

# Collaborative Research: Algorithms for design of structured distributed controllers with application to large-scale vehicular formations

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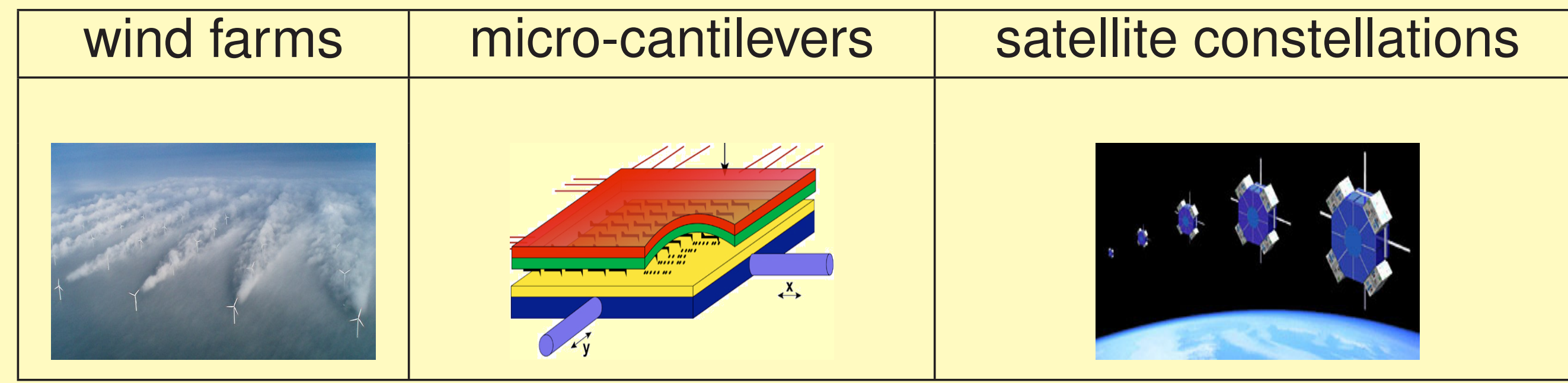
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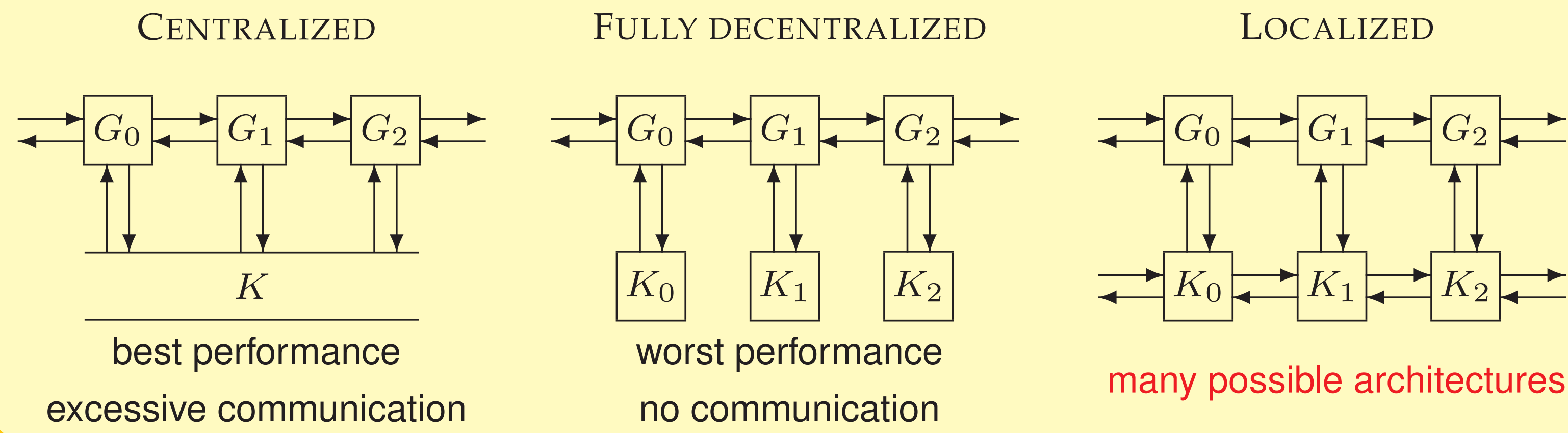


