

# Interactive Session on Methods of Hierarchical and Distributed MPC

Riccardo Scattolini

*Dipartimento di Elettronica e Informazione,  
Politecnico di Milano*

## Approaches

- Distributed optimization (Leuven)
- Game theory (Wisconsin)
- Robustness (Milano)
- ...

# A simple example



$$S1: x_1(k+1) = A_{11}x_1(k) + A_{12}x_2(k) + B_{11}u_1(k) + B_{12}u_2(k)$$

$$S2: x_2(k+1) = A_{21}x_1(k) + A_{22}x_2(k) + B_{21}u_1(k) + B_{22}u_2(k)$$

$$x_1 \in X_1, x_2 \in X_2, u_1 \in U_1, u_2 \in U_2$$

polytopic sets containing the origin

# MPC problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_1, u_2} J = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} & [x_1'(k+j)Q_1x_1(k+j) + x_2'(k+j)Q_2x_2(k+j) + \\ & + u_1'(k+j)R_1u_1(k+j) + u_2'(k+j)R_2u_2(k+j)] + \\ & + x_1'(k+N)P_1x_1(k+N) + x_2'(k+N)P_2x_2(k+N) \end{aligned}$$

under the dynamic constraints, the previous state and control constraints, the terminal constraints

$$x_1(k+N) \in X_{f1}, \quad x_2(k+N) \in X_{f2}$$

and the additional “mixed” (linear) constraints

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_{x1} & H_{x2} & H_{u1} & H_{u2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(k+j) \\ x_2(k+j) \\ u_1(k+j) \\ u_2(k+j) \end{bmatrix} \leq c, \quad j = 0, \dots, N$$

# Distributed optimization

The optimization problem

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_1, u_2} J &= \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} [x_1'(k+j)Q_1x_1(k+j) + u_1'(k+j)R_1u_1(k+j)] + x_1'(k+N)P_1x_1(k+N) + \\ &+ \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} [x_2'(k+j)Q_2x_2(k+j) + u_2'(k+j)R_2u_2(k+j)] + x_2'(k+N)P_2x_2(k+N) \\ &= J_1 + J_2 \end{aligned}$$

is equivalent to

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_1, u_2} J &= \chi_1'(k)\Delta_1\chi_1(k) + \chi_2'(k)\Delta_2\chi_2(k) \\ &= J_1(\chi_1) + J_2(\chi_2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_1(k) &= \begin{bmatrix} x_1'(k) & u_1'(k) & \cdots & x_1'(k+N-1) & u_1'(k+N-1) & x_1'(k+N) \end{bmatrix} \\ \chi_2(k) &= \begin{bmatrix} x_2'(k) & u_2'(k) & \cdots & x_2'(k+N-1) & u_2'(k+N-1) & x_2'(k+N) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

# Distributed optimization

and

$$\min_{u_1, u_2} J = \dot{\chi}_1(k) \Delta_1 \chi_1(k) + \dot{\chi}_2(k) \Delta_2 \chi_2(k) = J_1(\chi_1(k)) + J_2(\chi_2(k))$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} H_1 & H_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1(k) \\ \chi_2(k) \end{bmatrix} \leq \bar{c}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Gamma_1 & \Gamma_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \chi_1(k) \\ \chi_2(k) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

