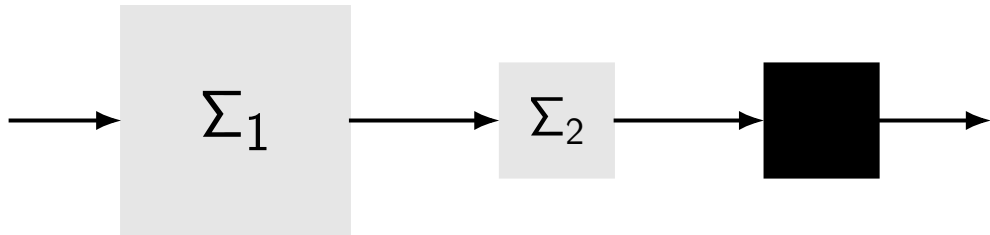


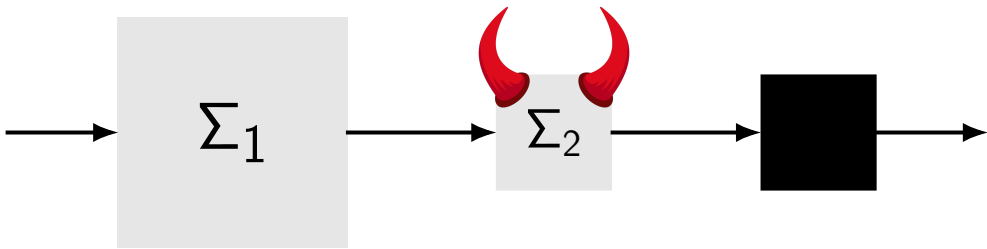
Optimization Based Control, Reduction, and Identification of Port-Hamiltonian Systems