## Distributed systems

- Of increasing importance in modern technology

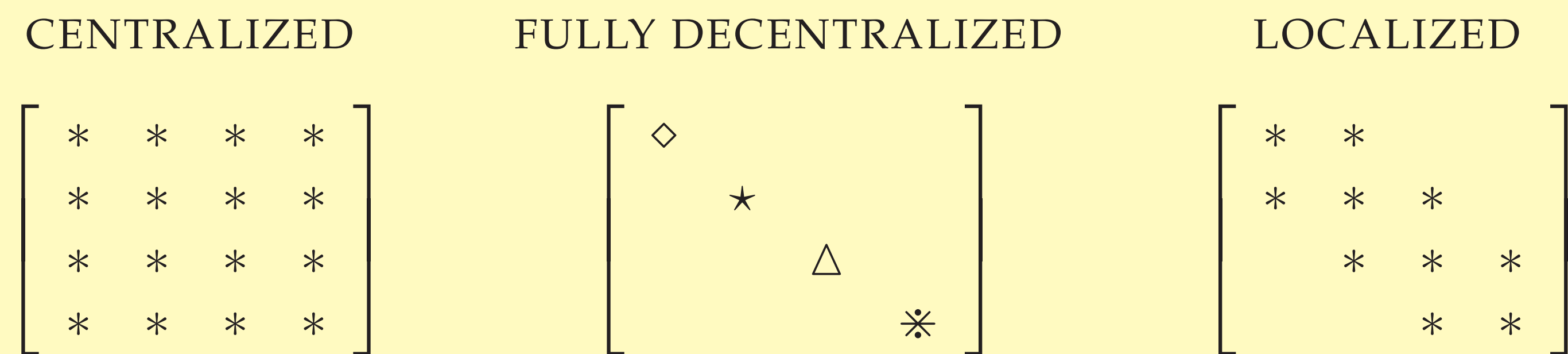


- Controller architectures



## Structured optimal control problem

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= Ax + B_1 d + B_2 u \\ z &= \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} Q^{1/2} x \\ R^{1/2} u \end{bmatrix} \\ u &= -Kx \end{aligned} \quad K \in \mathcal{S}$$



**OBJECTIVE:** find stabilizing  $K \in \mathcal{S}$  that minimizes  $\|d \rightarrow z\|_2^2$

- Structured minimum variance problem

minimize  $\text{trace}(P(K)B_1B_1^T)$

subject to  $(A - B_2K)^T P + P(A - B_2K) = -(Q + K^T R K), \quad K \in \mathcal{S}$

- Necessary conditions for optimality

$$(A - B_2K)^T P + P(A - B_2K) = -(Q + K^T R K)$$

$$(A - B_2K)L + L(A - B_2K)^T = -B_1B_1^T$$

$$[(RK - B_2^T P)L] \circ I_S = 0$$

**no constraints**

$$\begin{cases} K_c = R^{-1}B_2^T P \\ A^T P + PA - PB_2R^{-1}B_2^T P + Q = 0 \end{cases}$$

## Structured optimal design

- Expensive control of stable open-loop systems

$$R = (1/\varepsilon)I, \quad 0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$$

### Perturbation analysis

$$P = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n P_n, \quad L = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n L_n, \quad K = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \varepsilon^n K_n$$

$$O(1): \quad K_0 = 0$$

$$O(\varepsilon): \begin{cases} A^T P_0 + P_0 A = -Q \\ AL_0 + L_0 A^T = -B_1 B_1^T \\ [K_1 L_0] \circ I_S = [B_2^T P_0 L_0] \circ I_S \end{cases}$$

followed by homotopy

- Augmented Lagrangian method

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} \diamond & \\ & \star \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \Lambda = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad I_S^c = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

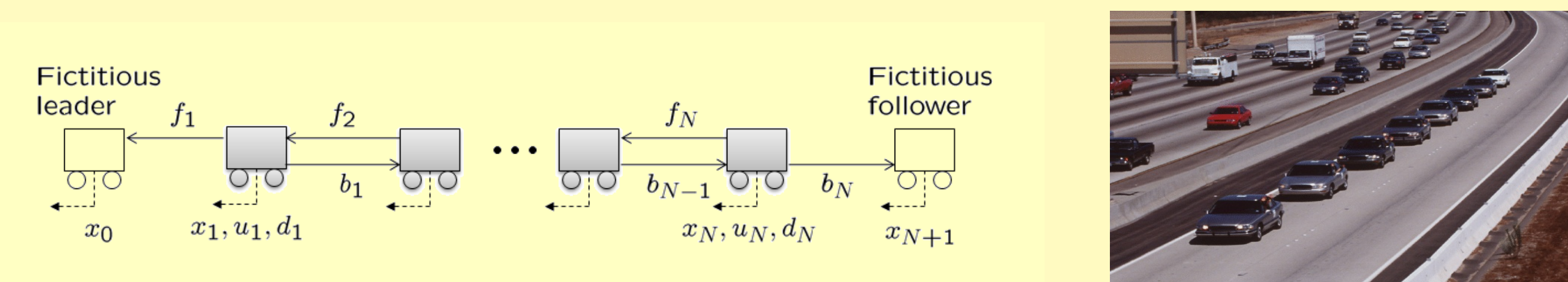
minimize  $\mathcal{L}_\gamma(K, \Lambda) = J(K) + \text{trace}(\Lambda^T K) + \gamma \|K \circ I_S^c\|_F^2$

