

# Large-scale and infinite dimensional dynamical systems approximation

Igor PONTES DUFF PEREIRA

Doctorant 3<sup>ème</sup> année - ONERA/DCSD

Directeur de thèse: Charles POUSSOT-VASSAL

Co-encadrant: Cédric SEREN



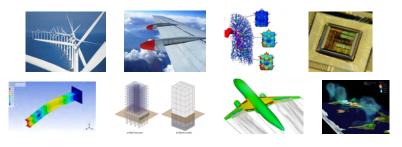
retour sur innovation

- 1 What about model approximation?
  - Context
  - Objectives and problem formulation
- 2 My contributions
  - Theoretical contribution: model approximation with time-delay structure
  - Methodological contribution: stability regions for time-delay systems
  - Industrial applications: rhin flow system
- 3 Conclusions and perspectives
- 4 Academic outputs



### Large-scale dynamical systems

Large-scale systems are present in many engineering fields: aerospace, computational biology, building structure, VLI circuits, automotive, weather forecasting, fluid flow...



- difficulties with simulation and memory management (e.g., ODE solvers);
- difficulties with analysis (e.g., frequency response, norms computation...);
- difficulties with controller design (e.g., robust, optimal, predictive, etc.);
- induce numerical burden;
- need for numerically robust and efficient tools.



## Context Large-scale dynamical models



- → Highly accurate and/or flexible A/C;
- Spacecraft, launcher, satellites;
- Fluid dynamics (Navier-Stokes);
- High fidelity models.



#### Large-scale dynamical models



fluid mechanics, structure, etc.

Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)

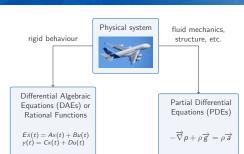
$$-\overrightarrow{\nabla}p+\rho\overrightarrow{g}=\rho\overrightarrow{a}$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \overrightarrow{\nabla}.(\rho \overrightarrow{v}) = 0$$

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### Large-scale dynamical models

 $H(s)=H_1(s)+H_de^{-\tau s}+...$ 

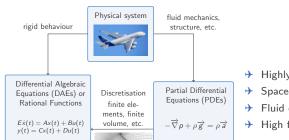


 $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \overrightarrow{\nabla} \cdot (\rho \overrightarrow{v}) = 0$ 

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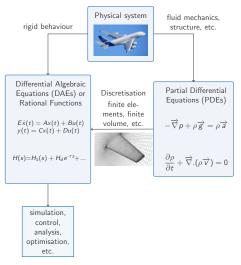
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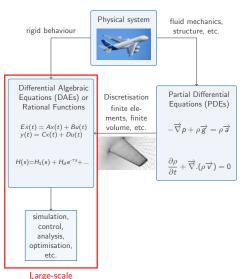


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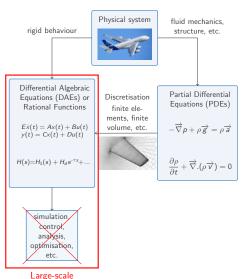
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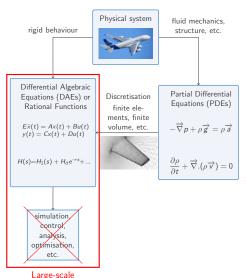
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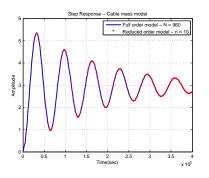
- $\Rightarrow$  **objective:** alleviate numerical burden
- allows to increase simulation speed while preserving precision.
- allows to apply modern analyses and control techniques.



## Large-scale dynamical models

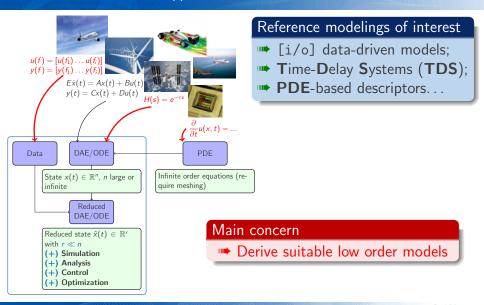
Example: Cable mass model simulation

- Full model  $N = 960 \rightarrow \text{Simulation time} \approx 23.70\text{s}$ .
- Reduced model  $n = 10 \rightarrow \text{Simulation time} \approx 0.02\text{s}$ .
- $\blacksquare$  Approximation time  $\approx$  4.03s.





### Realization-less model approximation



## Objectives and problem formulation Model approximation ~ mathematical optimization

## Objectives

Find a reduced order modeling  $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$  for which:

- ✓ the approximation error is small;
- ✓ the stability is preserved...
- ... from an efficient and computationally stable procedure.