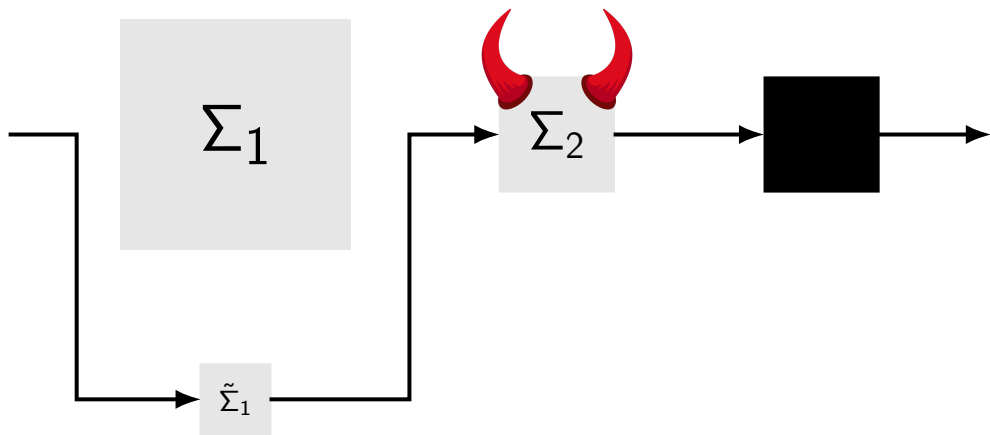
Paul Schwerdtner

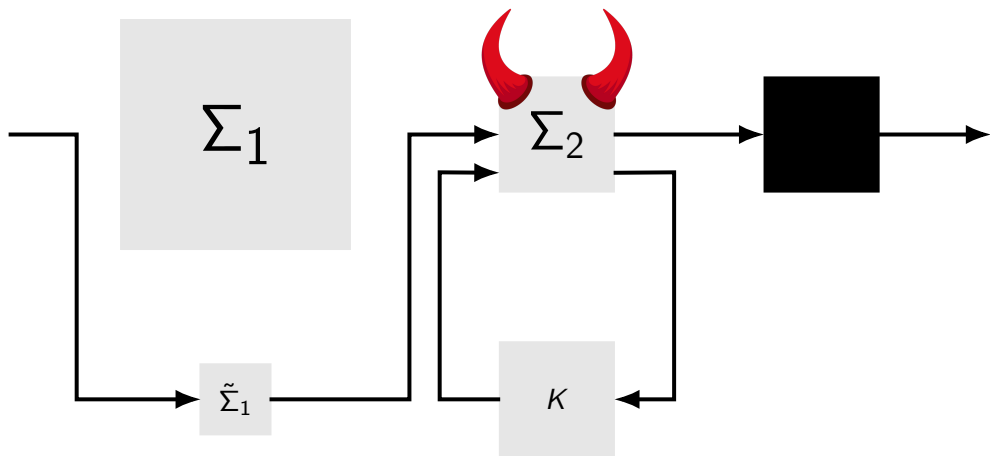
Brig, May 24

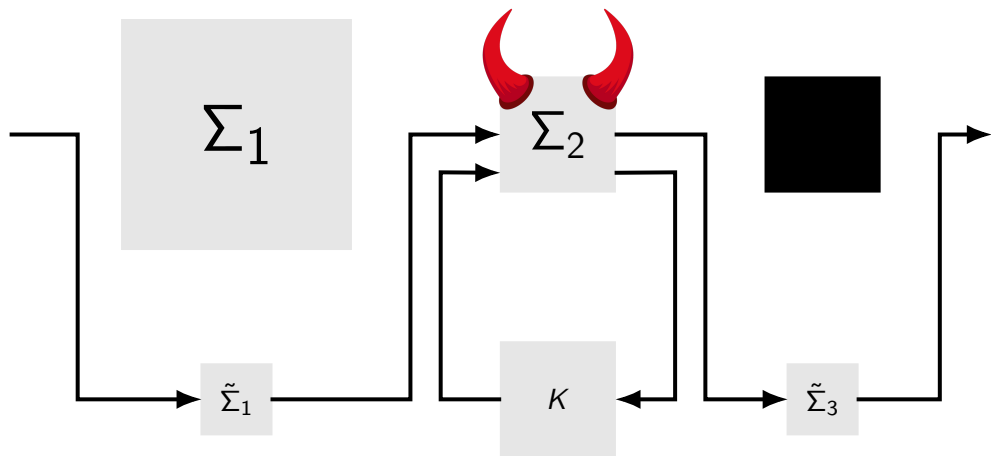
schwerdt@math.tu-berlin.de

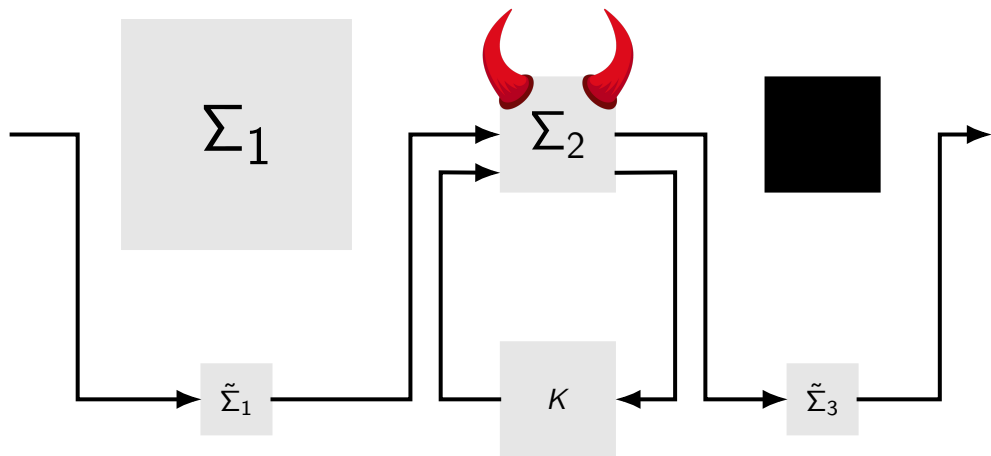






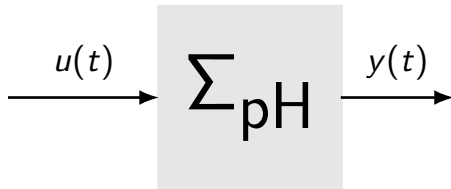




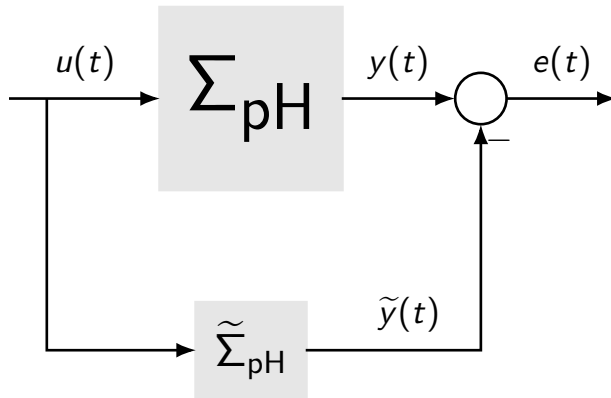


SOBMOR

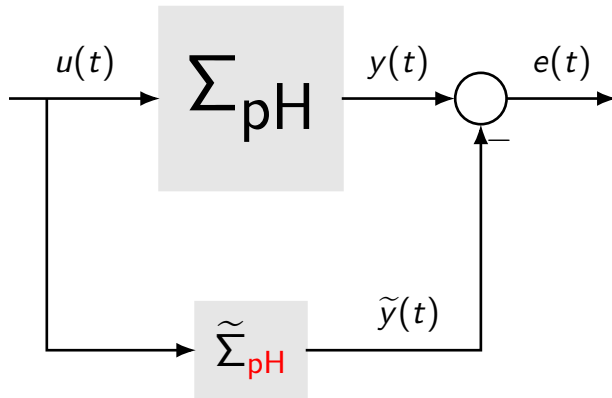
Structure Preserving Model Order Reduction



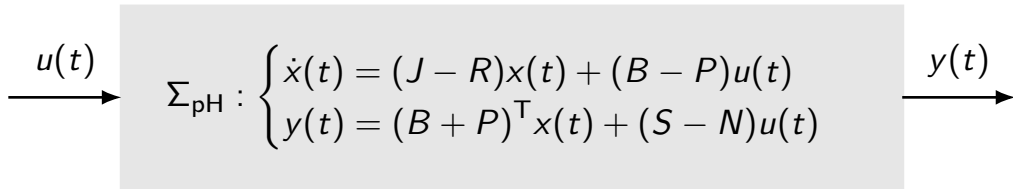
Structure Preserving Model Order Reduction



Structure Preserving Model Order Reduction



Port-Hamiltonian Systems

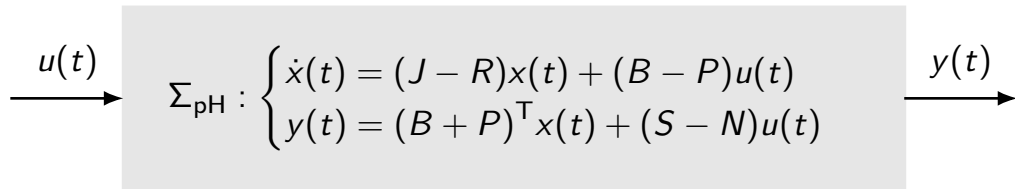


Dimensions: $x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m$, and $y(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m$. We have $n \gg m$.

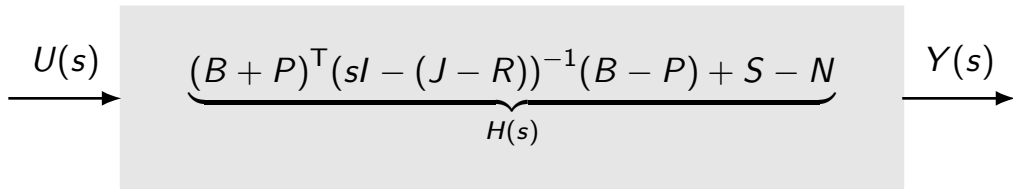
Constraints:

- (i) J and N are skew-symmetric.
- (ii) $W_P := \begin{bmatrix} R & P \\ P^{\top} & S \end{bmatrix} \geq 0$.

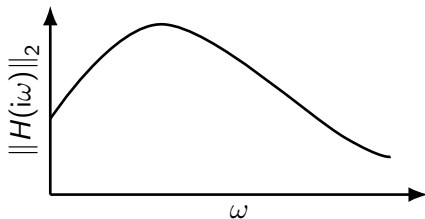
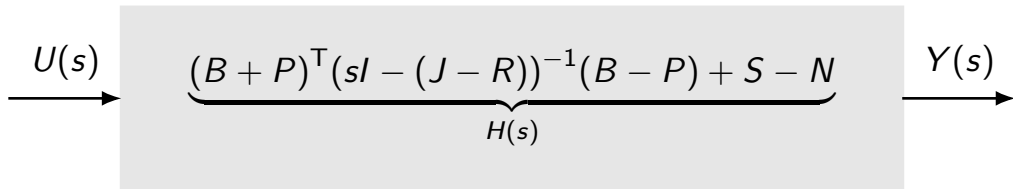
Error Estimate



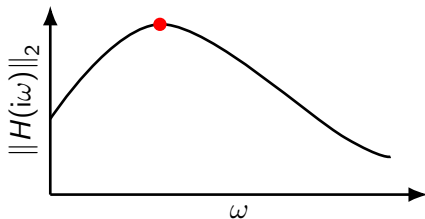
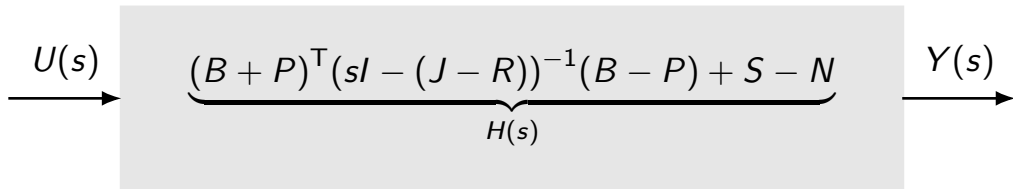
Error Estimate