**update:**  $\Lambda_{i+1} = \Lambda_i + \gamma_i (K_i \circ I_S^c), \quad \gamma_{i+1} = c \gamma_i, \quad c > 1$

**stopping criterion:**  $\|K_i \circ I_S^c\|_F < \text{tolerance}$

## Vehicular formations

- Local feedback design for tight spacing at highway speeds



**RELATIVE POSITION FEEDBACK:**

$$\dot{\tilde{x}}_n = \tilde{u}_n + d_n$$

$$\tilde{u}_n = -f_n (\tilde{x}_n - \tilde{x}_{n-1}) - b_n (\tilde{x}_n - \tilde{x}_{n+1})$$

$$\tilde{u} = -K\tilde{x} = -\begin{bmatrix} F_f & F_b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_f \\ C_b \end{bmatrix} \tilde{x}$$

$$K \sim \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} f_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & f_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & f_3 \end{bmatrix}}_{F_f} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{C_f} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_3 \end{bmatrix}}_{F_b} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_{C_b}$$

- Performance measures  $(1/N) \|d \rightarrow z_1\|_2^2$

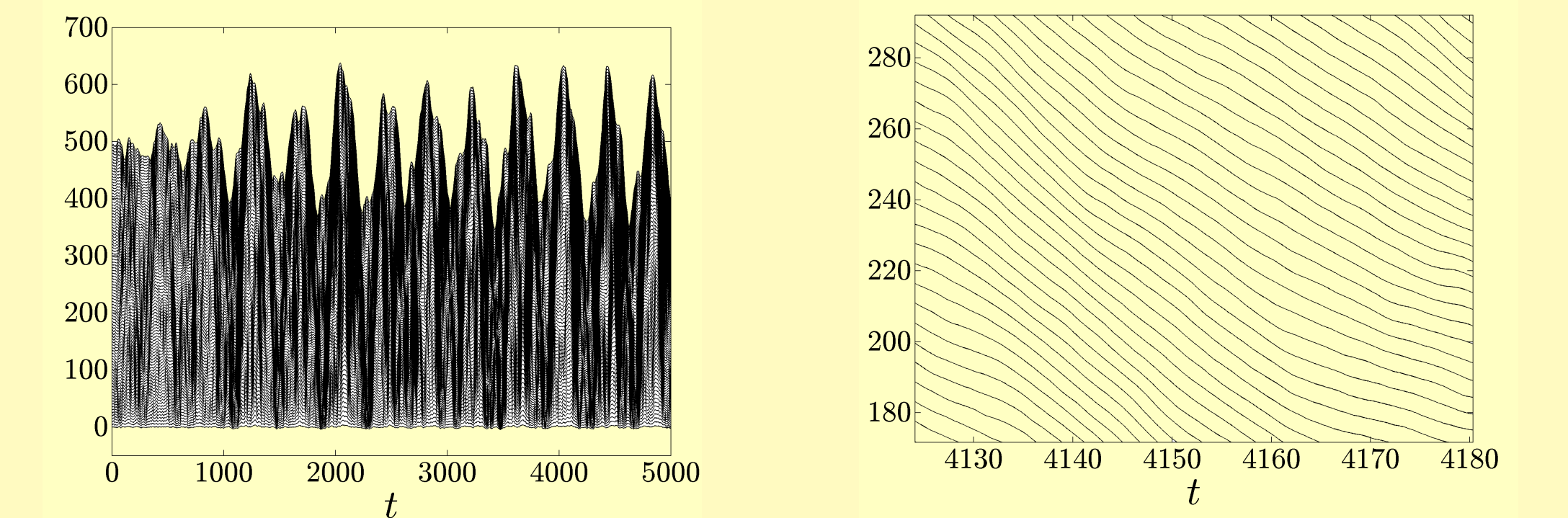
**microscopic:** local position deviation  $\tilde{x}_n - \tilde{x}_{n-1}, \quad Q_l = C_f + C_b$

