SINDy with control & parametric models

Filton workshop 2024

Urban Fasel

Imperial College London

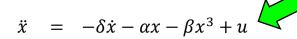
Literature

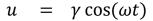
- Control
 - E Kaiser, JN Kutz, SL Brunton (2018) Sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics for model predictive control in the low-data limit.
 - U Fasel, E Kaiser, JN Kutz, BW Brunton, SL Brunton (2021) SINDy with Control: A Tutorial.
- Parametric
 - SL Brunton, JL Proctor, JN Kutz (2016) <u>Discovering governing equations from data by sparse identification of nonlinear dynamical systems</u>.
 - ZG Nicolaou, G Huo, Y Chen, SL Brunton, JN Kutz (2023) <u>Data-driven discovery and extrapolation of parameterized pattern-forming dynamics</u>.

Duffing Oscillator

Duffing Oscillator

1a) Duffing oscillator







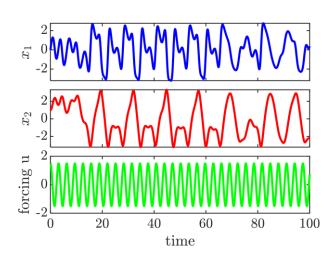
$$\dot{x}_1 = -\delta x_1 - \alpha x_2 - \beta x_2^3 + u$$

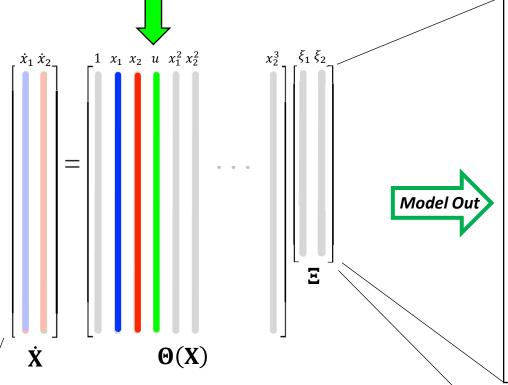


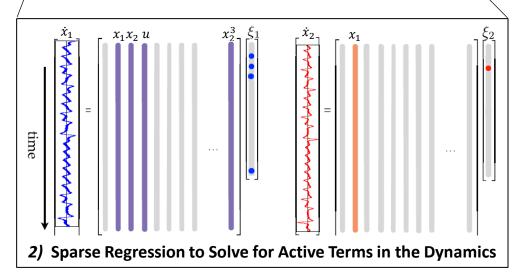


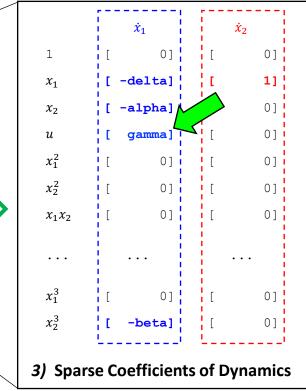
1c) Initial conditions

$$x_1(t=0) = 0, \quad x_2(t=0) = 1$$

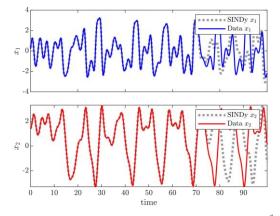








4) SINDy model prediction



MATLAB: Duffing Oscillator → https://github.com/urban-fasel

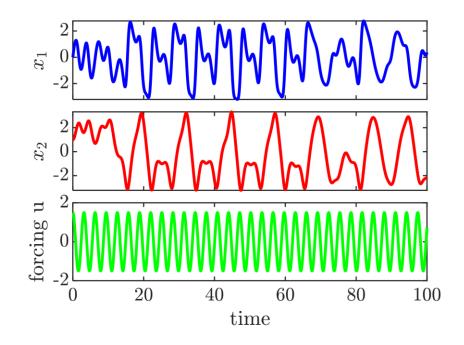
Duffing oscillator

$$\dot{x}_1 = -\delta x_1 - \alpha x_2 - \beta x_2^3 + u$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = x_1$$

