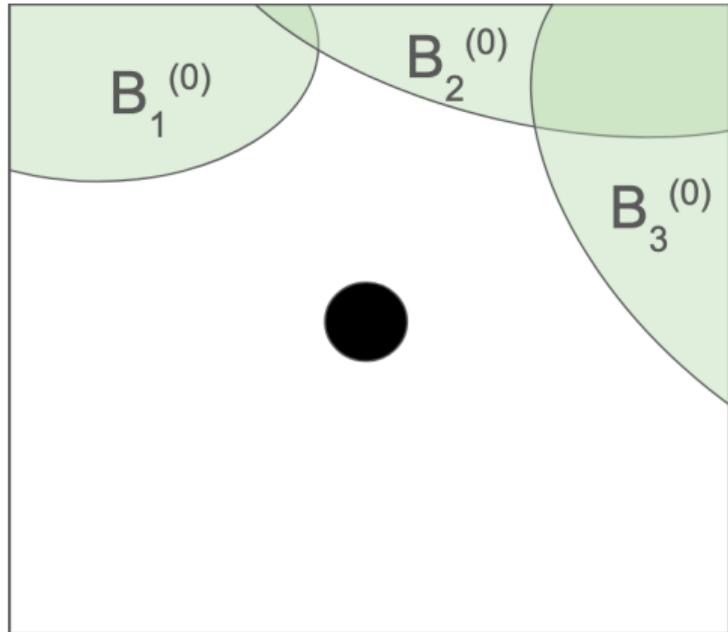
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Successive barrier functions

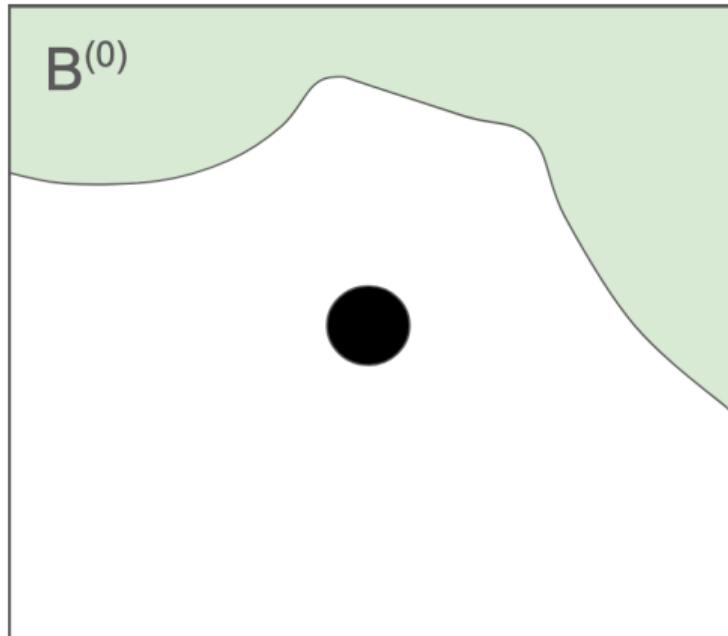
Successive barrier functions

- $\nabla B_i \cdot f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}_i) \leq -\lambda B_i(\vec{x}),$
- Holds $\forall \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$



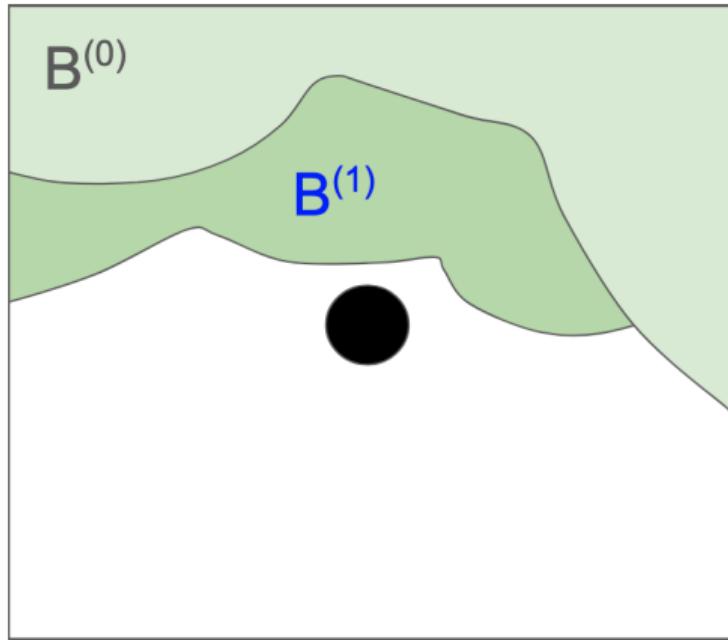
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Successive barrier functions

- $\nabla B_i \cdot f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}_i) \leq -\lambda B_i(\vec{x})$,
- Holds $\forall \vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- only when $B^{(0)}(\vec{x}) \geq 0$



Contributions

- Barrier Functions → CBFs; sampling/fixing control inputs
- Multiple Barrier Functions
- Successive Barrier Functions
- Runtime enforcement
 - Dwell time bounds
 - Monitor Synthesis
- Experimental Evaluations

Synthesis of Multiple and Successive CBFs

Barrier Synthesis using SOS

Find $B(\vec{x})$ s.t.

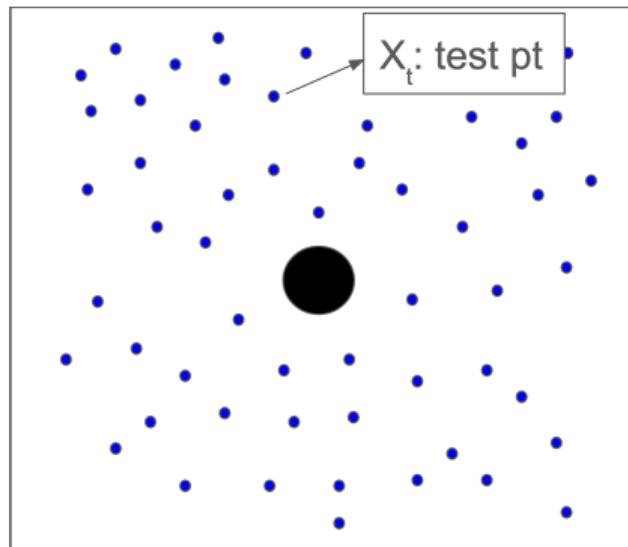
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \forall \vec{x} \in X_u, B(\vec{x}) > 0 \\ \forall \vec{x} \in X_o, B(\vec{x}) < 0 \\ \forall \vec{x}, \nabla B(\vec{x}) \cdot f(\vec{x}) \leq -\lambda B(\vec{x}) \end{array} \right\}$$

Enforced using SOS

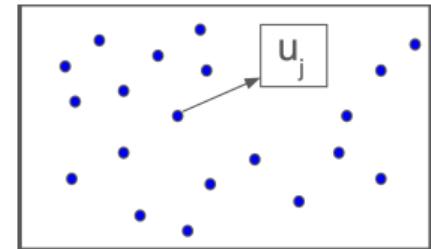
+

Putinar's Positivstellensatz
[Parillo et al.]

