Optimal Control of Weakly Coupled Systems and Applications

HIGH ACCURACY TECHNIQUES

Z. Gajić, M-T. Lim, D. Skatarić W-C. Su, and V. Kecman

Taylor & Francis (CRC Press, Dekker)
2008

Preface

This book is intended for engineers, mathematicians, physicists, and computer scientists interested in control theory and its applications. The book studies a special class of linear and bilinear control systems known as weakly coupled systems. These systems, characterized by the presence of weak coupling among subsystems, describe dynamics of many real physical systems such as chemical plants, power systems, aircraft, satellites, machines, cars, computer/communication networks.

Weakly coupled control systems have become an extensive research area since the end of the 1960s when the original papers of Professor Kokotovic and his coworkers and graduate students were published. A relatively large number of journal papers on weakly coupled control systems were published during the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s. The approaches taken during the 1970s and 1980s were based on expansion methods (power series, asymptotic expansions, Taylor series). These approaches were in most cases accurate only with an $O\left(\epsilon^2\right)$ accuracy, where ϵ is a small weak coupling parameter. Generating higher order expansions for those methods has been analytically cumbersome and numerically inefficient, especially for higher dimensional control systems. Even more, it has been demonstrated in the control literature that for some applications the $O\left(\epsilon^2\right)$ accuracy either is not satisfactory or even in some cases has not solved considered weakly coupled control problems.

The development of high accuracy efficient techniques for weakly coupled control systems started at the end of the 1980s in the papers by Professor Gajic and his graduate students and coworkers. The corresponding approach was recursive in nature and based on fixed-point iterations. At the beginning of the 1990s, the fixed-point recursive approach culminated in the so-called Hamiltonian approach for the *exact* decomposition of weakly coupled, linear-quadratic, deterministic and stochastic, optimal control and filtering problems. In the 2000s Professor Kecman developed the generalized Hamiltionian approach based on the eigenvector method. At the same time, Professor Mukaidani and his

coworkers discovered a new approach for studying various formulations of optimal linear weakly coupled control systems.

This book represents a comprehensive overview of the current state of knowledge of both the recursive approach and the Hamiltonian approach to weakly coupled linear and bilinear optimal control systems. The book devises unique powerful methods whose core results are repeated and slightly modified over and over again, while the methods solve more and more challenging problems of linear and bilinear weakly coupled optimal continuous- and discrete-time systems. It should be pointed out that some related problems still remain unsolved, especially corresponding problems in the discrete-time domain, and the optimization problems over a finite horizon. Such problems are identified in the book as open problems for future research.

The presentation is based on the research work of the authors and their coworkers. The book presents a unified theme about the exact decoupling of the corresponding optimal control problems and decoupling of the nonlinear algebraic Riccati equation into independent, reduced-order, subsystem-based algebraic Riccati equations.

Each chapter is organized to represent an independent entity so that readers interested in a particular class of linear and bilinear weakly coupled control systems can find complete information within the particular chapter. The book demonstrates theoretical results on many practical applications using examples from aerospace, chemical, electrical, and automotive industries. To that end, we apply theoretical results obtained to optimal control and filtering problems represented by real mathematical models of aircraft, power systems, chemical reactors, and so on.

The authors are thankful for support and contributions from their colleagues, Professors S. Bingulac, H. Mukaidani, D. Petkovski, B. Petrović, N. Prljaca, and X. Shen, and Drs. Z. Aganović, D. Arnautović, I. Borno, Y-J. Kim, M. Qureshi and V. Radisavljević.

Zoran Gajić Myo-Taeg Lim Dobrila Skatarić Wu-Chung Su Vojislav Kecman

Contents

Preface
Chapter 1. Introduction
Chapter 2. Linear Weakly Coupled Control Systems 21
2.1 Introduction
2.2 Weakly Coupled Linear Continuous Systems
2.2.1 Weakly Coupled Algebraic Lyapunov Equation 24
2.2.2 Weakly Coupled Algebraic Riccati Equation 26
2.3 Approximate Linear Regulator for Continuous Systems 30
2.4 Weakly Coupled Linear Discrete Systems
2.4.1 Weakly Coupled Discrete Algebraic Lyapunov Equation . 31
2.4.2 Case Study: Discrete Catalytic Cracker
2.4.3 Weakly Coupled Discrete Algebraic Riccati Equation 34
2.5 Approximate Linear Regulator for Discrete Systems
2.5.1 Case Study: Discrete Model of a Chemical Plant 39
2.6 Output Feedback Control for Linear Weakly Coupled Systems 41
2.6.1 Case Study: Twelve Plate Absorption Column 53
2.7 Notes and Comments
References
Chapter 3. Quasi Weakly Coupled Linear Control Systems 63
3.1 Optimal Controller for Quasi Weakly Coupled Linear Systems 63
3.1.1 Chemical Reactor
3.1.2 F-4 Fighter Aircraft
3.1.3 Case Study: Multimachine Power System
3.2 Reduced-Order Controller for a Class of Weakly Coupled Systems . 75
3.2.1 Case Study 1: L-1011 Fighter Aircraft
3.2.2 Case Study 2: Distillation Column
3.3 Notes
Appendix 3.1
References 86