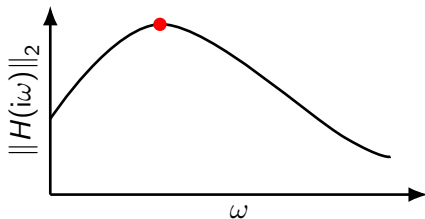
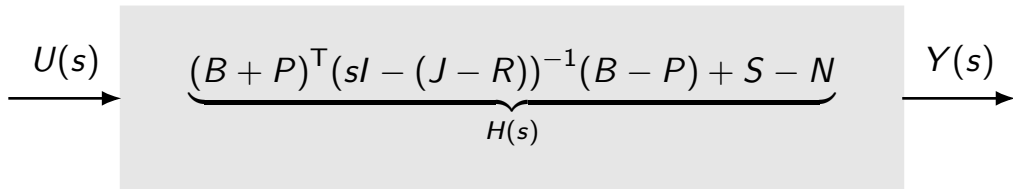
Error Estimate



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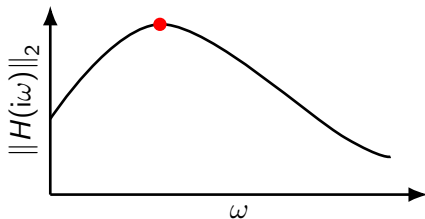
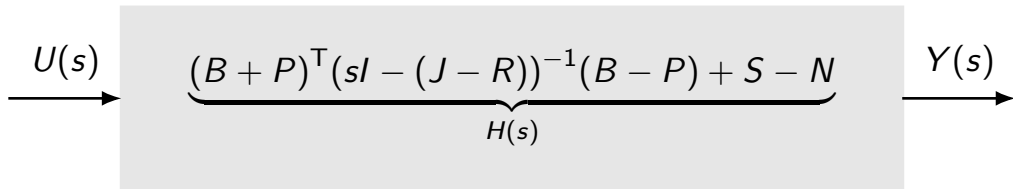


Error Estimate



$$\|y\|_{\mathcal{L}_2} \leq \|H\|_{\mathcal{H}_\infty} \|u\|_{\mathcal{L}_2}$$

Error Estimate



$$\|y\|_{\mathcal{L}_2} \leq \|H\|_{\mathcal{H}_\infty} \|u\|_{\mathcal{L}_2}$$

$$\|e\|_{\mathcal{L}_2} \leq \|H - \tilde{H}\|_{\mathcal{H}_\infty} \|u\|_{\mathcal{L}_2}$$

Parametrized port-Hamiltonian ROM

$$\Sigma_{\text{pH}} : \begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = (J - R)x(t) + (B - P)u(t) \\ y(t) = (B + P)^{\top}x(t) + (S - N)u(t) \end{cases}$$

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$$\Sigma_{\text{pH}}(\theta) : \begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = (J(\theta) - R(\theta))x(t) + (B(\theta) - P(\theta))u(t) \\ y(t) = (B(\theta) + P(\theta))^{\top}x(t) + (S(\theta) - N(\theta))u(t) \end{cases}$$

Parametrized port-Hamiltonian ROM

$$\Sigma_{\text{pH}} : \begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = (J - R)x(t) + (B - P)u(t) \\ y(t) = (B + P)^T x(t) + (S - N)u(t) \end{cases}$$

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Consider $vtu : \mathbb{R}^q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$,

$$v \mapsto \begin{bmatrix} v_1 & v_2 & \dots & v_n \\ 0 & v_{n+1} & \dots & v_{2n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & v_{n(n+1)/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Parametrized port-Hamiltonian ROM

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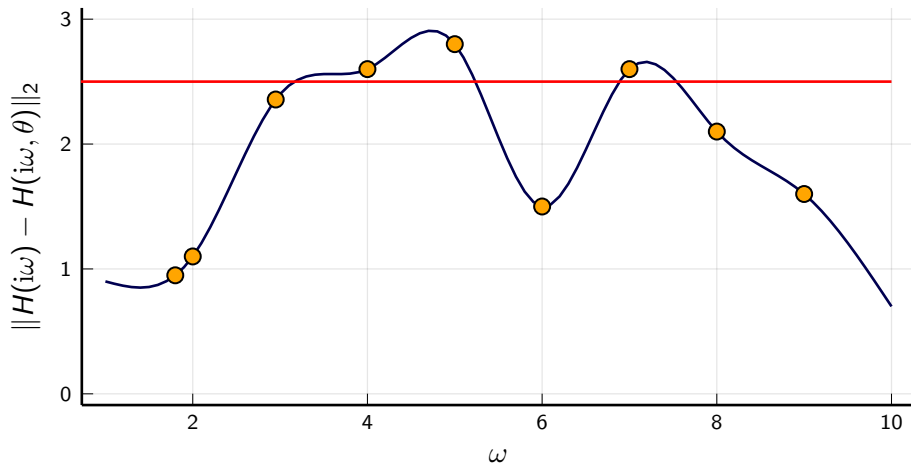
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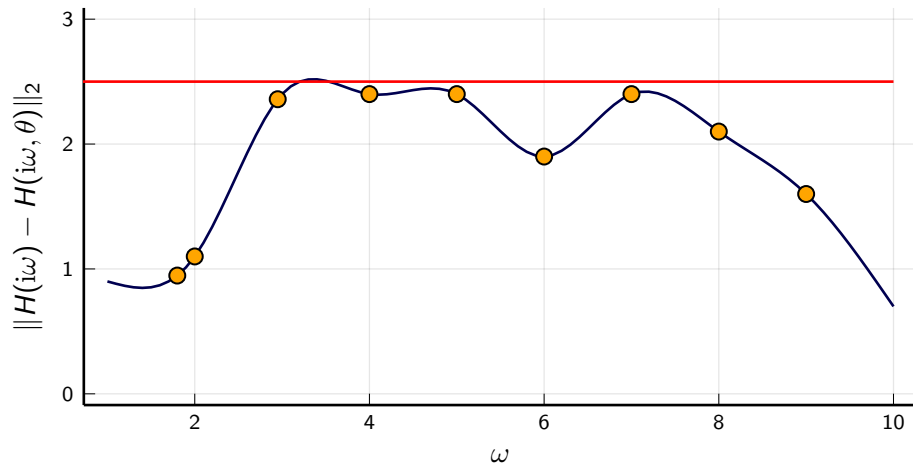
$$\blacktriangleright J(\theta) = vtu(\theta_J)^T - vtu(\theta_J)$$

$$\blacktriangleright W(\theta) = \begin{bmatrix} R(\theta) & P(\theta) \\ P(\theta)^T & S(\theta) \end{bmatrix} = vtu(\theta_W)^T vtu(\theta_W)$$