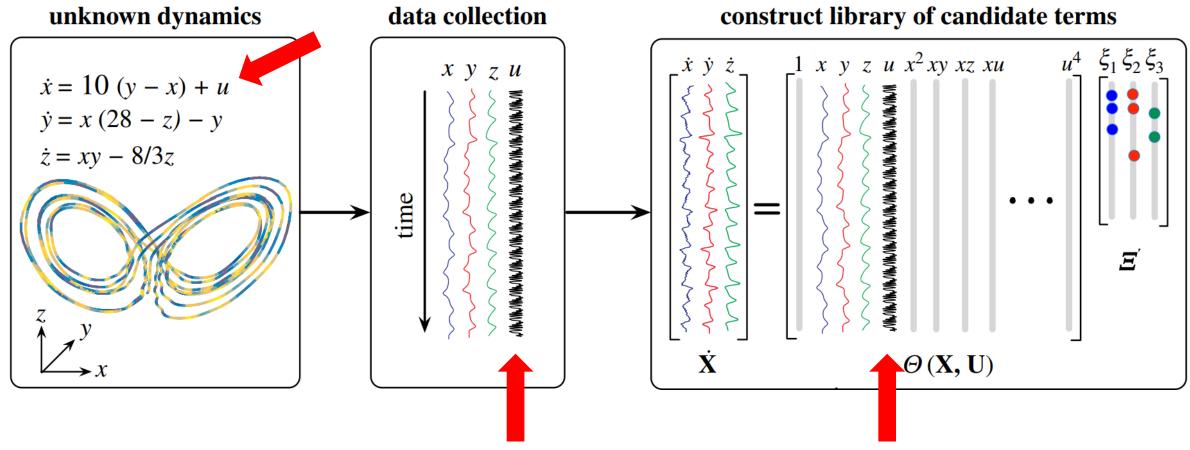
$$u = \gamma \cos(\omega t)$$

Data: time series x_1 , x_2 , u



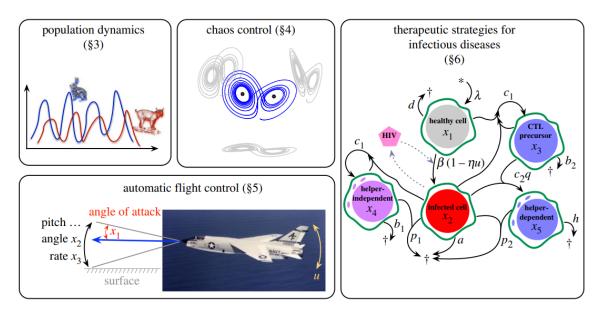
No MATLAB installed?

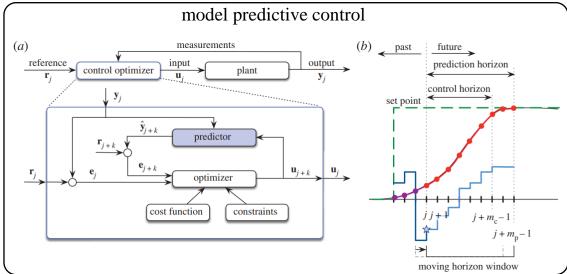
- → Run the tutorials on MATLAB online: https://matlab.mathworks.com/
- → Or use PySINDy (next slide): https://github.com/dynamicslab/pysindy
- → Or Julia SciML: https://docs.sciml.ai/DataDrivenDiffEq/stable/#Package-Overview



Challenge

How to (safely) excite the system while maximizing information gain?





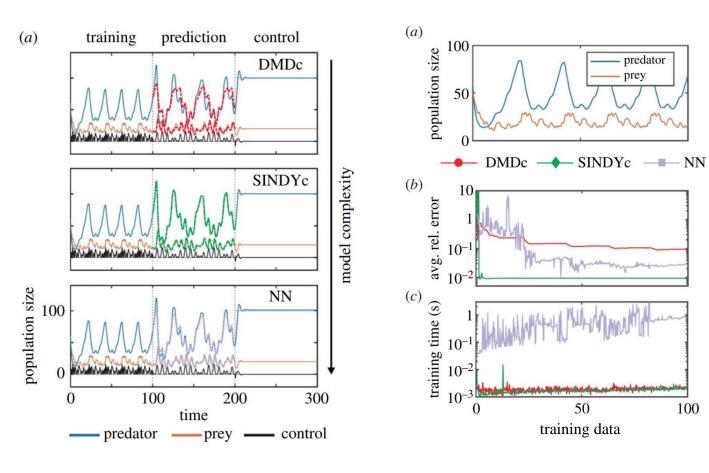
E Kaiser, JN Kutz, SL Brunton (2018) Sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics for model predictive control in the low-data limit

SINDy-MPC

- Using SINDy models for nonlinear control
 - Control population dynamics
 - Stabilize fixed point of chaotic system
 - Optimize therapeutic strategies
 - Aircraft flight control

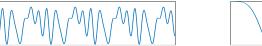
Model Predictive Control

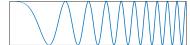
- Use model to optimize control sequence
 - Reaching set point based on model predictions
 - Trade-off between control expenditure and reference tracking
 - Powerful because it can consider constraints



Predator prey population dynamics

- Objective: stabilize population (fixed point)
- ODE: $\dot{x}_1 = ax_1 bx_1x_2$ $\dot{x}_2 = -cx_2 + dx_1x_2 + u$
- Training: how to force system?
 - Schroeder sweep: phase-shifted sum of sines
 - Chirp: frequency increase with time