The quality of the approximation can be evaluated using some mathematical norms. Find

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}} := egin{cases} \hat{E}\dot{x}(t) = \hat{A}x(t) + \hat{B}u(t) \\ y(t) = \hat{C}x(t) \end{cases}$$

s.t.:

 $\|\mathbf{H} - \hat{\mathbf{H}}\|^2$  is minimum  $\rightarrow$  optimisation problem to solve



## Objectives and problem formulation $\mathcal{H}_2$ model approximation problem

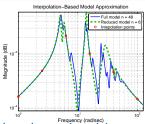
#### Mathematical formulation

Find  $\hat{\mathbf{H}}$  of order r << n which minimizes<sup>a</sup>:

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}} := \underset{\mathbf{G} \in \mathcal{H}_2^{n_y \times n_u}}{\operatorname{argmin}} ||\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{G}||_{\mathcal{H}_2}, \tag{1}$$

$$\underset{\dim(\mathbf{G}) = r \in \mathbb{N}^*}{\operatorname{Grid}}$$

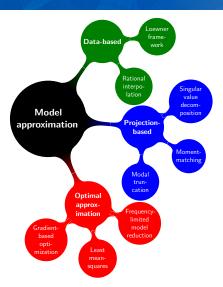
 $^{a}\mathcal{H}_{2}$ -norm is the "system energy"



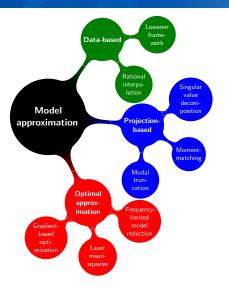
Tackle this problem by rational interpolation



## Overview of my contributions State of the art



## Overview of my contributions State of the art



- Most of reduced order models considered are finite dimensional.
- But some natural phenomena have intrinsical delay behaviour, e.g., transport equation.
- Idea : Consider time-delay reduced order models.

$$\Delta(s) = e^{-\tau s}.$$

flow into quad-copter

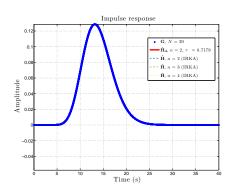


## Overview of my contributions List of examples

- **Example 1:** Approximation of transport phenomena by time-delay structure.
- **Example 2:** Time-delay system stability charts estimation.

**Example 3:** Hydroelectric EDF model (Rhin river).

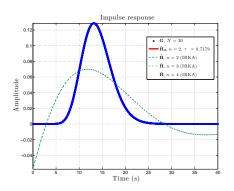




- Full order model has input-delay behavior.
- Finite dimensional reduced-order model not appropriate.
- Good input-delay approximation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pontes Duff, I., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C. – "Optimal  $\mathcal{H}_2$  model approximation based on multiple input/output delays systems." – [Submitted to Automatica].

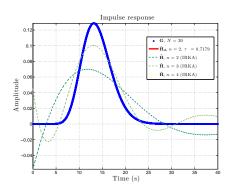




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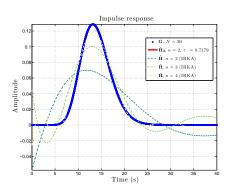




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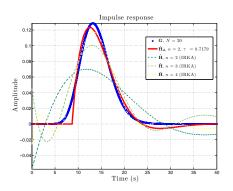




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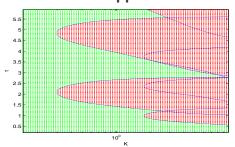


## Stability regions for time-delay systems Example 2<sup>1</sup> (ETH Zürich collaboration)

## **Stability estimation**

Exploit model reduction techniques to analyse the stability of **TDS** w.r.t. parameters.

## **Application to Robotics:**



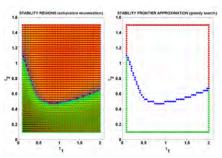


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> № Pontes Duff, I., Vuillemin, P., Poussot-Vassal, C., Briat, C. and Seren, C. – "Approximation of stability regions for large-scale time-delay systems using model reduction techniques." – In Proceedings of the 2015 ECC.

## Stability regions for time-delay systems Example 2 (ETH Zürich collaboration)

#### **Perpectives:**

Implement research boundary algorithm using evolutionary methods (PR GENETIC)





## Rhin flow system Example 3 <sup>1</sup> (EDF collaboration)

→ PDE St-Venant fluid model



- Infinite dimensional linear parametric model;
- Modeling = relationship between outflow  $q_s$  and inflow  $q_e$  at any given nominal flow  $q_0$  s.t.:

$$Z(q_0,s) = \begin{bmatrix} G_e(q_0,s) & -G_s(q_0,s) \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} q_e(s) \\ q_s(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

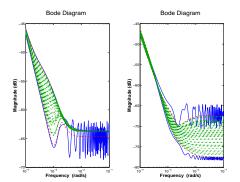
 $G_e$  and  $G_s$  are rational functions of hyperbolic.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 

 Dalmas, V., Robert, G., Poussot-Vassal, C., Pontes Duff, I. and Seren, C. −
 "Parameter dependent irrational and infinite dimensional modelling and approximation
 of an open-channel dynamics." − [Accepted to the 15<sup>th</sup> European Control Conference,
 2016.]