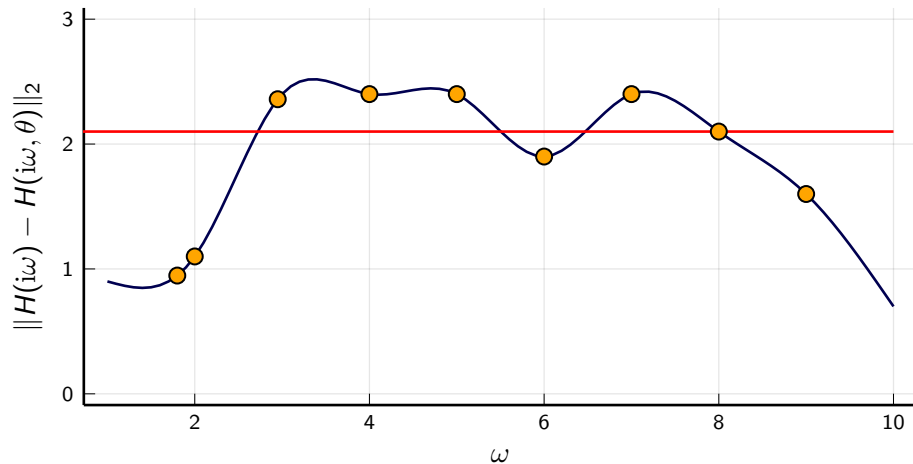
Algorithm Idea



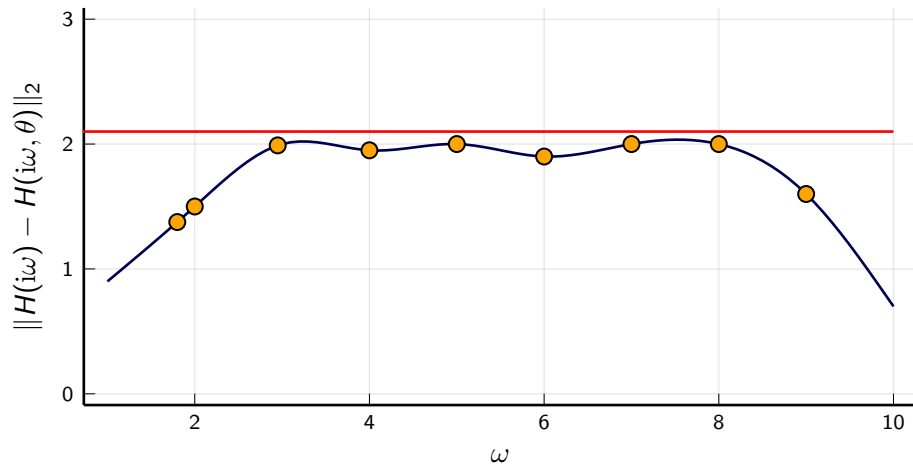
Algorithm Idea



Algorithm Idea



Algorithm Idea



Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in S} \left(\left(\|H(s_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma \right)_+ \right)^2,$$

where $S \subset \mathbb{R}$, $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^+$, and

$$(\cdot)_+ : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, x \mapsto \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), \mathcal{S}) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in \mathcal{S}} \left(\left(\|H(s_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma \right)_+ \right)^2,$$

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Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in S} \left(\left(\|H(s_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma \right)_+ \right)^2,$$

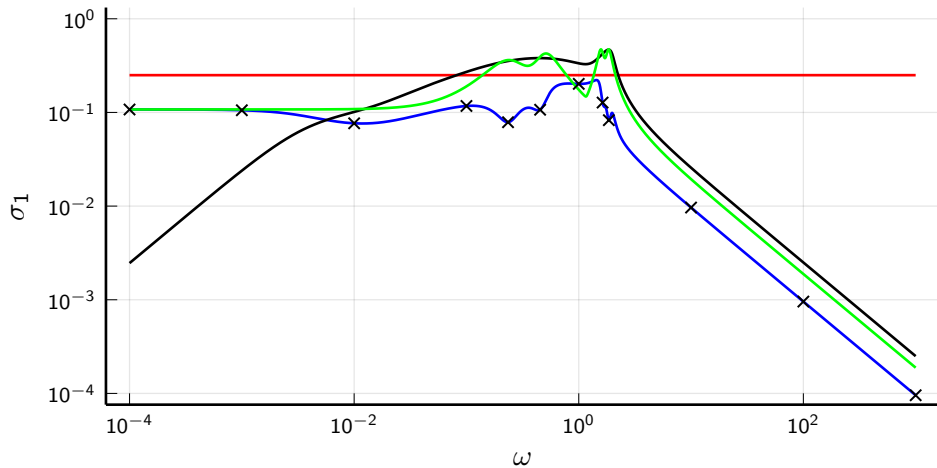
where $S \subset \mathbb{R}^d$, $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^+$, and

$$(\cdot)_+ : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, x \mapsto \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

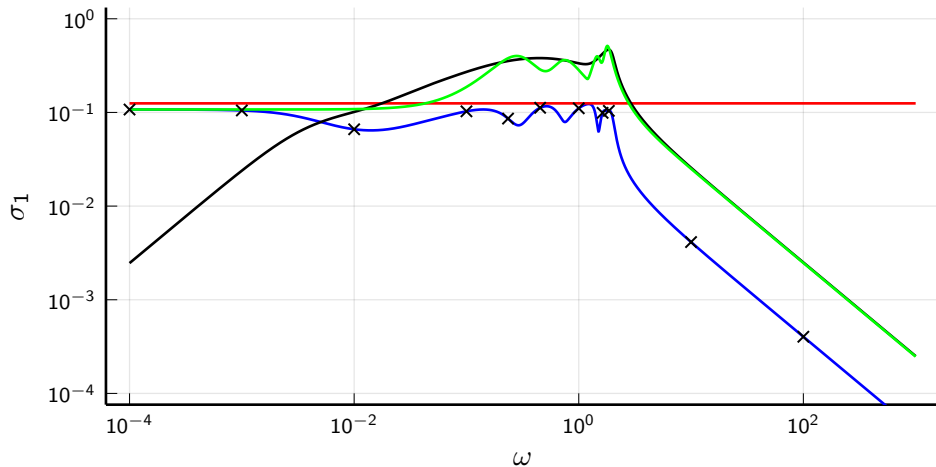
Benefits

- ▶ No need to compute the $\mathcal{H}_\infty$ -norm of $H - \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta)$.
- ▶ Gradient contains information on all samples s_i where $\|H(s_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i)\|_2 > \gamma$.