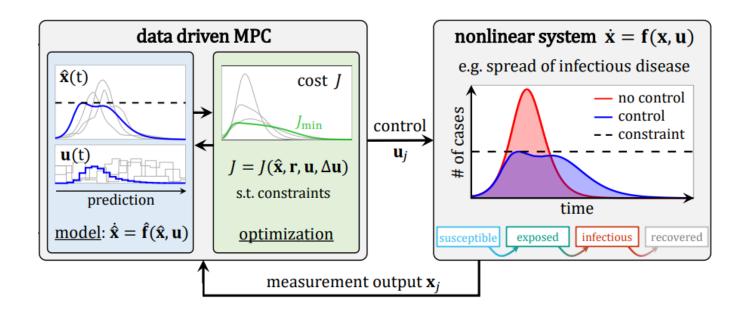
Comparisons DMD and NN

- DMD performs surprisingly well
- NN needs more data than SINDy to train an accurate model for prediction

Control MATLAB tutorial

IEEE CDC tutorial paper

- MATLAB tutorial
- U Fasel, E Kaiser, JN Kutz, BW Brunton, SL Brunton (2021) SINDy with Control: A Tutorial.
- https://github.com/urban-fasel/SEIR_SINDY_MPC
 - Line 100: add control input to time series data array Line 107f: Build library and identify SINDy model

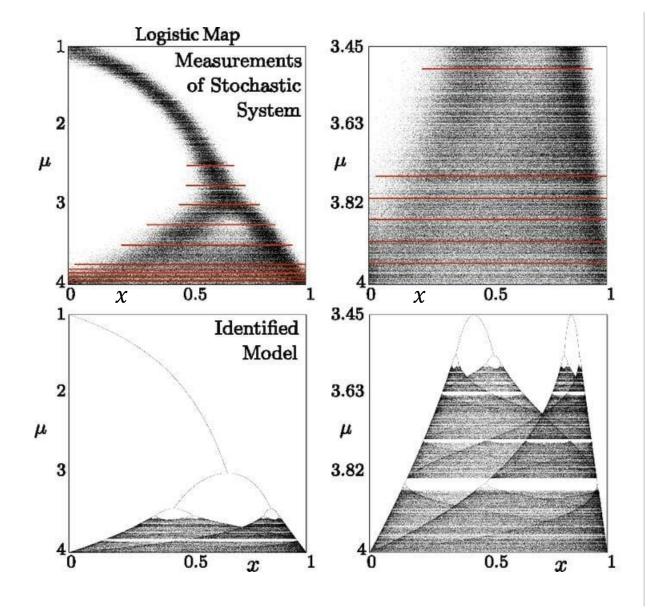


```
%% Initialize MPC
pMPC = MPCparams(); % define control parameters
x = x0; uopt = pMPC.uopt0;

%% Run nonlinear MPC with full-state feedback
for i = 1: (pMPC.Duration/pMPC.Ts)
% Cost and constraint function
COST = @(u) CostFCN(u,x,pMPC,uopt(1));
CONS = @(u) ConstraintFCN(u,x,pMPC);
% Optimization
uopt = fmincon(COST,uopt,pMPC,CONS);
% Apply control and step one timestep forward
x = rk4u(@SEIR,x,uopt(1),pMPC.Ts,1,[],params);
xHistory(i,:) = x;
uHistory(i) = uopt(1);
end
```

Bifurcation parameters

Library – bifurcation parameters



Chaotic logistic map

- $x_{k+1} = \mu x_k (1 x_k) + \eta_k$
 - discrete time dynamics
 - μ : bifurcation parameter (chaotic for $\mu > 3.6$)
 - η_k : stochastic forcing
- Considering bifurcation parameter μ
 - same as SINDy with control variables
 - collect noisy data for 10 different values μ
 - add µ to the library (same as u in SINDy-C)
- Identify true dynamics
 - ... to generate full logistics map
 - MATLAB tutorial (also in <u>PySINDy</u>)

Additional examples / tutorials

MATLAB

- SINDy with control: run infectious disease dynamics MPC tutorial
- <u>Bifurcation parameters</u>: apply SINDy to identify Hopf normal form → example from 2016 paper
 - $\dot{x} = \mu x + \omega y Ax(x^2 + y^2)$
 - $\dot{y} = -\omega x + \mu y Ay(x^2 + y^2)$

Python

- PySINDy control
 - 1 feature overview: SINDy with control (SINDYc)
- PySINDy MPC
 - https://github.com/CyrusLiu20/PySINDy-with-model-predictive-control/tree/main
- PySINDy parametric
 - 1_feature_overview: SINDy with control parameters (SINDyCP)
 - SINDyCP for discovery of parametrized pattern formation