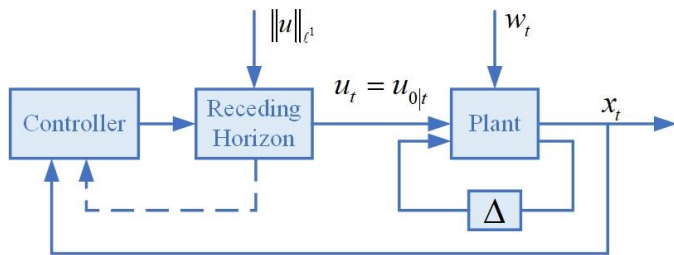


Risk-aware Sparse Predictive Control

Motivation: Model Pred. Control

- ❑ From chess game to control theory
- ❑ Receding horizon strategy (first action)
- ❑ Minimum pieces in chess checkmate



“Soft State + Hard Input” Constrs.

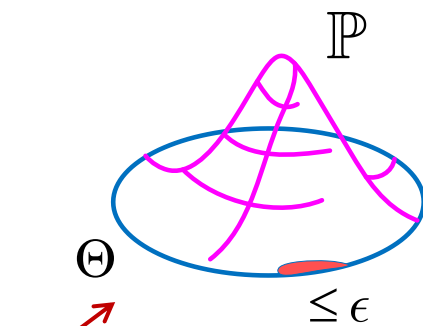
$$\mathbb{P} \{ \theta \in \Theta : h(\bar{u}, \theta) \leq 0 \} \geq 1 - \epsilon$$

$$Du_{j|t} \leq d, j \in \mathcal{N}$$

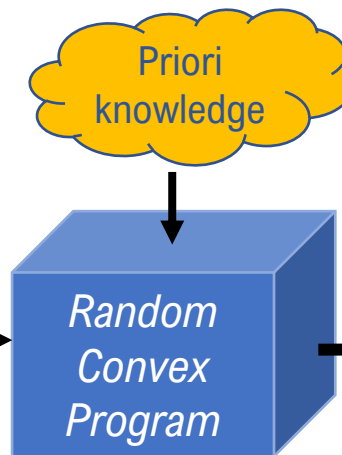
- **Fact:** risk-aware solution \bar{u}_ϵ^* is hard to calculate !!!

Oracle: Data-Driven Sampling

Sparsity promoting



$$\{ \theta^{(1)}, \theta^{(2)}, \dots, \theta^{(K)} \} \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mathbb{P}$$



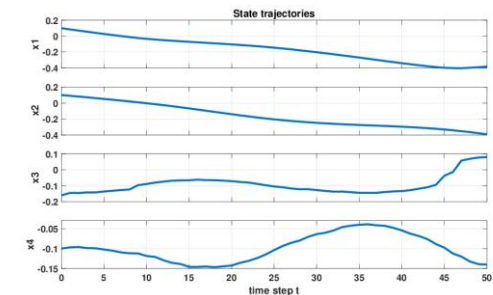
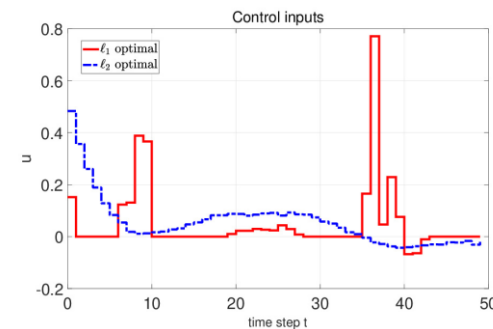
$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\bar{u}, \bar{x}} \quad & \|\bar{u}\|_1 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & h(\bar{u}, \theta^{(i)}) \leq 0, i \in \mathcal{K} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{u}_K^*$$

Objective: Sparse Pred. Control

- ❖ Seek a control sequences with “risk-aware” and “input sparsity” to arrive at target set

Minimum control effort in control systems



- SPC enjoys good sparsity and robustness

Result: Prob. Robust. Guarantee

- data-driven \bar{u}_K^* approximates risk-aware \bar{u}_ϵ^* with a high probability, i.e.,

$$\mathbb{P}^K \left(\mathbb{P} \left(h(\bar{u}_K^*, \theta) > 0 \right) \leq \epsilon \right) \geq 1 - \beta$$