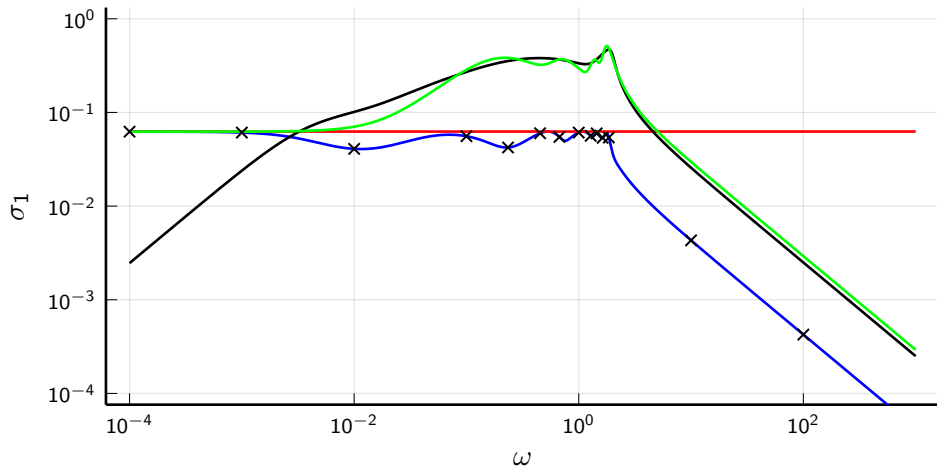
Example



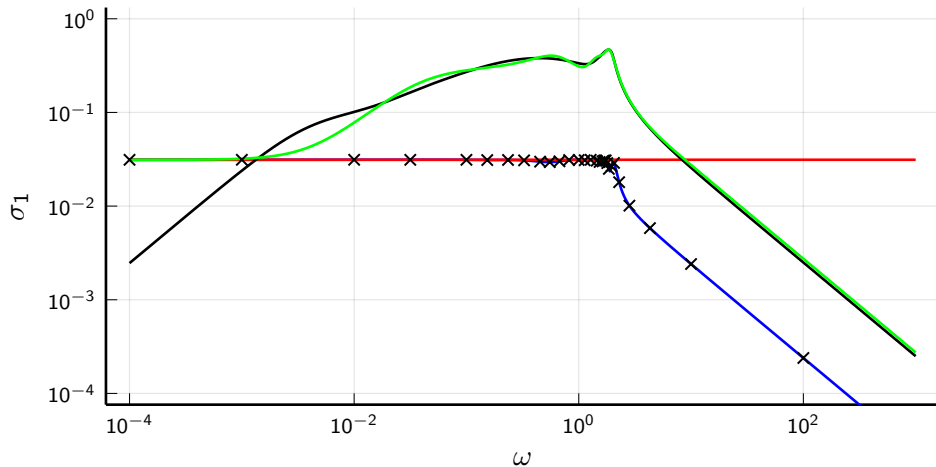
Example



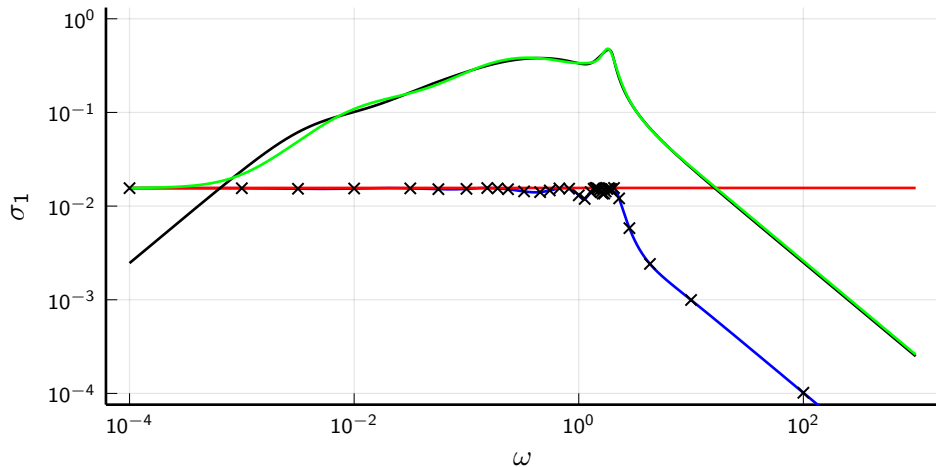
Example



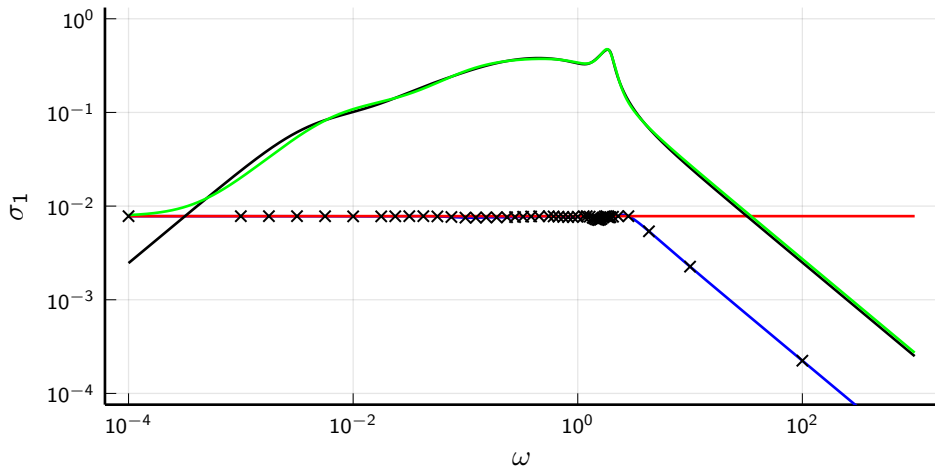
Example



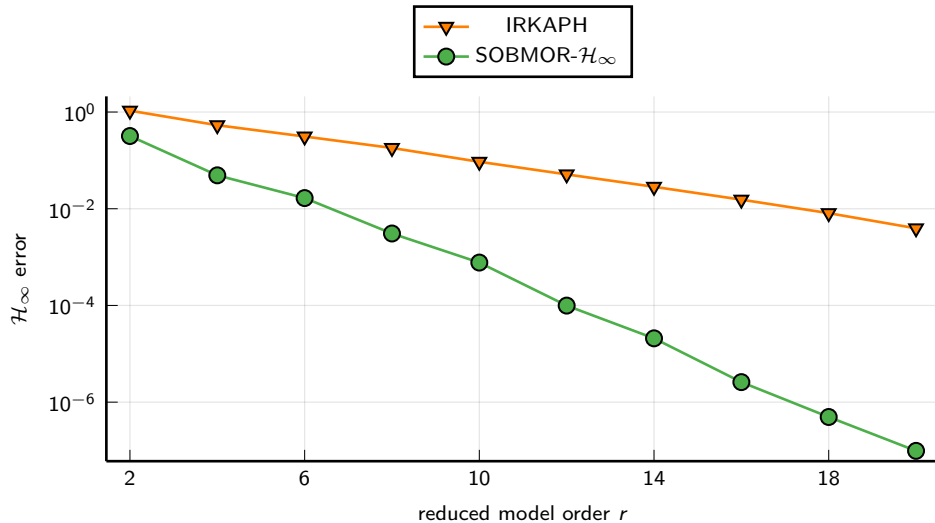
Example



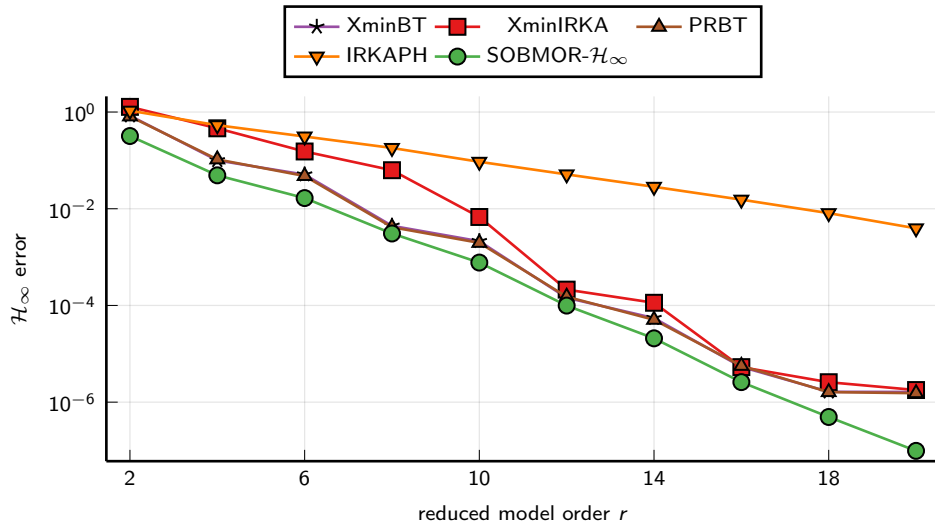
Example



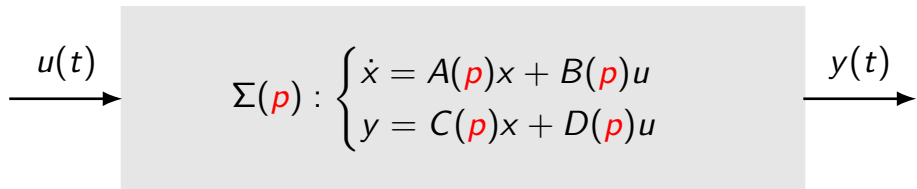
Results



Results



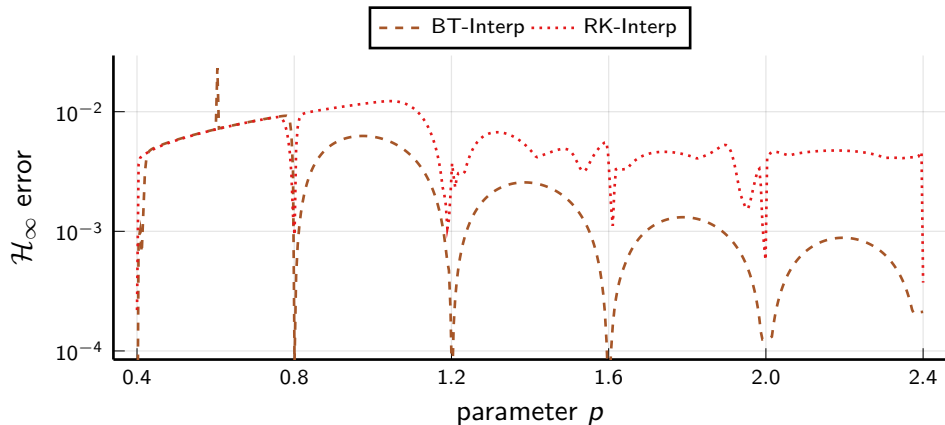
Parametric Systems



$$A : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \quad B : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}, \quad C : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{p \times n}, \quad D : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{p \times m}$$

$$\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^{n_p}$$

Previous Results (Geuss et al. 2013)



Parametric SOBMOR