Synthesis of Multiple Barriers

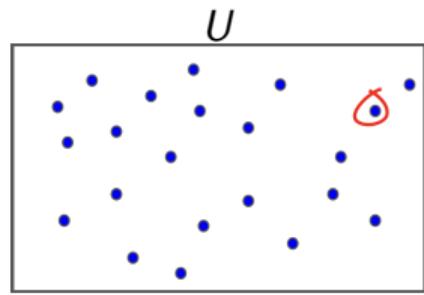
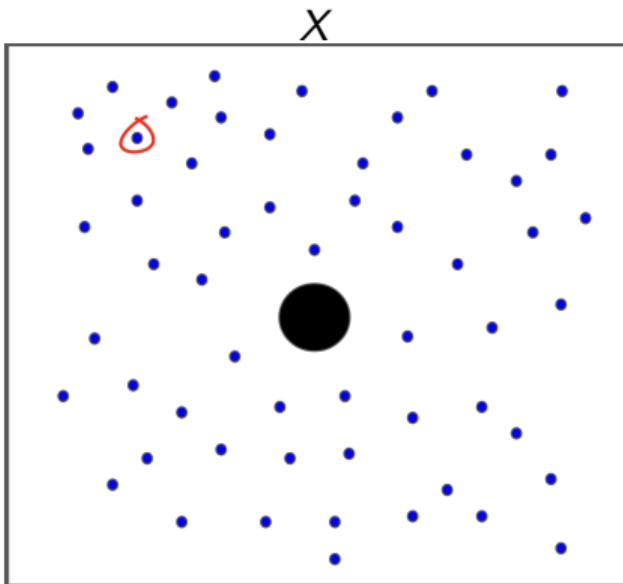


$$x_t \in X$$



$$u_j \in U_{fin}$$

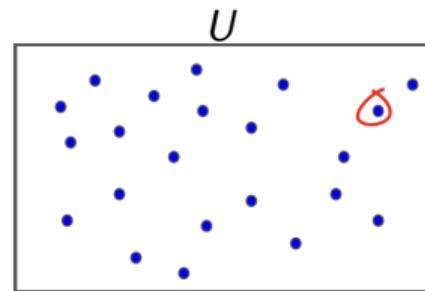
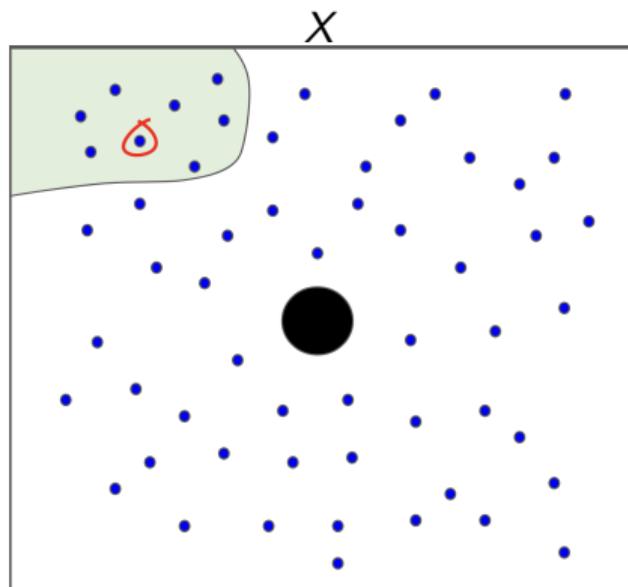
Synthesis of Multiple Barriers



Synthesize a Barrier B_j :