## Rhin flow system Example 3 <sup>1</sup> (EDF collaboration)

#### → PDE St-Venant fluid model



## ⇒ Result: finite dimensional parametric reduced model

 $<sup>^1</sup>$   $\ \ \,$  Dalmas, V., Robert, G., Poussot-Vassal, C., Pontes Duff, I. and Seren, C. - "Parameter dependent irrational and infinite dimensional modelling and approximation of an open-channel dynamics." - [Accepted to the  $15^{th}$  European Control Conference, 2016.]

## Conclusions and perspectives To sum up...

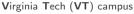
#### Main contributions

- Model approximation for reduced order modeling, timedelay structures: theoretical and algorithmic contributions.
- Methodological solutions for TDS stability charts estimation.
- Application to several representative industrial cases.
- Scientific collaborations:
  - 1 S. Gugercin/C. Beattie (Virginia Tech 3 months stay).
  - 2 C. Briat (ETH-Zürich).
  - **3** G. Robert/V. Dalmas (EDF).



## Conclusions and perspectives Third (and last) year future works







Onera - Toulouse

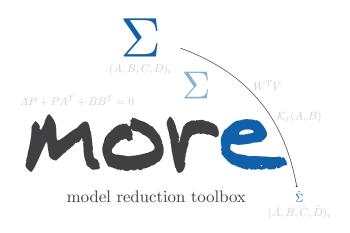
- Methodologies extension
- Methods will be available in the MOdel REduction toolbox.



- Thesis defence planned in December 2016.
- New PhD position opened on model approximation.

### That's all!

Thanks for your attention, any questions?



website link: http://w3.onera.fr/more/



## Academic outputs Public communications

#### Workshops:

- 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop on Delay Systems, October 2013 (CNRS-LAAS, Toulouse): "Model reduction for norm approximation."
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Workshop Delay Systems, October 2014 (GIPSA-Lab, Grenoble): "Model reduction of time-delay systems and stability charts."

#### Congresses/Seminars:

- GT MOSAR, November 2104 (ONERA, Toulouse): "Model reduction of infinite dimensional systems."
- Matrix Computation Seminar, October 2015 (Virginia Tech, USA):
  "H2 model approximation, interpolation and time-delay systems."
- SIAM Student Chapter, November 2015 (VirginiaTech, USA):
   "H<sub>2</sub> model approximation, stability charts and time-delay systems."
- 7<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Mathematics, July 2016, (TU Berlin): "ℋ<sub>2</sub> model approximation for time-delay reduced order systems." [invited]



## Academic outputs Accepted papers

#### Book chapter:



Pontes Duff, I., Vuillemin, P., Poussot-Vassal, C., Briat, C. and Seren, C. Model reduction for norm approximation: an application to large-scale time-delay systems.

[To Appear] in Springer Series: Advances in Dynamics and Delays.

#### Conference papers:



Pontes Duff, I., Vuillemin, P., Poussot-Vassal, C., Briat, C. and Seren, C. Stability and performance analysis of a large-scale aircraft anti-vibration control subject to delays using model reduction techniques.

[Accepted] in the Proceedings of the 2015 EuroGNC Conference.



Pontes Duff, I., Vuillemin, P., Poussot-Vassal, C., Briat, C. and Seren, C. Approximation of stability regions for large-scale time-delay systems using model reduction techniques.

[Accepted] in the Proceedings of the 14<sup>th</sup> European Control Conference, 2015.



Pontes Duff, I., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C. Realization independent time-delay optimal interpolation framework. [Accepted] at the 54<sup>th</sup> IEEE Conference on Decision and Control, 2015.

## Academic outputs Accepeted/Submitted papers

#### Journal papers:



Pontes Duff, I., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C. Optimal  $\mathcal{H}_2$  model approximation based on multiple input/output delays systems. [Submitted] to Automatica journal, 2015.

#### Conference papers:



Dalmas, V., Robert, G., Poussot-Vassal, C., Pontes Duff, I. and Seren, C. Parameter dependent irrational and infinite dimensional modelling and approximation of an open-channel dynamics.

[Accepted] to the 15<sup>th</sup> European Control Conference, 2016.



Pontes Duff, I., Gugercin, S., Beattie, C., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C.  $\mathcal{H}_2$ -optimality conditions for reduced time-delay systems of dimension one. [Accepted] to the  $13^{th}$  IFAC Workshop on Time Delay Systems, 2016.

## Academic outputs On going works

#### Journal papers:



Pontes Duff, I., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C. Model reduction and stability charts of time-delay systems. [On going work] → European Journal of Control (?)



Pontes Duff, I., Gugercin, S., Beattie, C., Poussot-Vassal, C. and Seren, C.  $\mathcal{H}_2$ -optimality conditions for structured reduced order models. [On going work]  $\leadsto$  SIAM Journals on matrix analysis and applications (?).

#### **Technical Report:**



Pontes Duff, I., Gugercin, S. and Beattie, C. Stability and model reduction of family of TDS models. [On going work] → Event not identified.