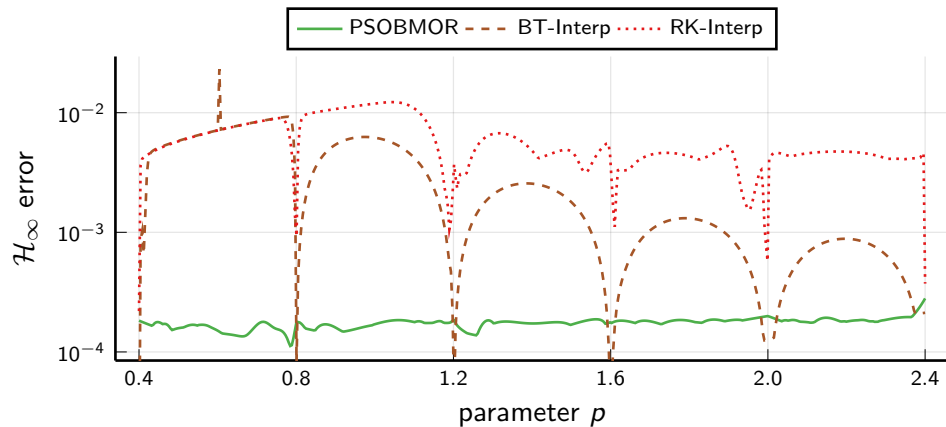
$$\Sigma(\theta, p) : \begin{cases} \dot{x} = (\mathcal{J}(\theta, p) - \mathcal{R}(\theta, p))x + \mathcal{B}(\theta, p) \\ y = \mathcal{C}(\theta, p)x + \mathcal{D}(\theta, p)u \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{R}(\theta, p) = g_1(p)R_1(\theta) + \cdots + g_k(p)R_k(\theta)$$

Adapted Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{(s_i, p_i) \in S} \left(\left(\|H(s_i, p_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i, p_i; \theta)\|_2 - \gamma \right)_+ \right)^2,$$

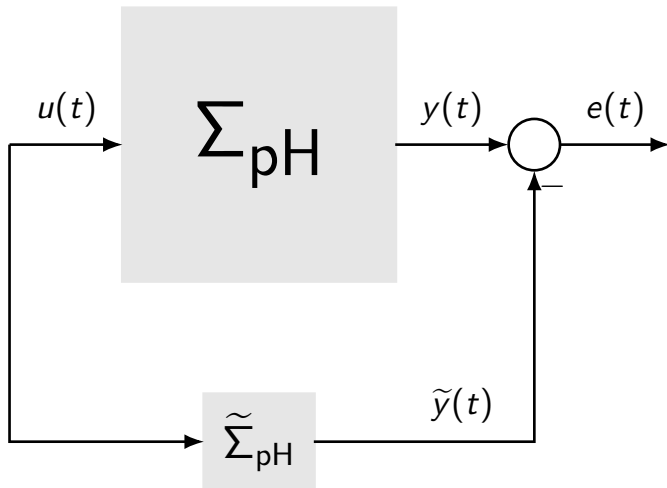
Results



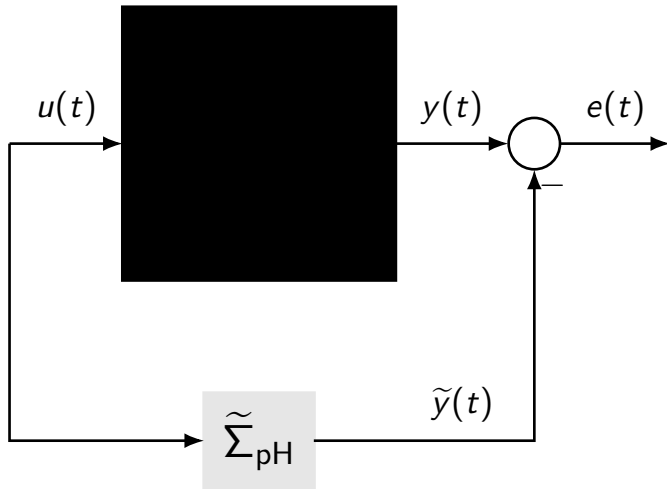
Structure Preserving PMOR

$$\Sigma_{\text{pH}}(\theta, p) : \begin{cases} \dot{x} = (\mathcal{J}(\theta, p) - \mathcal{R}(\theta, p))x + \mathcal{B}(\theta, p)u \\ y(t, p) = \mathcal{B}(\theta, p)^{\top} x \end{cases}$$