- Fix $u = u_j \in U_{fin}$,
- $x_0 = x_t$

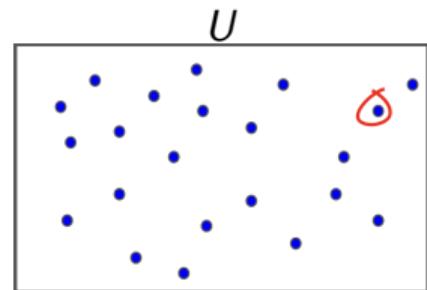
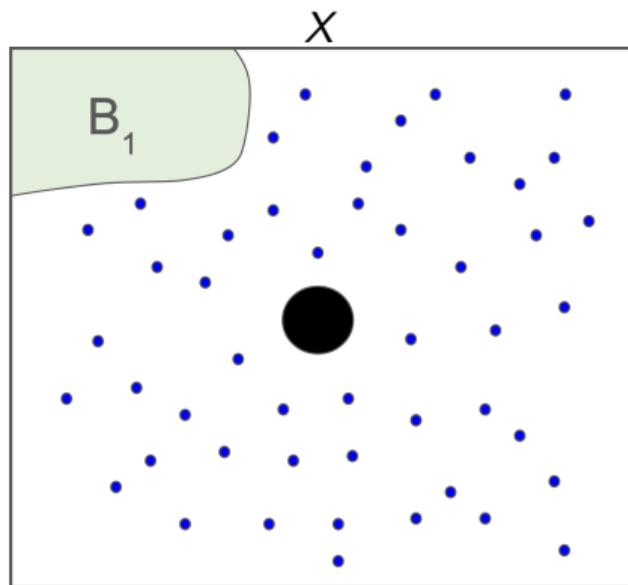
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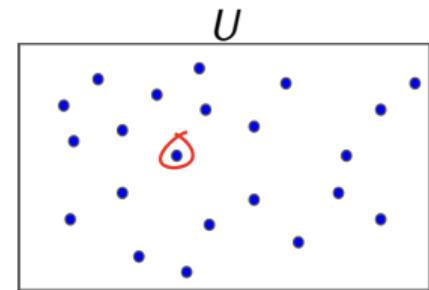
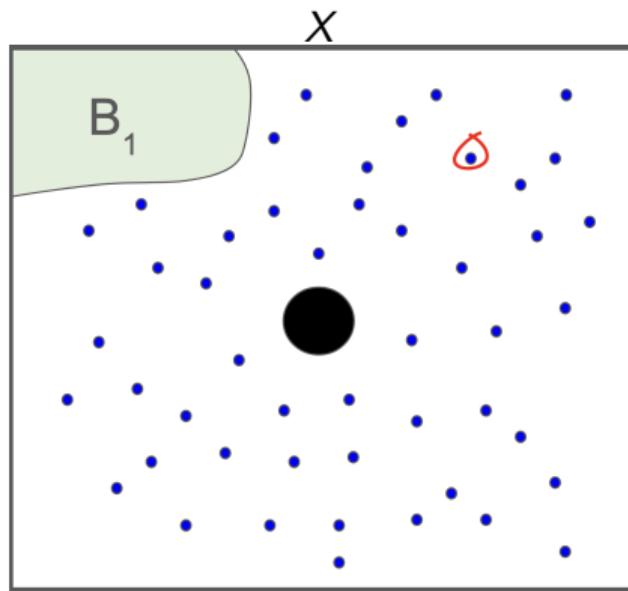
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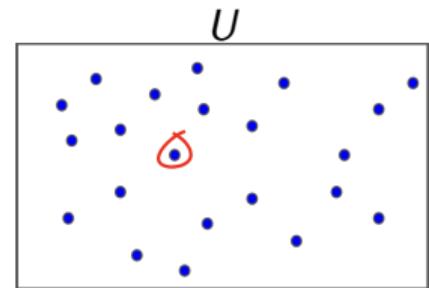
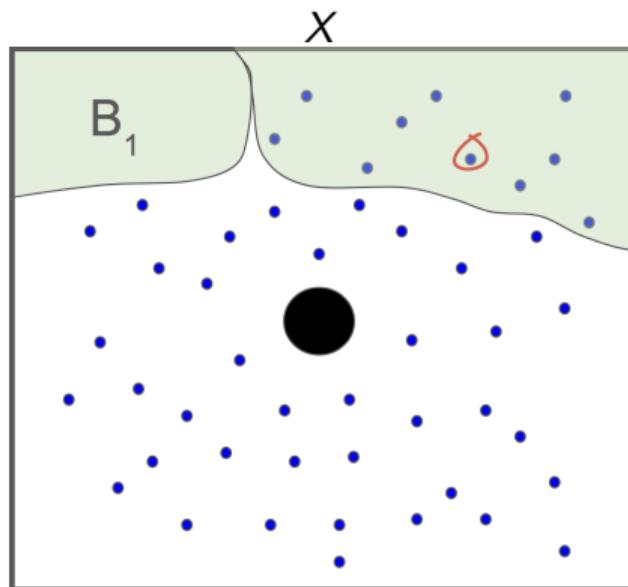
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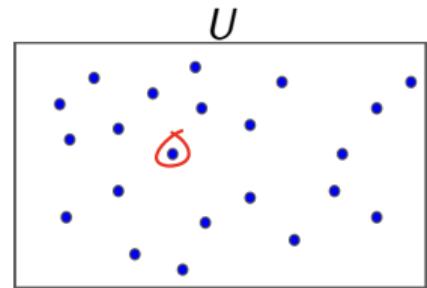
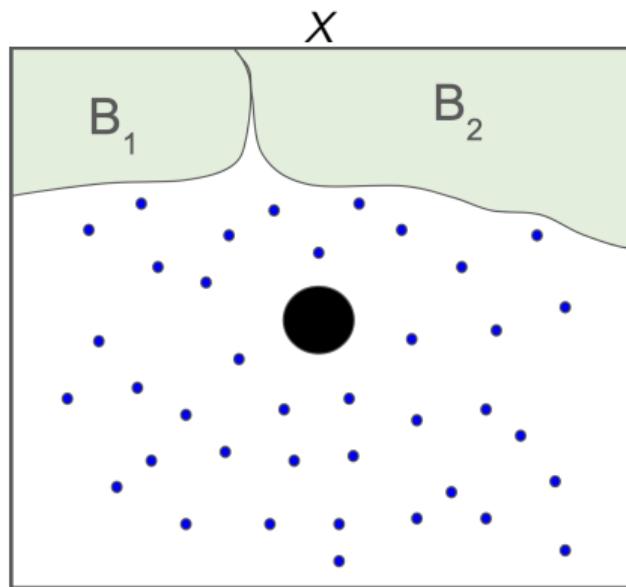
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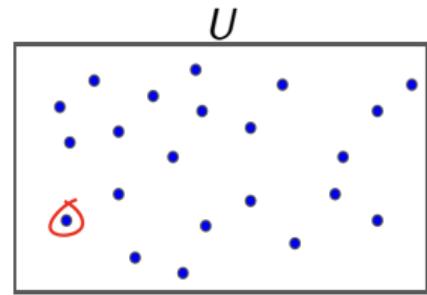
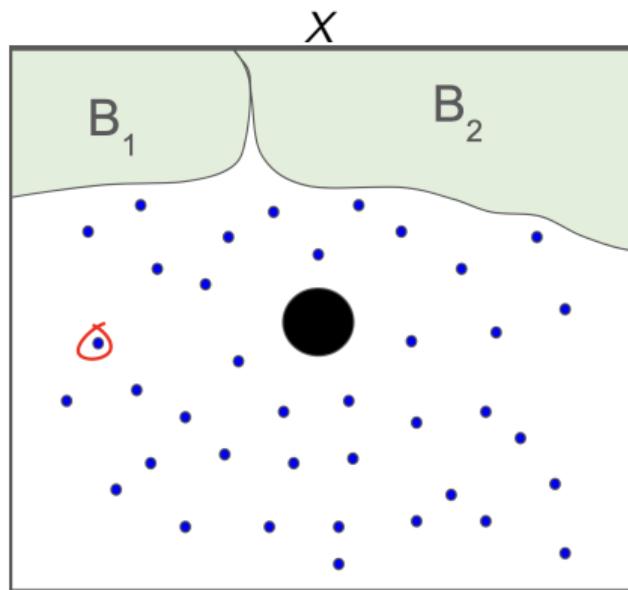
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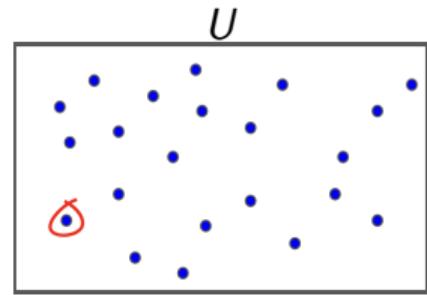
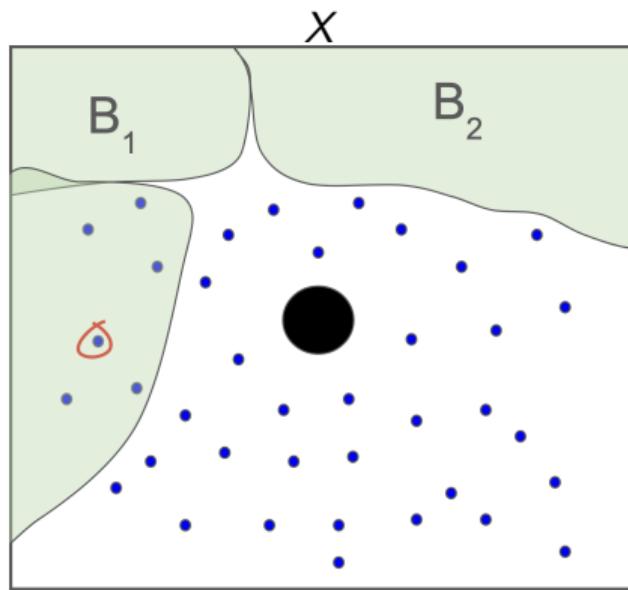
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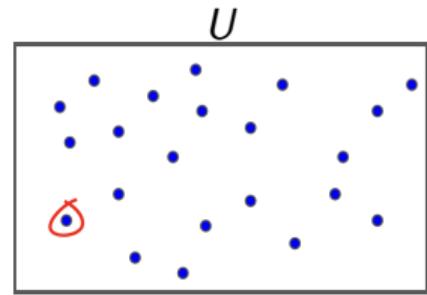
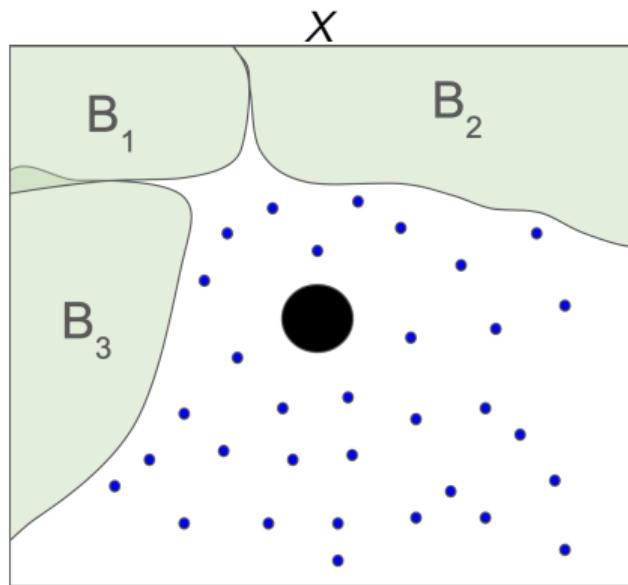
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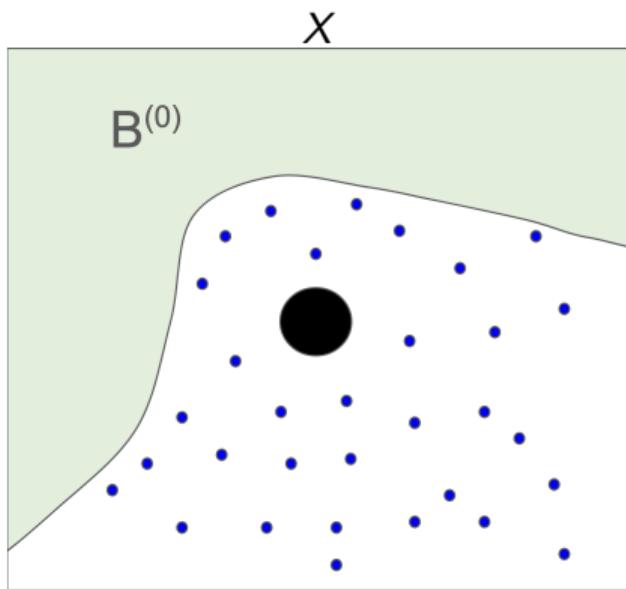
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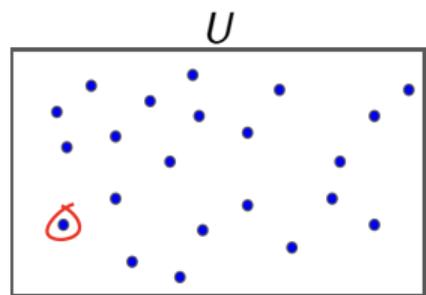
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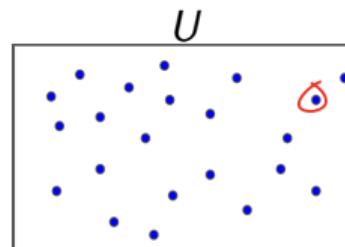
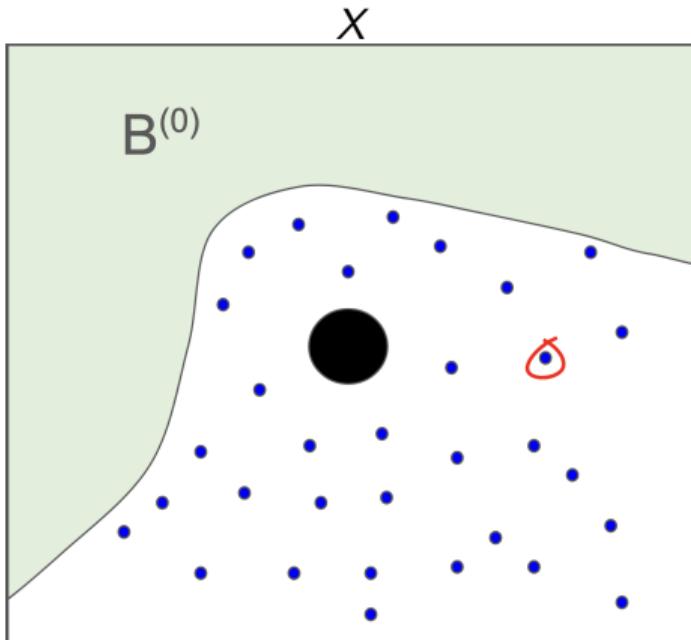
$$B^{(0)} = \min(B_1, \dots, B_k)$$



