

Certified Reduced-Order Model Predictive Control for Linear Switched Evolution Equations

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In this talk, we are concerned with the solution of infinite-horizon optimal control problems of the form

$$\min_{u \in L^2((0, \infty), \mathbb{R}^p)} \mathcal{J}(u) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} \|y(t) - y_d(t)\|_{\mathbb{R}^p}^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|u(t)\|_{\mathcal{U}_n}^2 + \mu \|u(t)\|_{L^1(\Omega)} dt, \quad (1)$$

subject to (u, y) solving the following linear switched input-output system

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \mathcal{M}_{\sigma(t)} \frac{d}{dt} \theta(t) + \mathcal{A}_{\sigma(t)} \theta(t) = \mathcal{B}_{\sigma(t)} u(t) & t \geq 0 \\ y(t) = \mathcal{C}_{\sigma(t)} \theta(t) & t \geq 0 \\ \theta(0) = \theta_o. \end{array} \right. \quad (2)$$

and control constraints $u \in \mathcal{U}_{\text{ad}}$. Here $\sigma : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \{1, \dots, L\}$ is a switching signal, that switches through different system operators $\mathcal{M}_i, \mathcal{A}_i, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathcal{C}_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, L$.

To approximate the solution of (1), we apply Model Predictive Control (MPC): the optimal control problem is solved over smaller, receding time intervals $(t_n, t_n + T)$ for some prediction horizon $T > 0$ and the solutions are concatenated in the sampling interval (t_n, t_{n+1}) for $0 < t_{n+1} < t_n + T$. First, we derive optimality conditions for these small-horizon problems and discuss their suboptimality w.r.t. (1). The difficulty here is that the cost functional \mathcal{J} is not differentiable in the classical sense, due to the presence of the L^1 -regularization. Second, the repeated solution of small-horizon optimal control problems motivates model reduction: we consider (Petrov-)Galerkin reduced-order models for (2) to speed up the MPC process. To quantify the error, we do a full a posteriori error analysis for the optimal control, optimal state, and optimal value function of the small-horizon problems, which allows us to control the evolving error through the MPC iterations. These estimates are then used to construct two certified ROM-MPC algorithms for the solution of (1), that are up to 10 times faster than the MPC relying on the full-order model. This is joint work with Stefan Volkwein (U. Konstanz), Mattia Manucci, and Benjamin Unger (U. Stuttgart).