Fast solvers for nonlinear optimal control and estimation with applications to tethered kites

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$$\min_{u,s} \|s_P - s_{ref}\|_{Q_P}^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{P-1} \|s_k - s_{ref}\|_Q^2 + \|u_k - u_{ref}\|_R^2 \rightarrow \text{ deviation from the reference}$$
s.t. $s_{k+1} = f(s_k, u_k), \quad k = 0, \dots, P-1, \quad \rightarrow \text{ model of the system evolution}$
 $h(s_k, u_k) \leq 0, \quad k = 0, \dots, P-1, \quad \rightarrow \text{ constraints}$
 $s_0 = \hat{x}_0 \quad \rightarrow \text{ current state of the system}$

















$$\min_{\substack{x_0, \dots, x_N \\ u_0, \dots, u_{N-1}}} ||x_0 - x_{AC}||_{S_{AC}}^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} ||h(x_k, u_k) - \tilde{y}_k||_{S_k}^2$$

s.t.

$$\begin{aligned} x_0 &= \hat{x}_0 \\ x_{k+1} &= F(x_k, u_k, z_k) & \text{for } k = 0, \dots, N-1 \\ x_k^{\text{lo}} &\leq x_k \leq x_k^{\text{up}} & \text{for } k = 0, \dots, N \\ u_k^{\text{lo}} &\leq u_k \leq u_k^{\text{up}} & \text{for } k = 0, \dots, N-1 \\ r_k^{\text{lo}} &\leq r_k(x_k, u_k) \leq r_k^{\text{up}} & \text{for } k = 0, \dots, N-1 \\ r_N^{\text{lo}} &\leq r_N(x_n) \leq r_N^{\text{up}} \end{aligned}$$

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Solution methods Real-time Iterations [Diehl 2002]

- Problem discretization single/multiple shooting [Bock 1984]
- Least squares objective employ Gauss-Newton method
- Perform only one SQP iteration per sampling time
- Optionally condense the OCP
- Division into preparation and feedback phase

RTI Scheme IOI(I)



RTI Scheme 101(2)



RTI Scheme 101(3)



Continuous Output Integrators*

Motivation

- Multi-rate measurements MHE
- Approximation of leastsquares integrals

 $\int_0^T \|F(t, x, u)\|_2^2 \, \mathrm{d}t$

• Checking constraints

* Quirynen2012, Quirynen2013



Continuous Output Integrators

MHE Context

- Independent discretization grid
- Multi-rate measurements
- Very general measurement functions

 $y = \psi(t, \dot{x}(t), x(t), z(t))$



ACADO toolkit [Houska 2009] www.acadotoolkit.org

- Open source package (LGPL)
- Depends only on the standard C++ library
- Multi-platform: Linux, OS X, Windows
- MATLAB & Simulink Interfaces

- Optimal control of dynamic systems
- State and parameter estimation
- Feedback control based on MPC/MHE
- Fast implementations for RT execution: ACADO Code

ACADO Code Generation Tool *

- Optimize the number of evaluations of the righthand-side of ODE/DAE and its derivatives.
- Use tailored fixed-step Runge-Kutta integrators
- Avoid dynamic memory allocation
- Minimize branching in the exported code
- Export optimized linear algebra routines
- Interfaces to MATLAB & Simulink
- Interface to Python rawesome by Greg Horn

* Houska2011, Ferreau2012, Quirynen2012, Vukov2012, Quirynen2013, Vukov2013

Saturday 21 September 13

The Indoors Carousel



Carousel model *

Nonlinear dynamics based DAE

Translational: $\begin{bmatrix} m & 0 & 0 & x \\ 0 & m & 0 & y \\ 0 & 0 & m & z \\ x & y & z & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \ddot{x} \\ \ddot{y} \\ \ddot{z} \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} F_x + m \left(\dot{\delta}^2 r_A + \dot{\delta}^2 x + 2\dot{\delta}\dot{y} + \ddot{\delta}y \right) \\ F_y + m \left(y\dot{\delta}^2 - 2\dot{x}\dot{\delta} - \ddot{\delta}(rA + x) \right) \\ F_z - gm \\ -\dot{x}^2 - \dot{y}^2 - \dot{z}^2 \end{bmatrix}$ Rotational: $\dot{R} = R\omega_{\times} - R^T \begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0\\ \dot{\delta} \end{bmatrix}, \quad J\dot{\omega} = T - \omega \times J\omega, \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{E}_x & \vec{E}_y & \vec{E}_z \end{bmatrix}$ Aero. coefficients: $\vec{v} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} - \dot{\delta}y \\ \dot{y} + \dot{\delta}(r_{\rm A} + x) \\ \dot{z} \end{bmatrix} - \vec{w}(x, y, z, \delta, t), \qquad \alpha = -\frac{\vec{E}_z^T \vec{v}}{\vec{E}_x^T \vec{v}}, \qquad \beta = \frac{\vec{E}_y^T \vec{v}}{\vec{E}_x^T \vec{v}}$ Aero. forces/torques: $\vec{F}_{A} = \frac{1}{2}\rho A \|\vec{v}\| (C_{L}\vec{v} \times \vec{E}_{y} - C_{D}\vec{v}), \quad \vec{T}_{A} = \frac{1}{2}\rho A \|\vec{v}\|^{2} \begin{vmatrix} C_{R} \\ C_{P} \end{vmatrix}$

* Gros2012, <u>AWE Book</u>

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- Measurements:
 - IMU: gyros, accelerometers (500 Hz)
 - Stereo-vision system (12.5 Hz)
 - Encoder (I kHz)
 - Control signals (50 Hz)

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 - 27 differential states
 - I algebraic state
 - 4 controls
 - Discretization time 0.04 s (25 Hz)
 - 20 control intervals

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MHE - Results

- We verified the MHE solver on experimental data
- The solver is real-time feasible @ 25 Hz

























Position estimates



Thank you very much for your attention!

Questions?