Synthesize a Barrier B_j :

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Synthesis of Successive Barriers

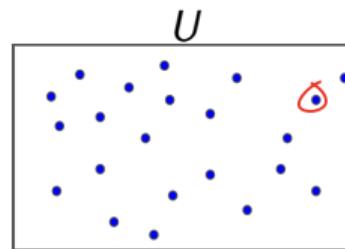
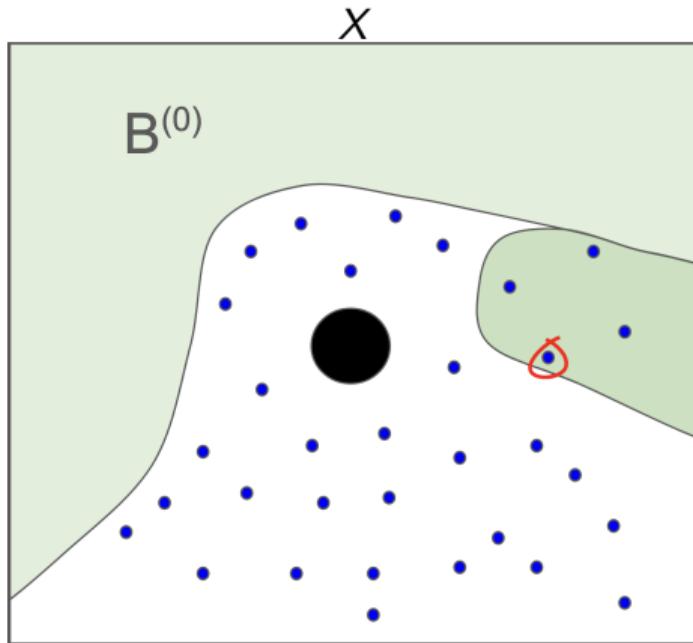


Synthesize a Successive Barrier B_j^k :

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- $B^{(0)}(\vec{x}) \geq 0 \implies \nabla B_j \cdot f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}_j) \leq -\lambda B_j(\vec{x}),$

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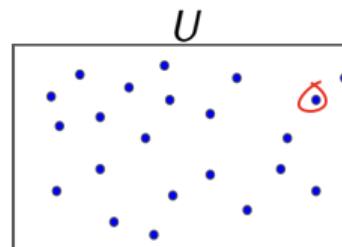
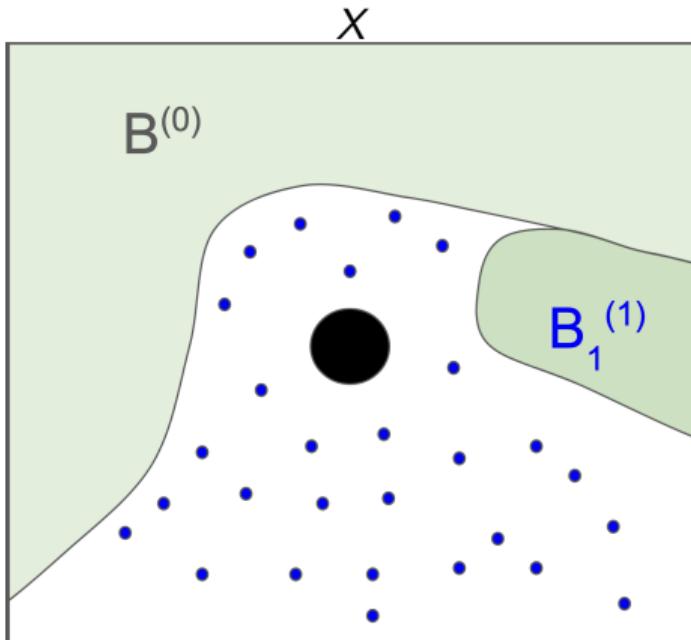


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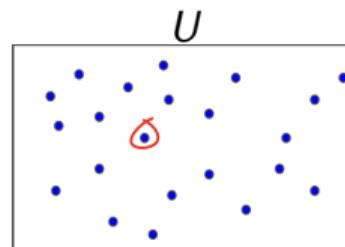
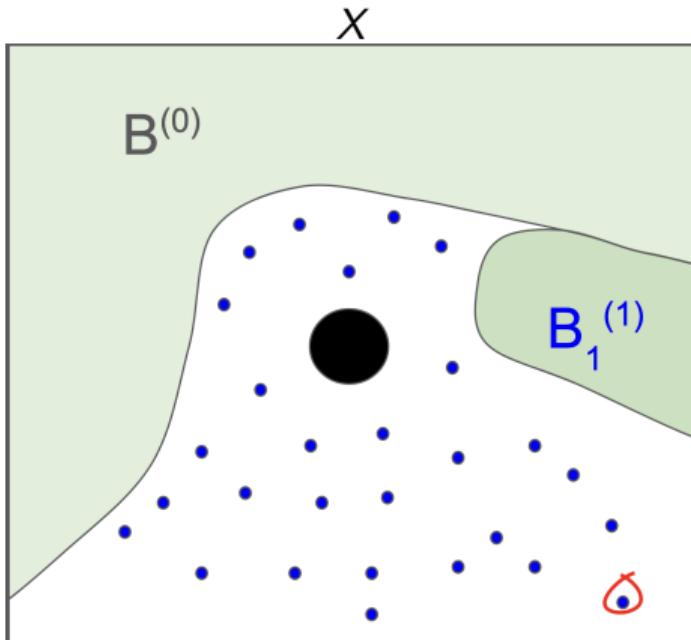


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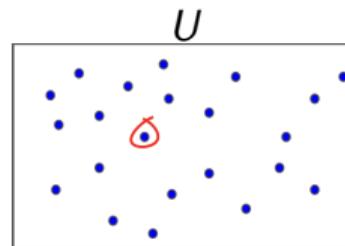
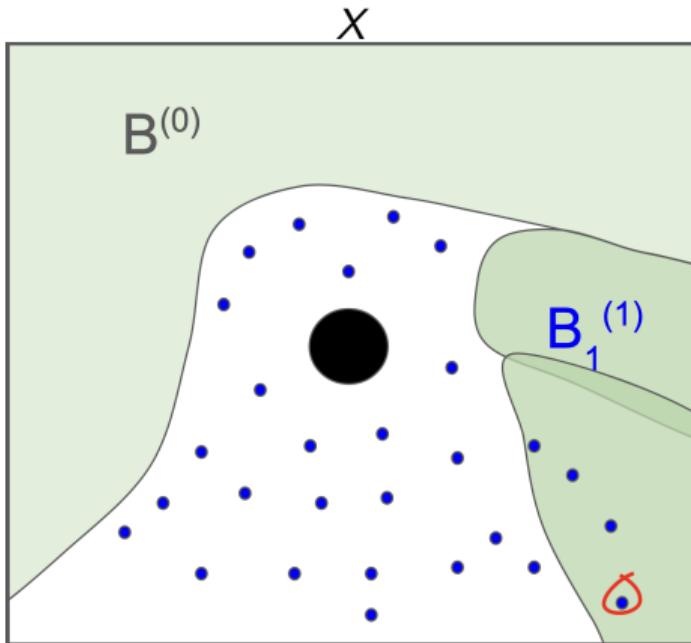


