Model Predictive Control for Fast Dynamical Systems

Bastian Schürmann

Technische Universität München

July 1, 2016

Control of Dynamical Systems

- Dynamical systems can be modeled using differential equations with states (position, velocity, etc.) and inputs (steering, acceleration, breaking, etc.)
- Restrictions through input constraints: maximum acceleration/breaking, maximum torques

Model Predictive Control

Open-loop, optimal control

- + Able to take input and state constraints into account
- + Minimizing given cost function, e.g., energy, time, etc.
- Not robust against disturbances or model mismatch

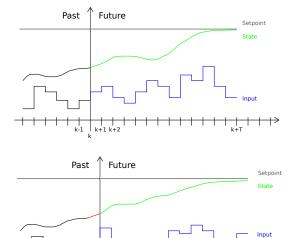
Closed-loop control

- + Robust against disturbances
- Hard to consider constraints

Model predictive control (MPC)

- Combines advantages of both methods by repeatedly optimizing over limited time horizon
- By applying only the input of the first input and repeating for new horizon, closed-loop control is achieved

Model Predictive Control



Bastian Schürmann CPS Seminar Course July 1, 2016 4 / 6

k+1

Topic: Model Predictive Control for Fast Dynamical Systems

Tasks:

- Review literature/read papers about different model-predictive control approaches which are suitable for systems with fast dynamics
- Implement one or more for an example system
- Compare the approaches
- Required: Background in control theory

Questions?

Contact:

Bastian Schürmann MI 03.07.039 bastian.schuermann@in.tum.de