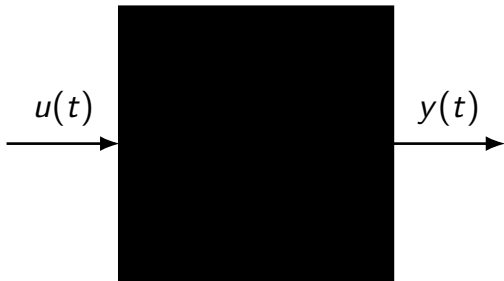
Identification



Identification



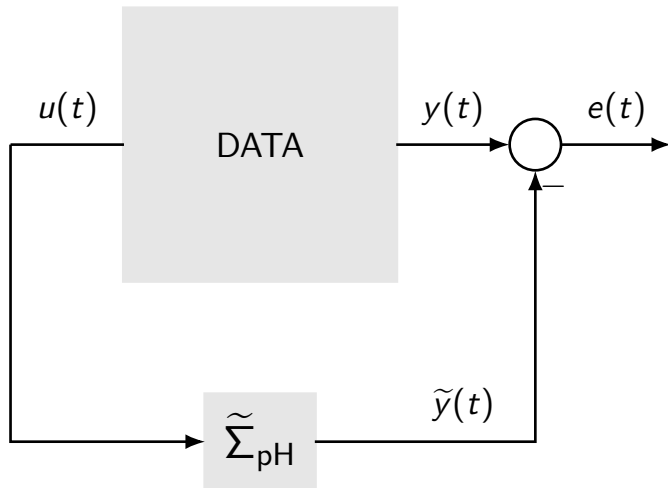
Identification



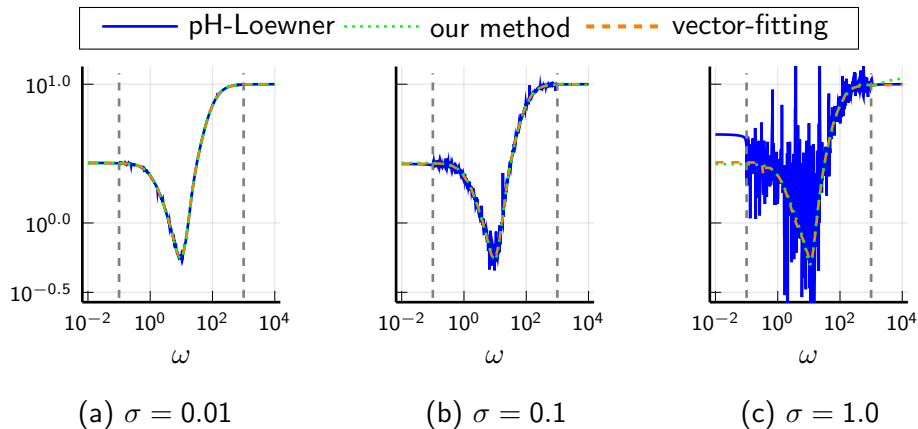
Identification



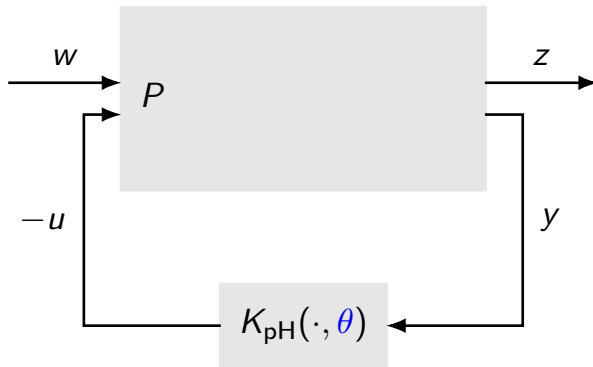
Identification



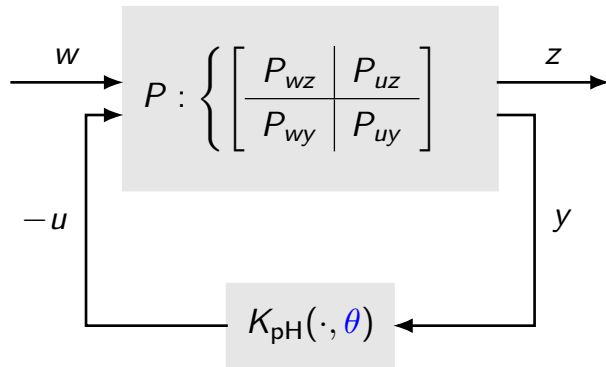
Results: Structured System Identification



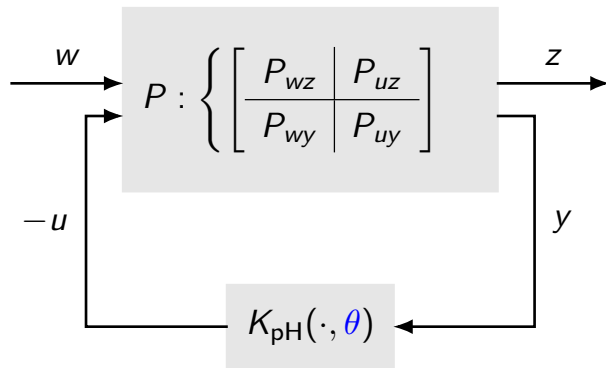
Controller Synthesis



Controller Synthesis



Controller Synthesis



$$P_{CL}(s, \theta) := P_{wz}(s) - P_{uz}(s)K_{\text{pH}}(s, \theta)(I + K_{\text{pH}}(s, \theta)P_{uy}(s))^{-1}P_{wy}(s)$$

Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in S} \left(\left(\|H(s_i) - \tilde{H}(s_i, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma \right)_+ \right)^2,$$

where $S \subset \mathbb{i}\mathbb{R}$, $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^+$, and

$$(\cdot)_+ : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, x \mapsto \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in S} ((\|P_{CL}(s, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma)_+)^2,$$

where $S \subset \mathbb{R}$, $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^+$, and

$$(\cdot)_+ : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, x \mapsto \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\mathcal{H}_\infty$ Synthesis

Objective Function

$$L(\gamma, H, \tilde{H}(\cdot, \theta), S) = \frac{1}{\gamma} \sum_{s_i \in S} ((\|P_{CL}(s, \theta)\|_2 - \gamma)_+)^2,$$