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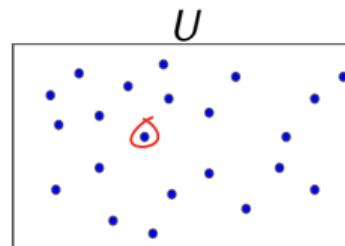
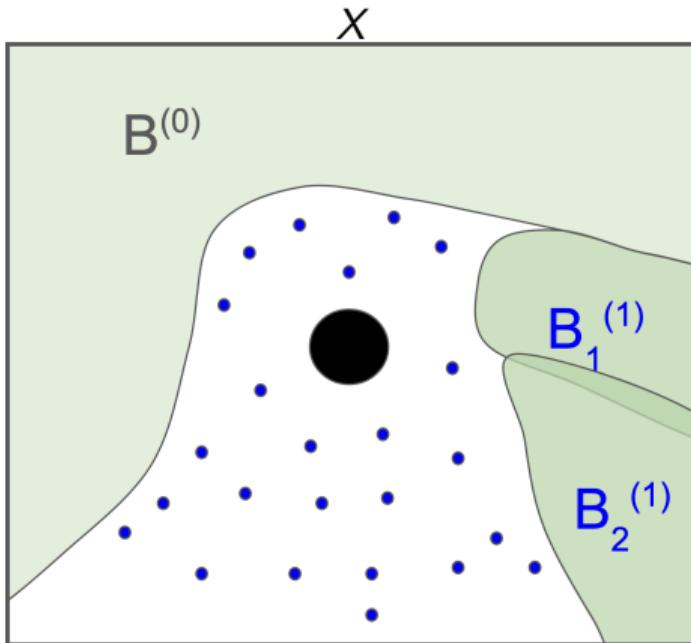


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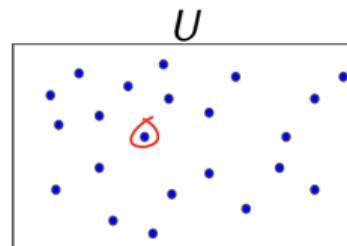
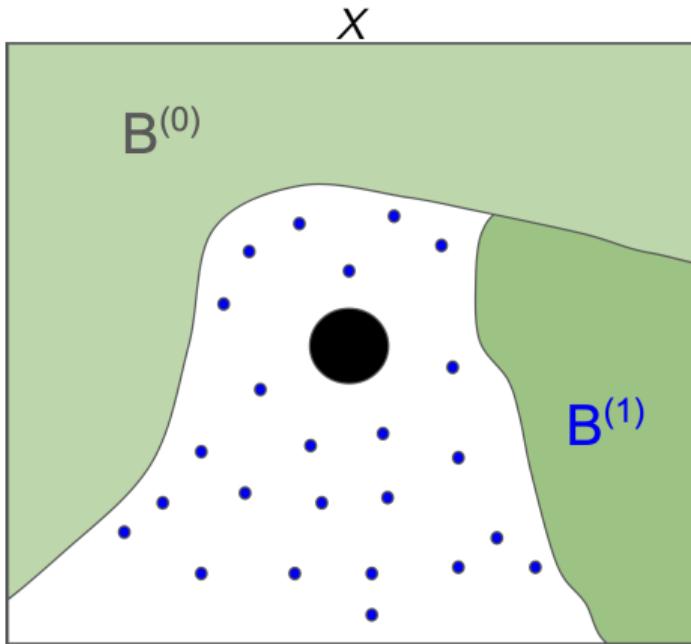


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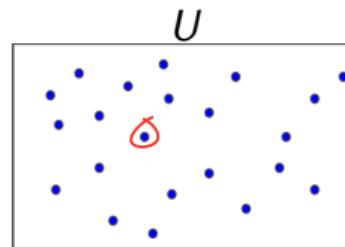
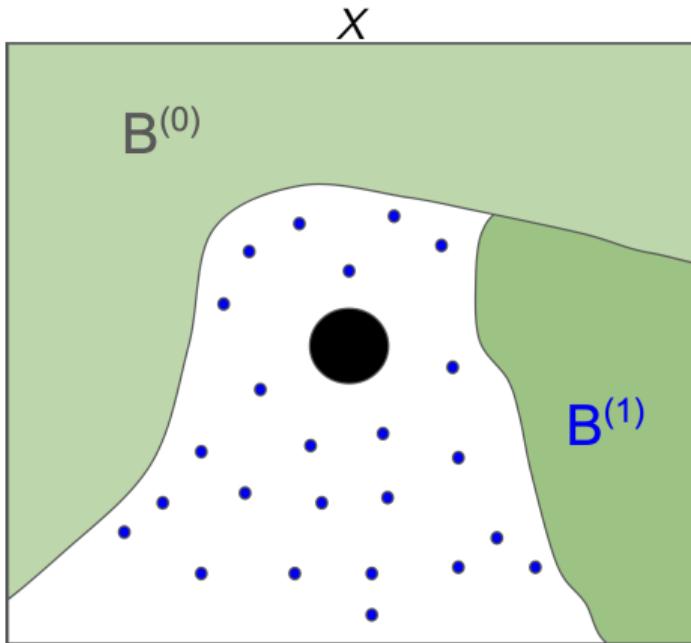


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Synthesis of Successive Barriers

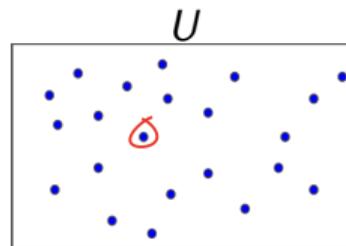
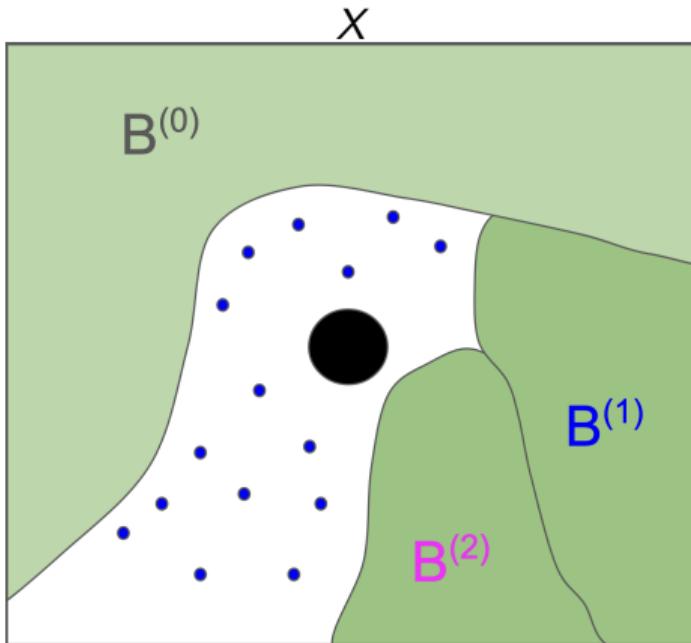


