

**Final Exam Course SCE4106
Model Predictive Control with
Implementation
Friday 12th December 2008
kl. 9.00 - 12.00**

Sluttprøven består av: 3 oppgaver.
Oppgaven teller 70 % av sluttkarakteren.
Det er 4 sider i sluttprøven.
Tillatte hjelpemidler: vedlegg til oppgaven

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Task 1 (25%): MPC

Given a process described by the linear discrete time state space model

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + v_k, \quad (1)$$

$$y_k = Dx_k, \quad (2)$$

where $x_k \in \mathbb{R}^n$ is the state vector, $u_k \in \mathbb{R}^r$ is the control vector and $y_k \in \mathbb{R}^m$ is the output vector. v_k is a process disturbance vector.

Consider the control objective

$$J_k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^L ((y_{k+i} - r_{k+i})^T Q_i (y_{k+i} - r_{k+i}) + (u_{k+i-1} - u_i)^T P_i (u_{k+i-1} - u_i)) \quad (3)$$

where $Q_i \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$ and $P_i \in \mathbb{R}^{r \times r}$ are symmetric weighting matrices. The vector u_i represents desired values of the controls at time $k = i$.

- a) Give a short descriptions of the basic ingredients in an MPC controller.
- b) Show that the control objective can be written as follows

$$J_k = (y_{k+1|L} - r_{k+1|L})^T Q (y_{k+1|L} - r_{k+1|L}) + (u_{k|L} - u_0)^T P (u_{k|L} - u_0). \quad (4)$$

Specify the extended vectors $r_{k+1|L}$, $y_{k+1|L}$ and $u_{k|L}$, as well as the extended weighting matrices Q and P , and the vector u_0 .

- c) Show that the process model (1) and (2) can be written as a prediction model of the form,

$$y_{k+1|L} = F_L u_{k|L} + p_L. \quad (5)$$

1. Specify expressions for F_L and p_L .
2. Discuss the structure of p_L and possibly how p_L may be computed.

d)

- Find the MPC optimal unconstrained future controls of the form

$$u_{k|L}^* = f_1(\cdot). \quad (6)$$

Specify the function $f_1(\cdot)$

- Which optimal MPC control, u_k^* , is used to control the process at the present time, k ?

e) Assume that we have some output constraints

$$y_{k+1|L}^{min} \leq y_{k+1|L} \leq y_{k+1|L}^{max} \quad (7)$$

Show that the constraints can be written as a linear inequality

$$\mathcal{A}u_{k|L} \leq b \quad (8)$$

Specify the matrix \mathcal{A} and the vector b .

f) The control objective, (4), with the prediction model (5) and the constraints (8) can be formulated as a Quadratic Programming (QP) problem,

Problem 0.1 (MPC QP problem)

Minimize

$$J_k = u_{k|L}^T H u_{k|L} + 2f^T u_{k|L} + J_0. \quad (9)$$

with respect to $u_{k|L}$ subject to constraints as in (8).

Specify matrix H and the vector f .

Task 2 (20%) (Computing present state, x_k)

Given a discrete time state space model

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k, \quad (10)$$

$$y_k = Dx_k. \quad (11)$$

From the state space model (10) and (11) we can deduce the Prediction Model (PM)

$$y_{k+1|L} = p_L + F_L u_{k|L}, \quad (12)$$

a) Give an expression for the term p_L in (12).

In order to use this PM in case when the state vector x_k is not measured, we have to obtain an estimate \hat{x}_k .

b) Show that the present state can be expressed by

$$x_k = A^{J-1} x_{k-J+1} + C_{J-1}^d u_{k-J+1|J-1} \quad (13)$$

where J is a horizon into the past. Give an expression for the matrix C_{J-1}^d and the vector $u_{k-J+1|J-1}$. Tips: this equation may be deduced from (10).

c) Consider the matrix equation

$$y_{k|J} = O_J x_k + H_J^d u_{k|J-1}. \quad (14)$$

Define the matrices O_J and H_J^d .

d) Use equations (13) and (14) in order to find an expression

$$\hat{x}_k = f_2(\text{past inputs and outputs}) \quad (15)$$

Specify the function $f_2(\cdot)$!

Task 3 (25%) (MPC control with Integral Action)

We are in this task to study an MPC optimal controller for a system described by the state space model

$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + v, \quad (16)$$

$$y_k = Dx_k + w, \quad (17)$$

where v and w are constant disturbances. Furthermore, v and w need not to be known.

Subject to the above state space model we want to design MPC optimal controller which minimizes the following criterion

$$J_k = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^L ((y_{k+i} - r_{k+i})^T Q_i (y_{k+i} - r_{k+i}) + \Delta u_{k+i-1}^T P_i \Delta u_{k+i-1}). \quad (18)$$

where $\Delta u_k = u_k - u_{k-1}$ and r_k is a specified reference vector. Q_i and P_i are symmetric and positive semi-definite matrices.

a) Show that it is possible to write the model in (16) and (17) on deviation form, i.e.,

$$\Delta x_{k+1} = A\Delta x_k + B\Delta u_k, \quad (19)$$

$$\Delta y_k = D\Delta x_k, \quad (20)$$

where

$$\Delta x_k = x_k - x_{k-1}, \quad \Delta u_k = u_k - u_{k-1}, \quad \Delta y_k = y_k - y_{k-1}. \quad (21)$$

What can be gained by doing this?

b) Show that the model in (19) and (20) can be written as follows

$$\tilde{x}_{k+1} = \tilde{A}\tilde{x}_k + \tilde{B}\Delta u_k, \quad (22)$$

$$y_k = \tilde{D}\tilde{x}_k, \quad (23)$$

where

$$\tilde{x}_k = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ y_{k-1} \end{bmatrix}. \quad (24)$$

Here you should define the matrices \tilde{A} , \tilde{B} and \tilde{D} .

c) Find the optimal unconstrained control deviation

$$\Delta u_{k|L}^* = f_3(\cdot) \quad (25)$$

in this case ! Specify the function $f_3(\cdot)$ in this case.

d) Assume that we have some control rate of change constraints

$$\Delta u_{k|L}^{min} \leq \Delta u_{k|L} \leq \Delta u_{k|L}^{max} \quad (26)$$

and some control amplitude constraints

$$u_{k|L}^{min} \leq u_{k|L} \leq u_{k|L}^{max} \quad (27)$$

Show that the constraints can be written as a linear inequality

$$\mathcal{A}\Delta u_{k|L} \leq b \quad (28)$$

Specify the matrix \mathcal{A} and the vector b in this case.

e) Formulate the MPC problem as a QP problem for computing the optimal future control deviations $\Delta u_{k|L}^*$.