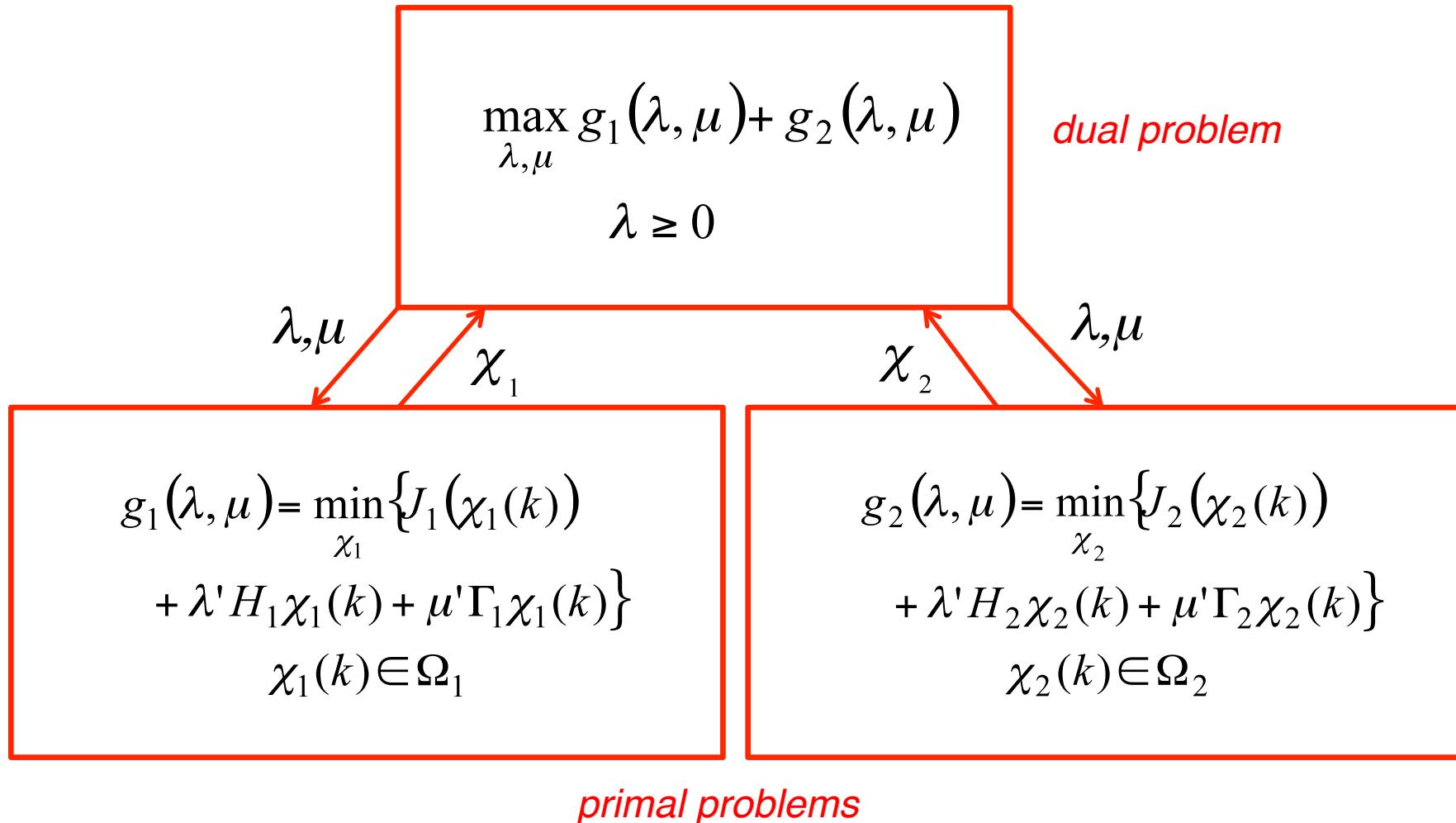
$$\chi_1(k) \in \Omega_1, \chi_2(k) \in \Omega_2$$

Both the performance index and the constraints are separable.  
The Lagrangian is also separable

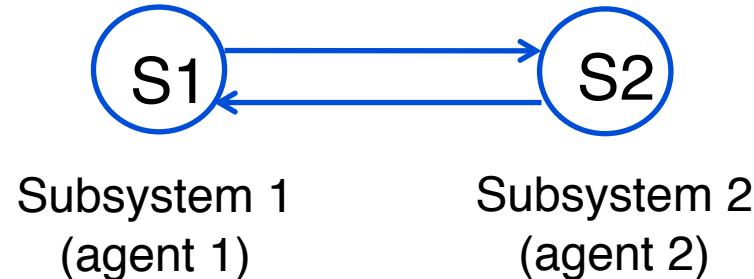
$$\begin{aligned} L = & \dot{\chi}_1(k) \Delta_1 \chi_1(k) + \dot{\chi}_2(k) \Delta_2 \chi_2(k) + \lambda'(H_1 \chi_1(k) + H_2 \chi_2(k) - \bar{c}) + \\ & + \mu'(\Gamma_1 \chi_1(k) + \Gamma_2 \chi_2(k)) \end{aligned}$$

# Distributed optimization - 5

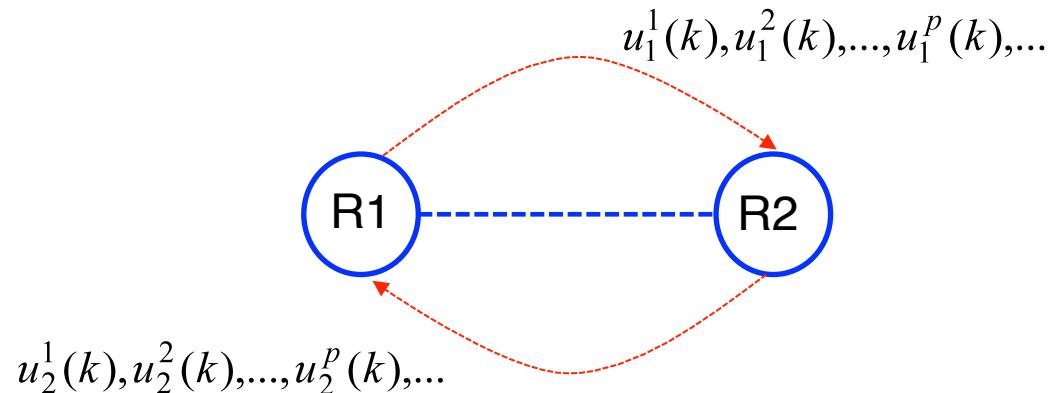
*Dual decomposition  
an iterative procedure*