Chapter 4. Weakly Coupled Singularly Perturbed Systems	89
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 Weakly Coupled Singularly Perturbed Linear Control Systems .	
4.2.1 Case Study: A Supported Beam	
4.2.2 Case Study: A Satellite Optimal Control Problem	
4.3 Quasi Weakly Coupled Singularly Perturbed Control Systems	
4.3.1 Case Studies	
4.4 Conclusions	
References	
Chapter 5. Decoupling Transformation, Lyapunov Equation, and Boundary Value Problem	
5.1 Decoupling Transformation Gajic and Shen	
5.1.1 Decoupling Transformation of Qureshi	
5.2 Decoupling Transformation for N Weakly Coupled Subsystems .	
5.3 Decompositions of the Differential Lyapunov Equation	
5.4 Boundary Value Problem of Linear Continuous Systems	
5.5 Boundary Value Problem of Linear Discrete Systems	
References	
References	144
Chapter 6. Stochastic Linear Weakly Coupled Systems	145
6.1 Continuous Weakly Coupled Stochastic Lineal Control Systems .	146
6.1.1 Case Study: Electric Power System	157
6.2 Discrete Weakly Coupled Stochastic Linear Control Systems	159
6.2.1 Case Study: Distillation Column	168
6.3 Stochastic Output Feedback of Discrete Systems	169
6.3.1 Output Feedback of Quasi Weakly Coupled Linear	
Discrete Systems	172
6.3.2 Case Studies: Flight Control Systems for Aircraft	181
6.4 Optimal Control of Stochastic Jump Parameter Linear Systems .	184
6.5 Comments	193
References	193
Chapter 7. Nash Differential Games	197
7.1 Weakly Coupled Linear-Quadratic Nash Games	
7.2 Solution of Coupled Algebraic Riccati Equations	
7.2.1 Zeroth-Order Approximation	
7.2.2 Solution of Higher Order of Accuracy	203

	7.3 Numerical Example	210
	Appendix 7.1	212
	Appendix 7.2	213
	References	215
Chap	oter 8. Finite Time Optimal Control via Hamiltonian Method	217
	8.1 Open-Loop Optimal Control in Continuous-Time	218
	8.1.1 Case Study: Distillation Column	223
	8.2 Open-Loop Optimal Control in Discrete Time	225
	8.2.1 Numerical Example	229
	8.3 Differential Riccati Equation	230
	8.3.1 Case Study: Gas Absorber	237
	8.4 Difference Riccati Equation	238
	8.4.1 Numerical Example	246
	8.5 Concluding Remarks	247
	Appendix 8.1	247
	Appendix 8.2	248
	References	249
•	oter 9. Hamiltonian Method for Steady State Control and	054
Fiitei	ring	251
	9.1 Exact Decomposition of the Weakly Coupled Continuous-Time Algebraic Riccati Equation	252
	9.1.1 Case Study: A Satellite Control Problem	
	9.2 Optimal Filtering in Continuous Time	
	9.2.1 A Helicopter Filtering Problem	
	9.3 Optimal Control and Filtering in Discrete-Time	
	9.3.1 Linear-Quadratic Optimal Control	
	9.3.2 Optimal Kalman Filtering	
	9.3.3 Linear-Quadratic Gaussian Optimal Control Problem	
	9.3.4 Case Study: Distillation Column	
	9.4 Optimal Control of Weakly Coupled Systems with N Subsystems	
	9.4.1 Decoupling of the Algebraic Riccati Equation	
	9.4.2 Kalman Filtering for N Weakly Coupled Subsystems	
	9.4.3 Linear-Quadratic Gaussian Optimal Control	
	9.5 Conclusions	
	Appendix 9.1	
	References	

Eigenvector Method for the Hamiltonian Approach	301
10. 1 Introduction	301
10.2 Decomposition of Weakly Coupled Algebraic Riccati Equation .	302
10.3 Eigenvector Method for Nonsymmetric (Nonsquare) Algebraic	
Riccati equation	
10.4 Exact Decomposition Algorithm for Weakly Coupled Systems .	
10.5 Examples	316
10.6 Conclusions	326
Appendix 10.1	
Appendix 10.2	328
References	329
Optimal Control of Bilinear Weakly Coupled Systems	333
11.1 Introduction	333
11.2 Optimal Control of Weakly Coupled Bilinear Systems Using	
SGA	
11.2.1 Problem Formulation	336
11.2.2 Design of Optimal Control Law for Weakly Coupled	
Bilinear Systems Using SGA	
11.2.3 Case Study: A Paper Making Machine	344
11.3 Robust H_{∞} Control of Weakly Coupled Bilinear Systems with	2.47
Parameter Uncertainties Using SGA	
11.3.1 Problem Formulation	
11.3.2 Design of H_{∞} Control Law for Weakly Coupled Bilinea Systems with Parameter Uncertainties Using SGA	
11.3.3 Case Study: A Paper Making Machine	356
11.4 Conclusions	358
References	358
Inday	264