**macroscopic:** global position deviation  $\tilde{x}_n, \quad Q_g = I$

## Performance vs. size

- Incoherence phenomenon

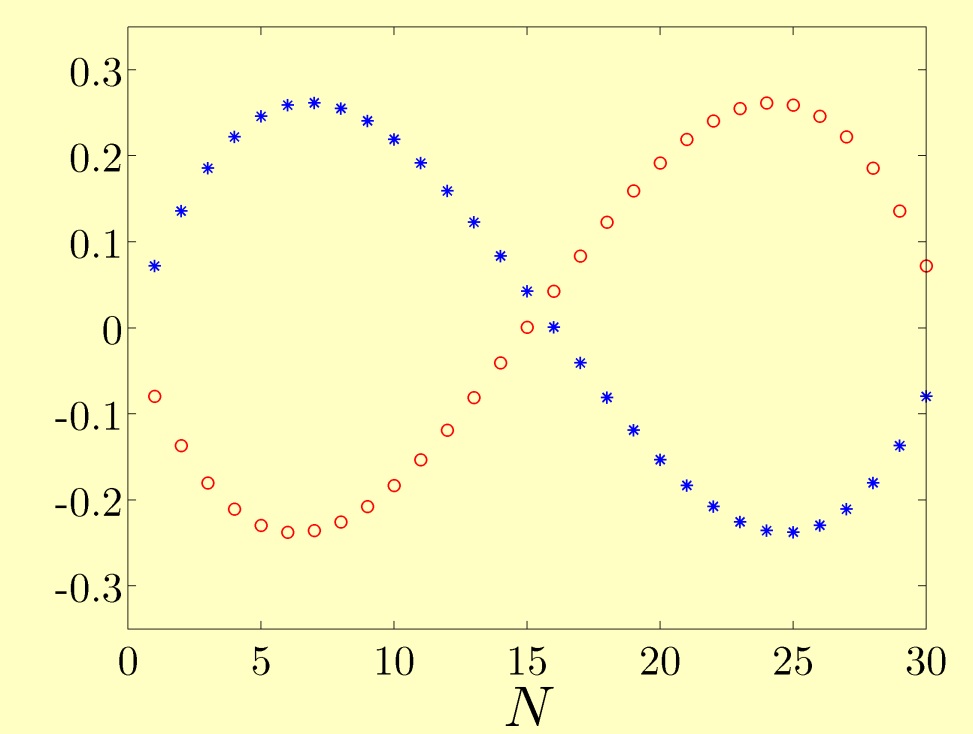
double integrators: relative position/velocity fdbk



- Structured optimal design

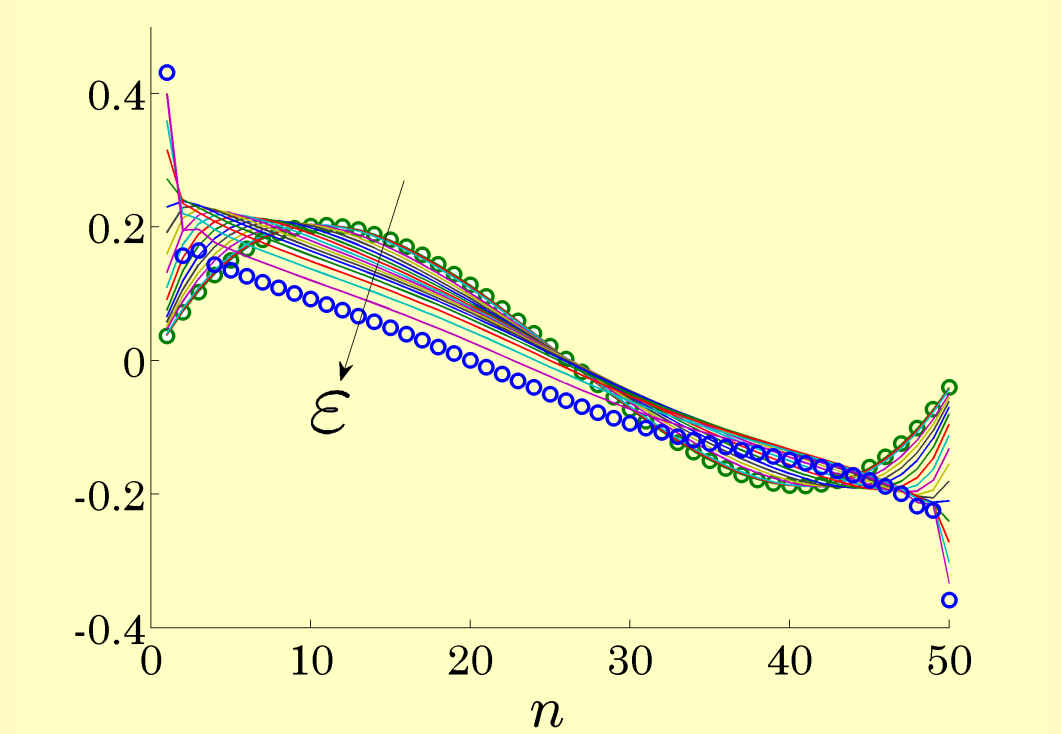
perturbation analysis:

forward/backward gains



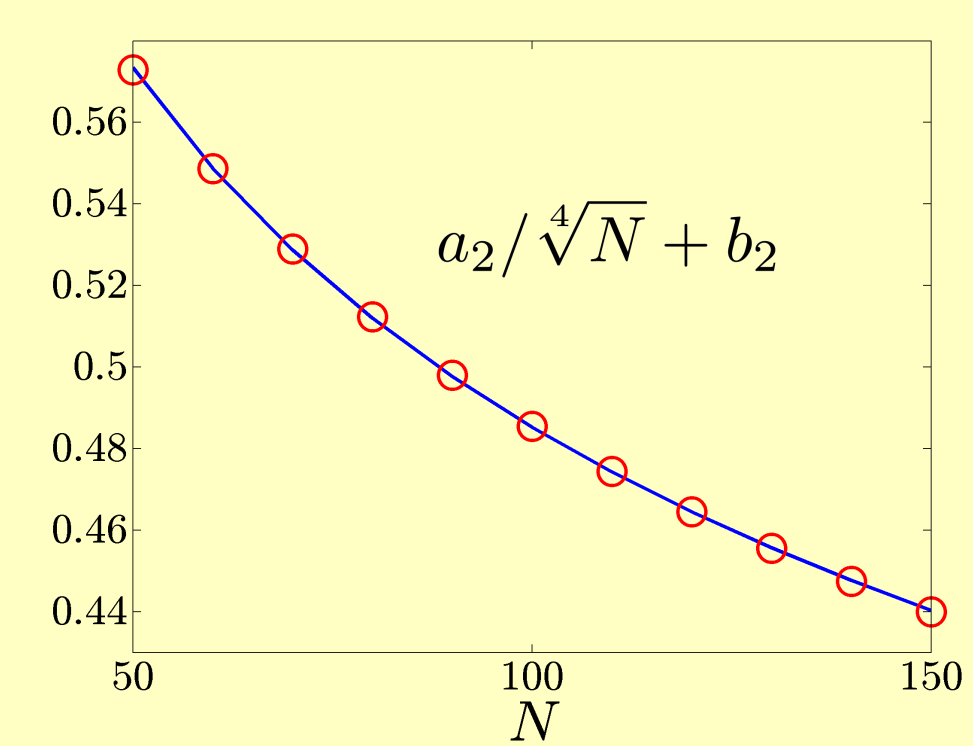
homotopy:

forward gains

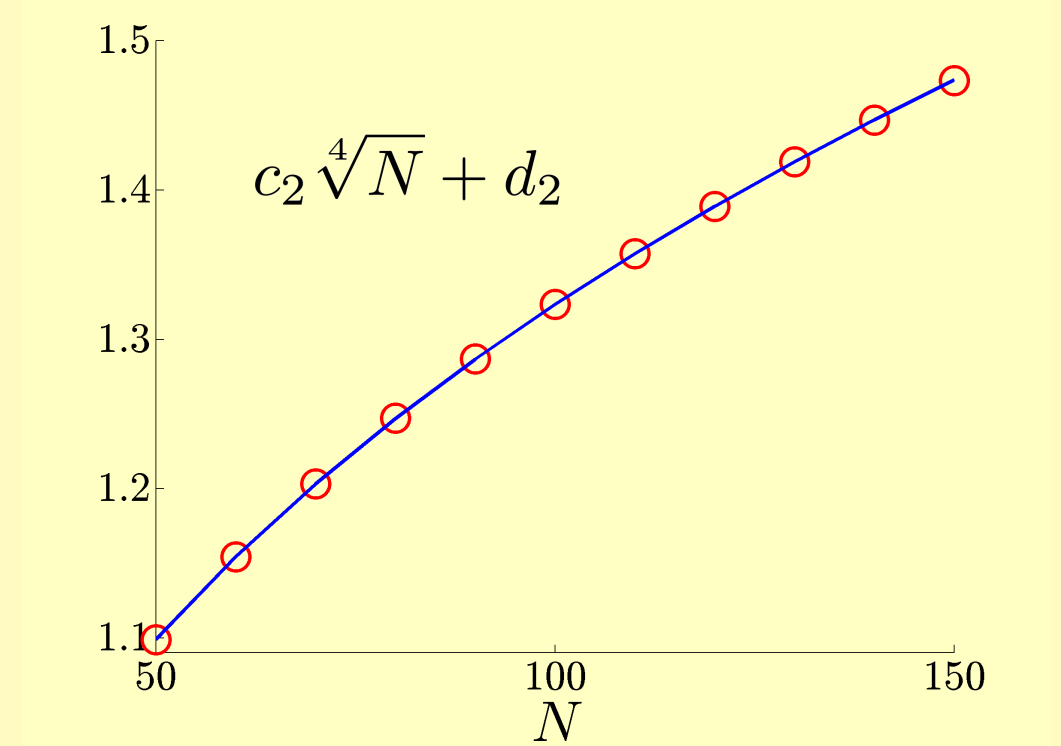


- Performance vs. size

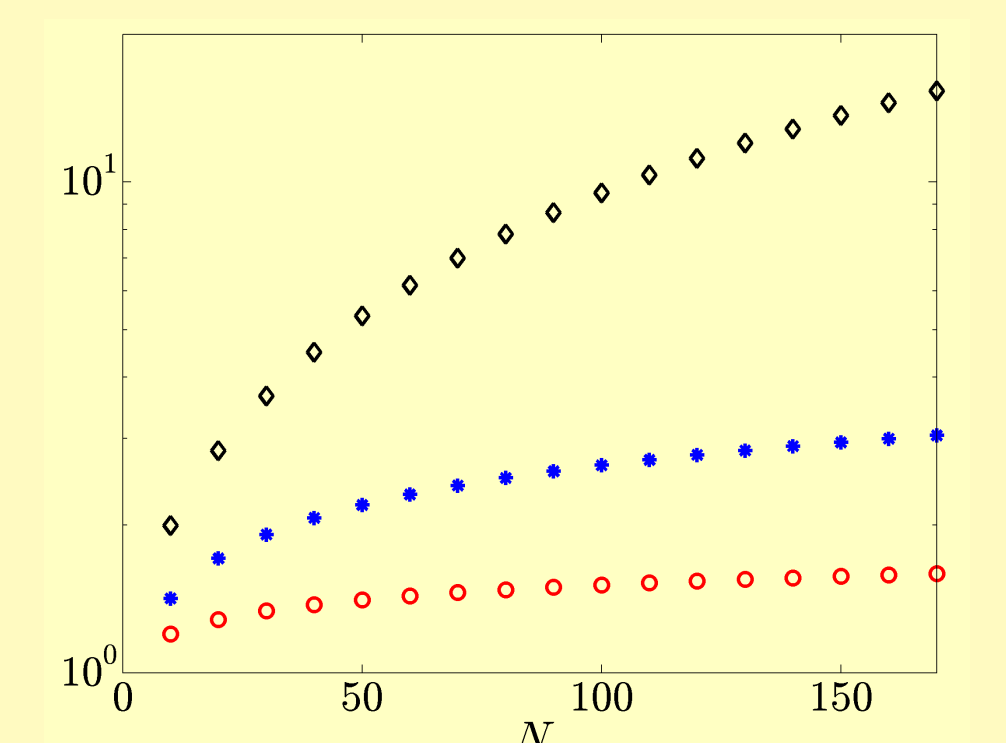
microscopic:



macroscopic:



- Macroscopic performance: spatially uniform vs. structured optimal vs. centralized optimal



## Publications

- [1] F. Lin, M. Fardad, and M. R. Jovanović, "Augmented Lagrangian approach to design of structured optimal state feedback gains", *IEEE Trans. Automat. Control*, submitted (2010)
- [2] F. Lin, M. Fardad, and M. R. Jovanović, "Optimal control of vehicular formations with nearest neighbor interactions", *IEEE Trans. Automat. Control*, submitted (2010)