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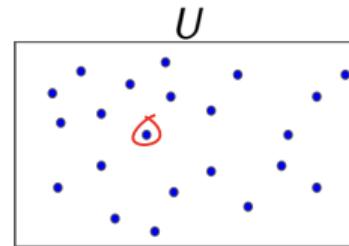
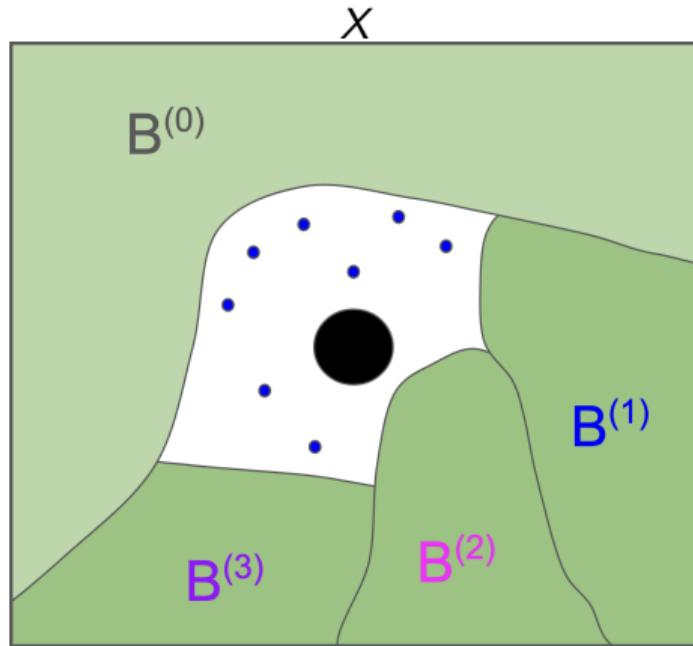


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Synthesis of Successive Barriers



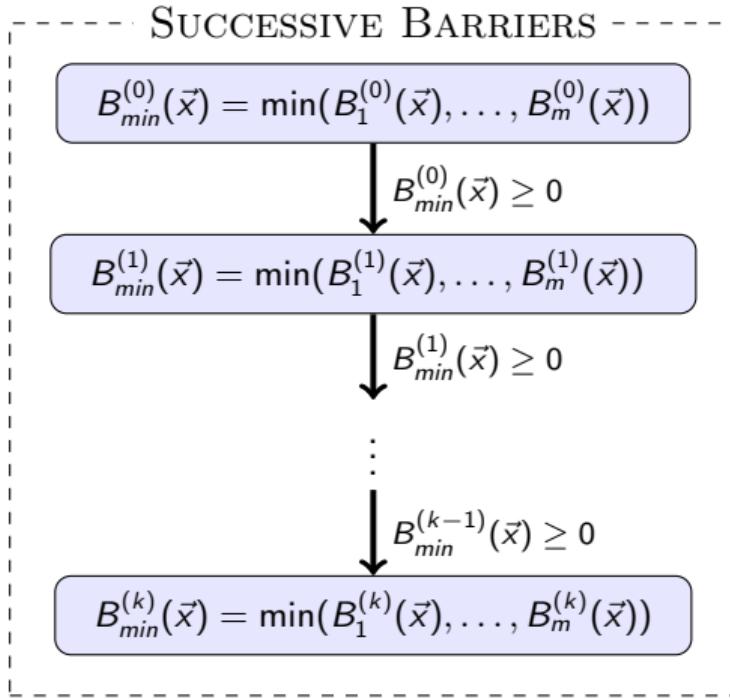
Synthesize a Successive Barrier B_j^k :

- Fix $u = u_j \in U_{fin}$, $x_0 = x_t$
- $B^{(0)}(\vec{x}) \geq 0 \wedge B^{(1)}(\vec{x}) \geq 0$
 $\wedge B^{(2)}(\vec{x}) \geq 0 \implies$
 $\nabla B_j \cdot f(\vec{x}, \vec{u}_j) \leq -\lambda B_j(\vec{x}),$

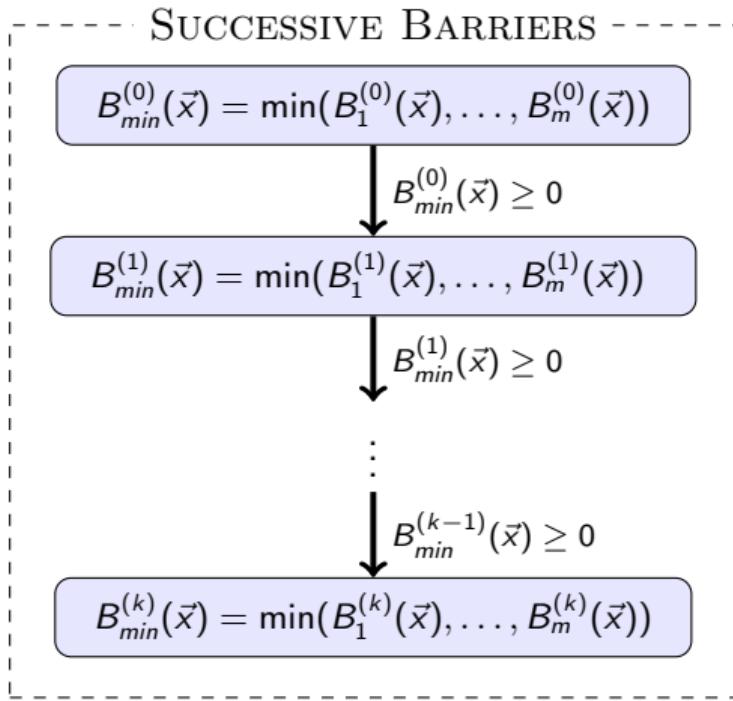
$$B^{(0)} = \min(B_1^{(0)}, \dots, B_k^{(0)}), B^{(1)} = \min(B_1^{(1)}, \dots, B_k^{(1)}), B^{(2)} = \min(B_1^{(2)}, \dots, B_k^{(2)})$$

Monitoring

Monitoring

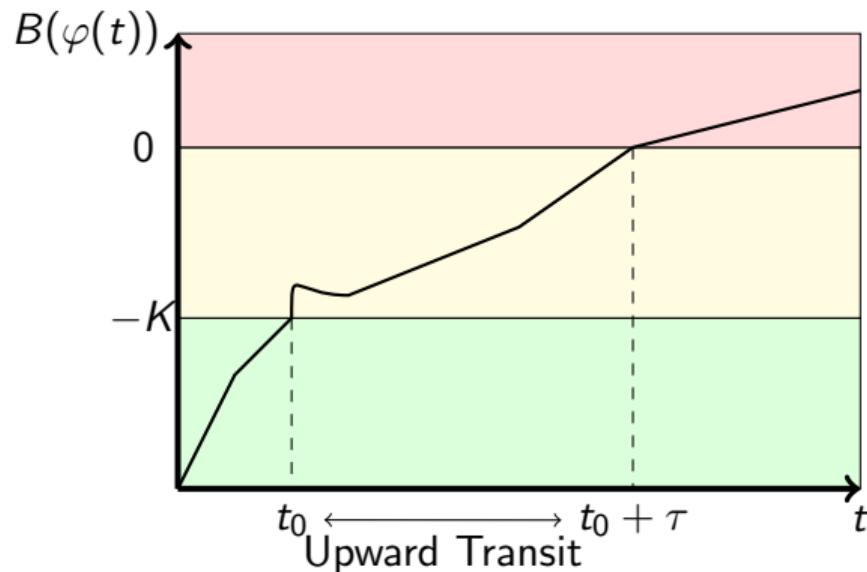


Monitoring

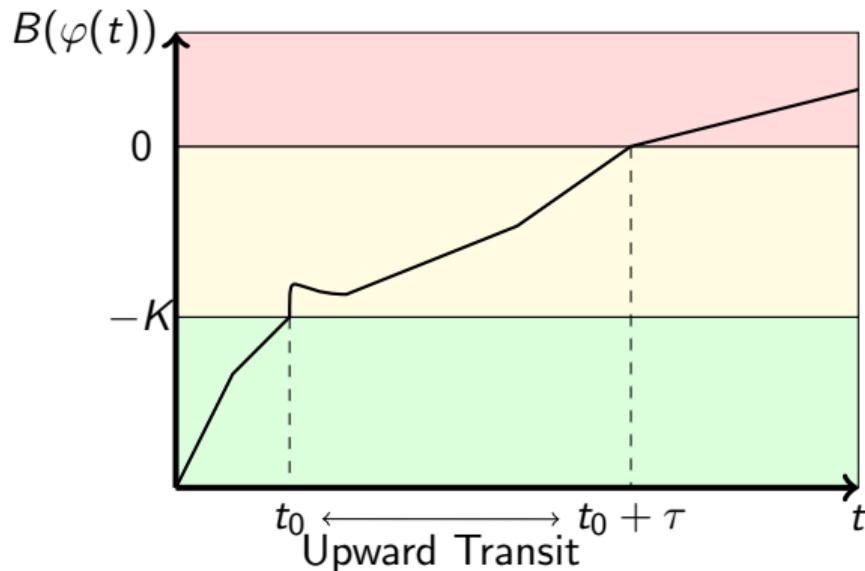


- Monitoring using QP [Ames et al.]
 - QP is solved in "continuous time"
 - Dwell time bounds