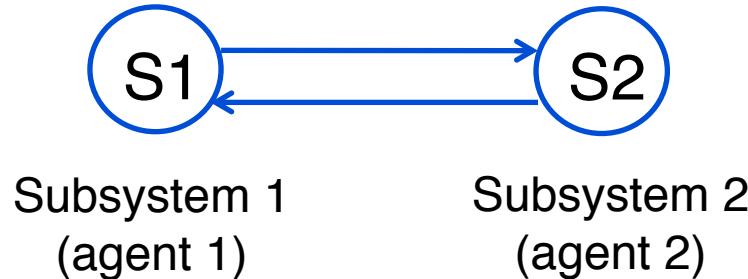
# Game theory



the two agents play a game, which can be either cooperative or not (Pareto or Nash equilibria are searched for depending on the local or global objective of each agent, or player)



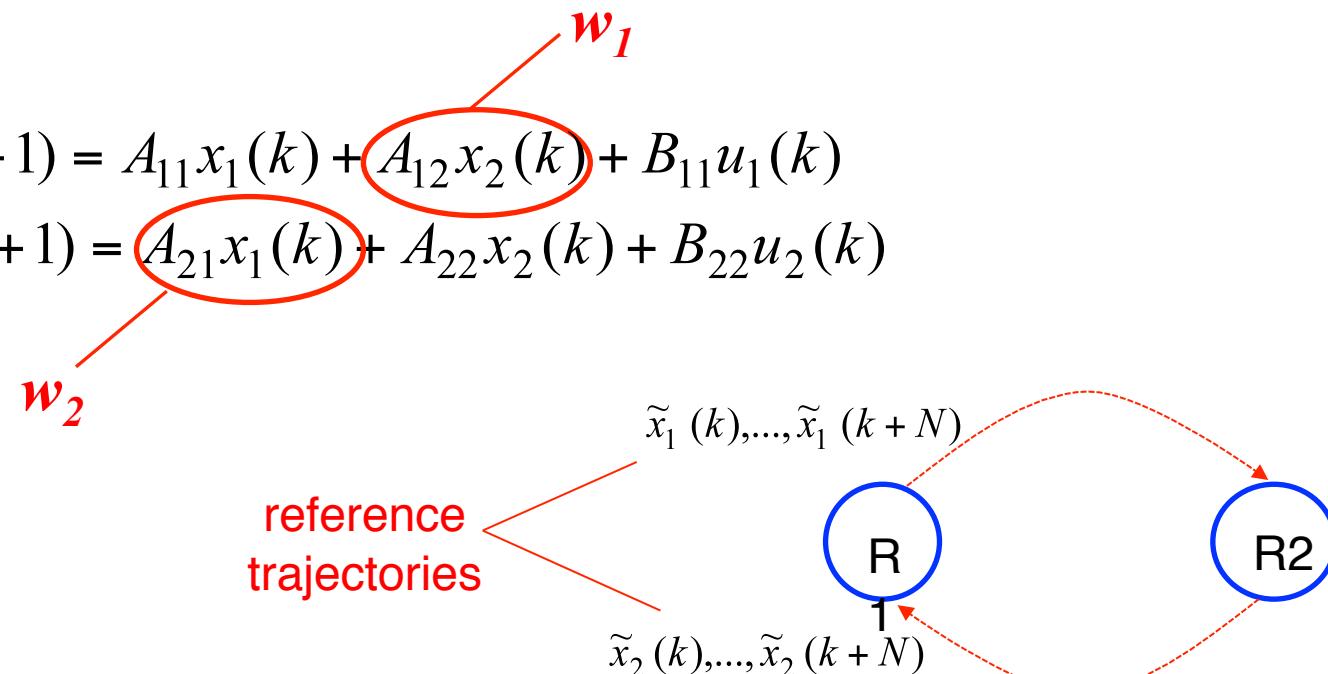
# Robust MPC



the effect of the other subsystem is viewed as a disturbance to be rejected

$$S1: x_1(k+1) = A_{11}x_1(k) + A_{12}x_2(k) + B_{11}u_1(k)$$

$$S2: x_2(k+1) = A_{21}x_1(k) + A_{22}x_2(k) + B_{22}u_2(k)$$



# Distributed control algorithms – *properties*

- *Fully connected*: all-to-all communication. Information is transmitted from any local regulator to all the others
- *Partially connected*: neighbor-to-neighbor communication. Information is transmitted among the local regulators of subsystems with a direct dynamic influence
- *Iterative*: multiple transmissions among local regulators within each sampling time
- *Non iterative*: only one iteration within the sampling time
- *Cooperating*: each local regulator minimizes a global cost function
- *Independent*: each local regulator minimizes a local cost function

## Distributed MPC – developments and challenges

- “*Usual stuff*”: output feedback, tracking, nonlinear systems ...
- *Reconfigurability*: what happens when new subsystems are added/removed/substituted?
- *Adaptivity*: how to deal with changing operating conditions?
- *Networked control and asynchronous communication*: what is the effect of bandwidth limitation, delays, loss of information ...?
- *When distributed MPC*: is it really needed? Is it possible to quantify the loss of performance (also in economic terms)?
- *Software environments*: if SW is not available, distributed MPC will remain an academic game