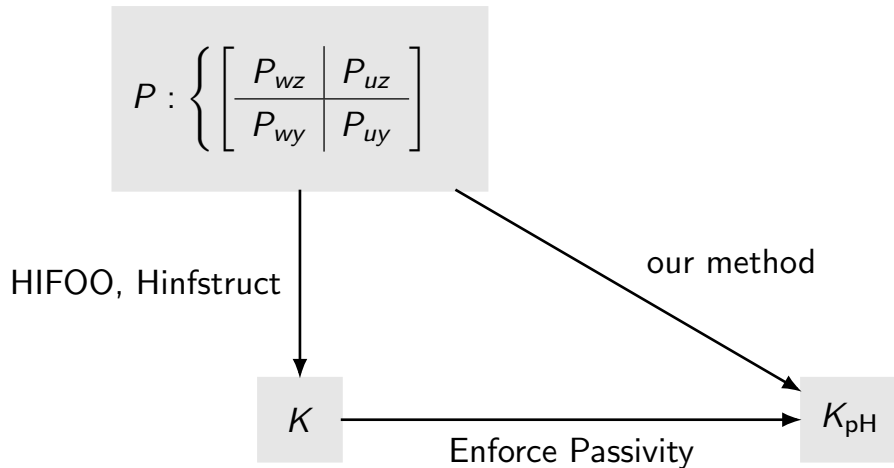
where $S \subset \mathbb{R}$, $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}^+$, and

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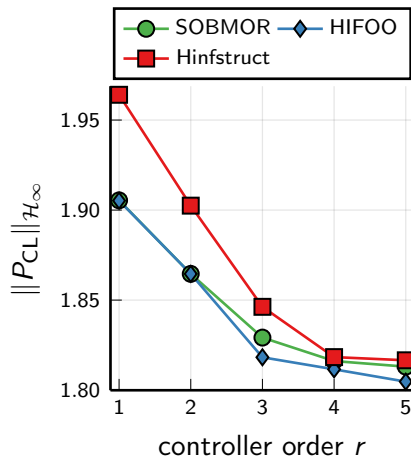
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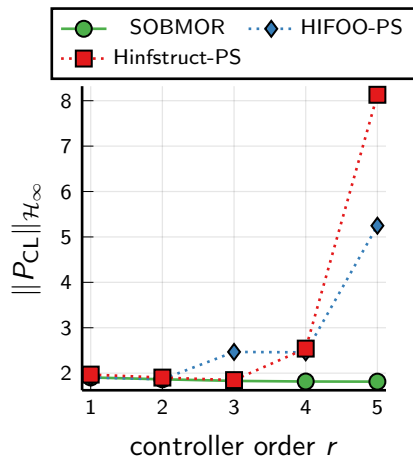
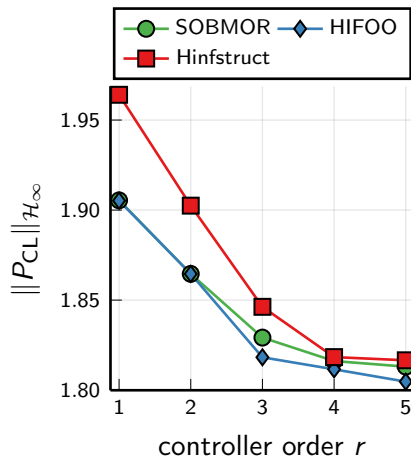
Application



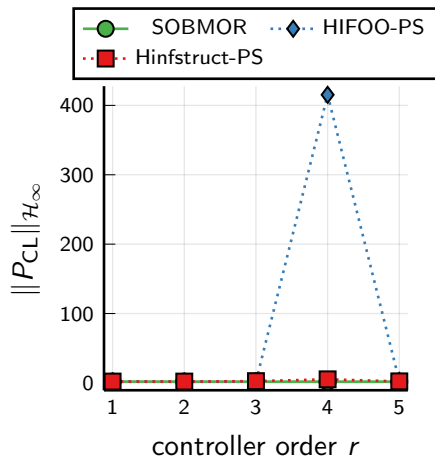
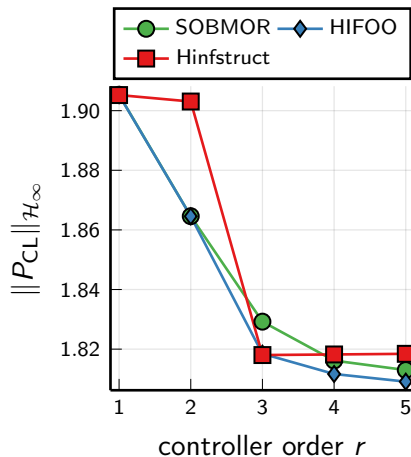
Results — EB5 model



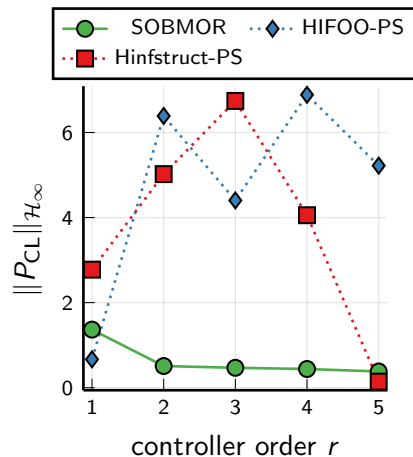
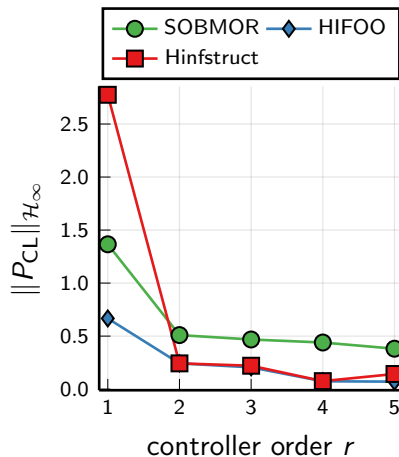
Results — EB5 model



Results — EB6 model



Results — DLR1 model



Collaborators: V. Mehrmann, T. Moser, M. Schaller, M. Voigt

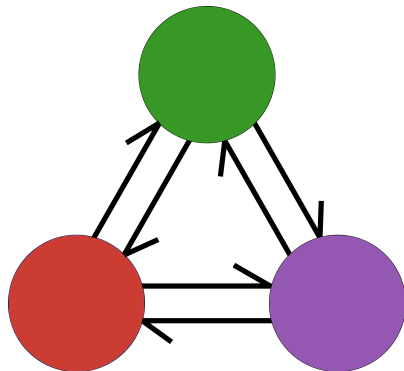
Contribution

- ▶ Optimization-based methods for pH systems
- ▶ Flexible algorithms for MOR, $\mathcal{H}_\infty$ -Synthesis, and Identification
- ▶ **Reading:** *Adaptive Sampling for Structure-Preserving Model Order Reduction of Port-Hamiltonian Systems*

Contact

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PortHamiltonianBenchmarkCollection

www.port-Hamiltonian.io

Collaborators: V. Mehrmann, T. Moser, M. Schaller, M. Voigt

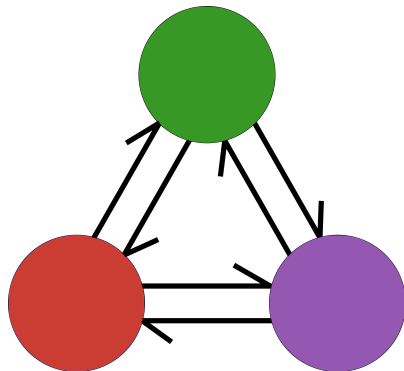
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