Monitor Synthesis

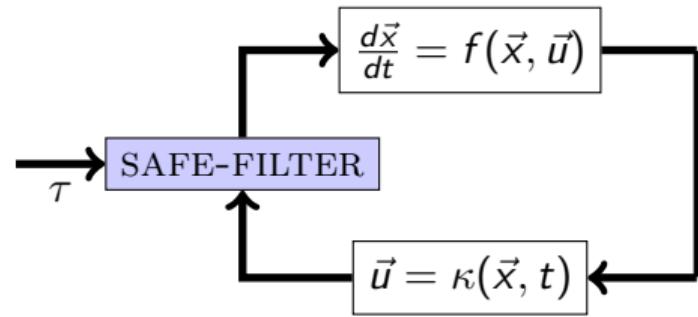
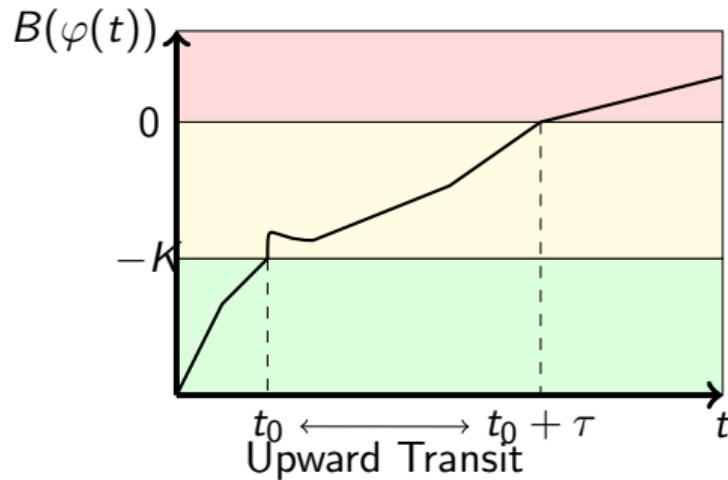


Monitor Synthesis

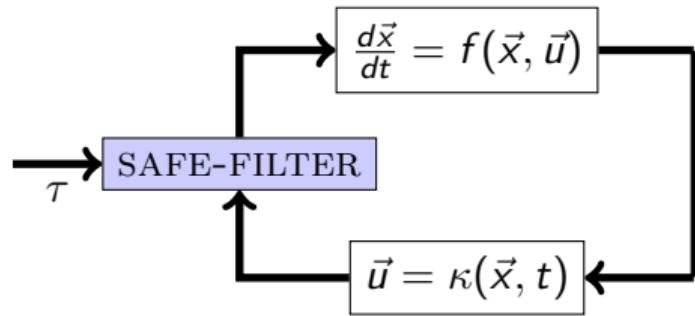
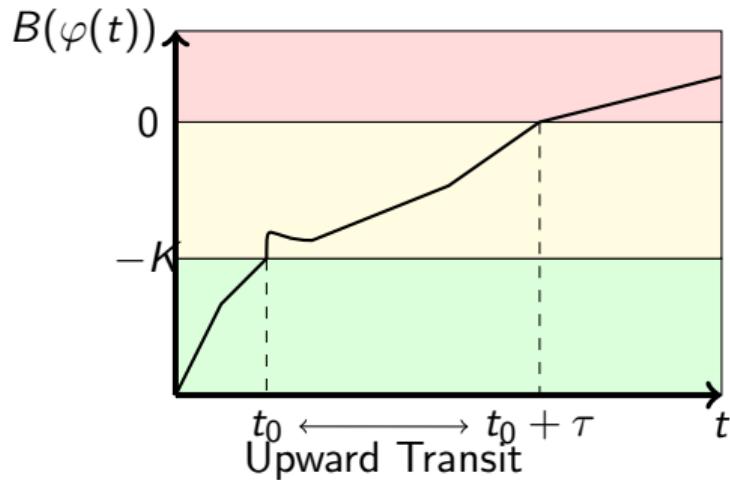


- **unsafe** region; $B(\vec{x}) \geq 0$
- **transit** region; $B(\vec{x}) \in [-K, 0)$
- **safe** region; $B(\vec{x}) < -K$

Monitor Synthesis

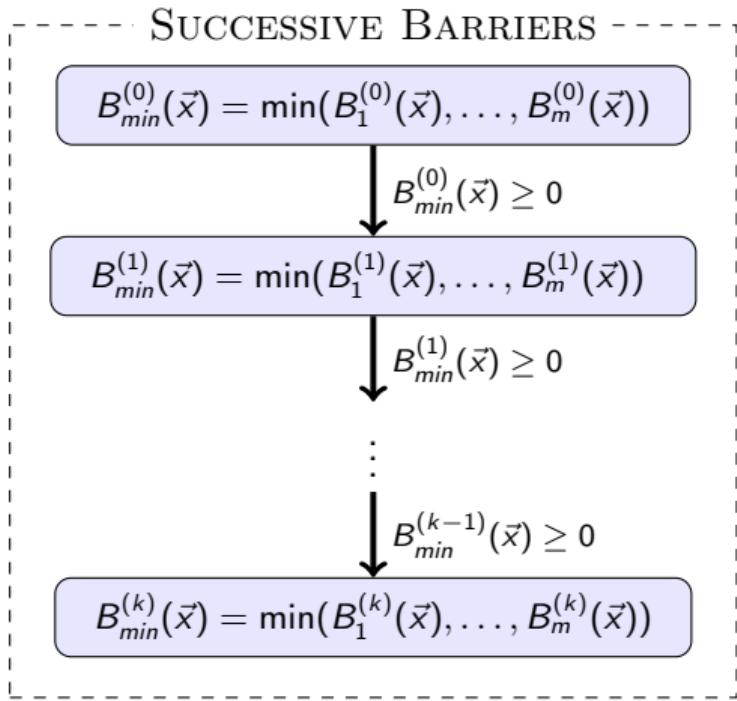


Monitor Synthesis

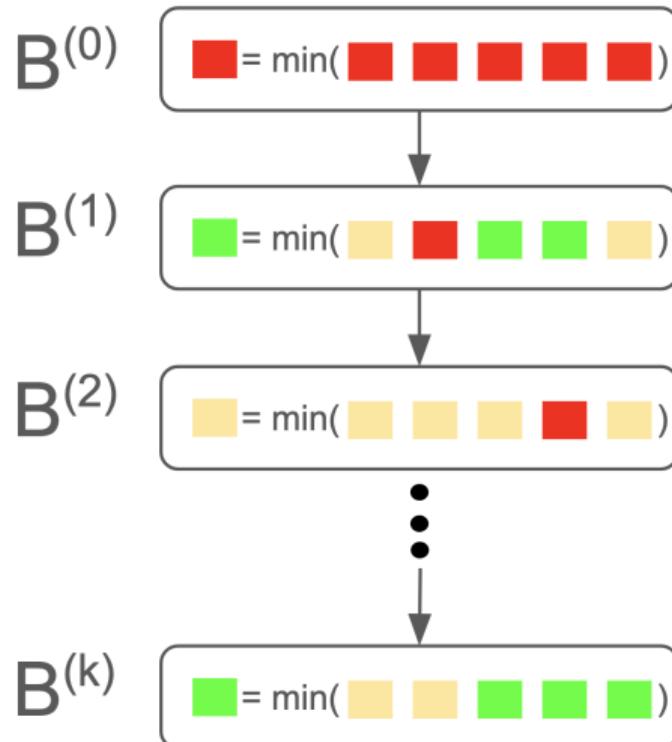


$$\text{SAFE-FILTER}(\vec{x}; B_{min}) = \begin{cases} \text{PASS} & \text{if } B_{min}(\vec{x}) < -K \\ \text{ OVERRIDE}(\vec{u}_{min}(\vec{x})) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

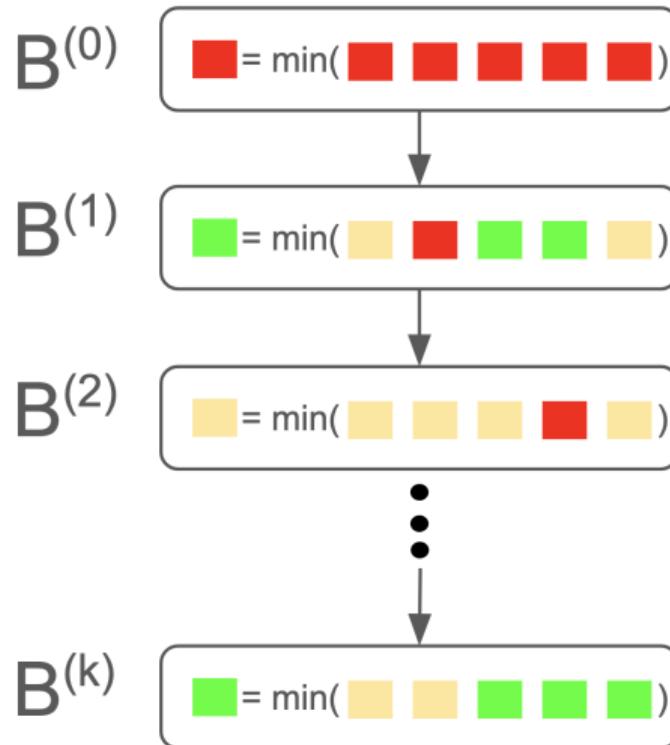
Monitor Synthesis



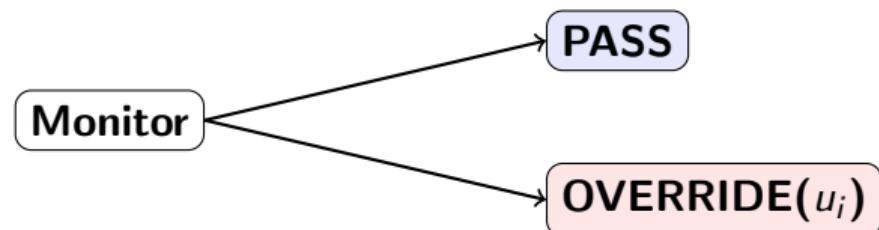
Monitor Synthesis



Monitor Synthesis



→ Synthesizing a finite state machine:



Evaluations

Evaluations - 2D

2D Nonlinear Dynamics with 2 control inputs
 $u_1, u_2 \in [-0.1, 0.1]^2$;

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{5}x_2 - \frac{1}{100}x_1x_2 - \frac{1}{2}u_1 + \frac{1}{2}u_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 &= x_1 - \frac{2}{5}x_2 - \frac{1}{20}x_2^2 - \frac{7}{10}u_2 + \frac{1}{10}u_1,\end{aligned}$$

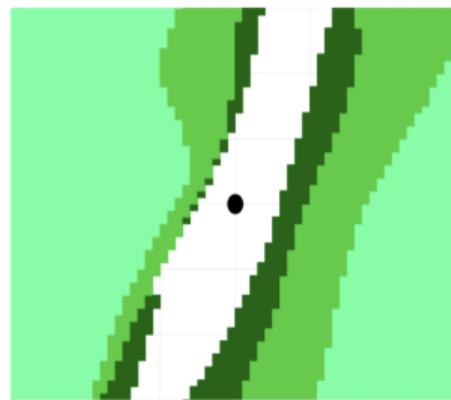


Figure: Improvement in CI region with three iterations of successive barrier functions

Evaluations - 4D

4D Nonlinear Dynamics with 2 control inputs

$$u_1, u_2 \in [-0.1, 0.1]^2;$$

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{2}x_1 - \frac{1}{5}x_2 + \frac{1}{20}x_3x_1 - \frac{1}{100}x_1x_2 - \frac{1}{2}u_1,$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = x_4,$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = -\frac{2}{5}x_4 + \frac{1}{5}x_1 - \frac{1}{20}x_3^2 - \frac{7}{10}u_2,$$

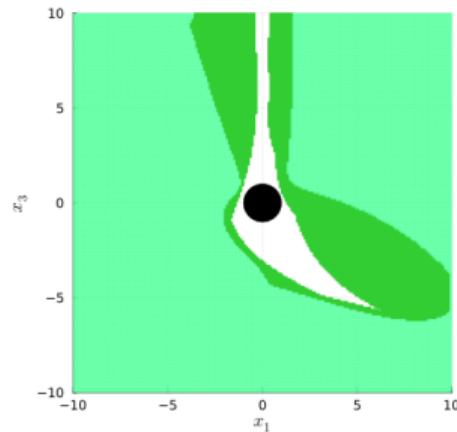


Figure: Improvement in CI region with two iterations of successive barrier functions

Evaluations - 5D

5D coordinated turn model with 2 control inputs $u_1, u_2 \in [-5, 5]^2$;

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_3 \cos x_4,$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_3 \sin x_4,$$

$$\dot{x}_3 = u_1,$$

$$\dot{x}_4 = x_5,$$

$$\dot{x}_5 = u_2,$$

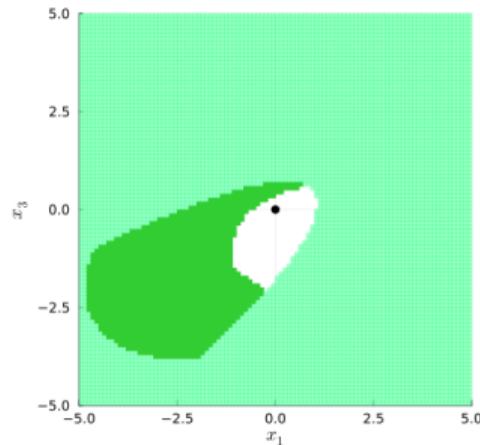


Figure: Improvement in CI region with two iterations of successive barrier functions

Comparison with FOSSIL

system	dim	inputs	FOSSIL		Ours		
			success	time(s)	success	time(s): $B^{(1)}$	# barriers
poly1	2	1	✓	3.2	✓	0.6	2
poly2	2	1	✓	1.9	✓	1.0	2
van der Pol	2	1	✓	4.8	✓	2.0	2
inv pendulum	2	1	✓	3.2	✓	2.0	2
poly3	2	2	✓	1.3	✓	7.6	4
poly4	3	2	✓	74.8	✓	6.8	4
poly5	4	2	✗	-	✓	36.4	4
coord turn	5	2	✗	-	✓	108.4	4
planar multirotor	6	2	✗	-	✓	131.6	4

Comparison with FOSSIL

system	dimensions	inputs	F	S	$\neg F \wedge S$	$F \wedge \neg S$
poly1	2	1	417	649	375	143
poly2	2	1	716	922	215	9
van der Pol	2	1	507	649	322	180
inv pendulum	2	1	683	798	193	78
poly3	2	2	556	977	421	0

Comparison with FOSSIL

system	dimensions	inputs	F	S	$\neg F \wedge S$	$F \wedge \neg S$
poly1	2	1	417	649	375	143
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Contributions

- Barrier Functions → CBFs; sampling/fixing control inputs
- Multiple Barrier Functions
- Successive Barrier Functions
- Runtime enforcement
 - Dwell time bounds
 - Monitor Synthesis
- Experimental Evaluations

The implementation and resulting barrier functions are available at

<https://github.com/rameezw/SuccessiveBarriers>

Thank You