

# Structure-Preserving Integration for LQR and Filtering

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## Symplectic Integration

HAIRER, WANNER, LUBICH 2004 | MARSDEN, WEST 2001  
OBER-BLÖBAUM, JUNGE, MARSDEN 2011

- Hamilton's equations for  $H : T^*Q \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with external forces

$$\dot{q} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial p}, \quad \dot{p} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} + f(q, p, u)$$

- flow of a (free) Hamiltonian system is *symplectic*
- AIM**: preserve symplecticity in numerical simulations
- symplectic integration scheme* defines a symplectic one-step map  $\Phi_k : (q_k, p_k) \rightarrow (q_{k+1}, p_{k+1})$
- symplectic partitioned RK schemes, e.g. *Symplectic Euler*

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{k+1} \\ p_{k+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_k \\ p_k \end{pmatrix} + h \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} H(q_{k+1}, p_k) \\ -\frac{\partial}{\partial q} H(q_{k+1}, p_k) + f(q_{k+1}, p_k, u_k) \end{pmatrix}$$

## (Stochastic) Harmonic Oscillator

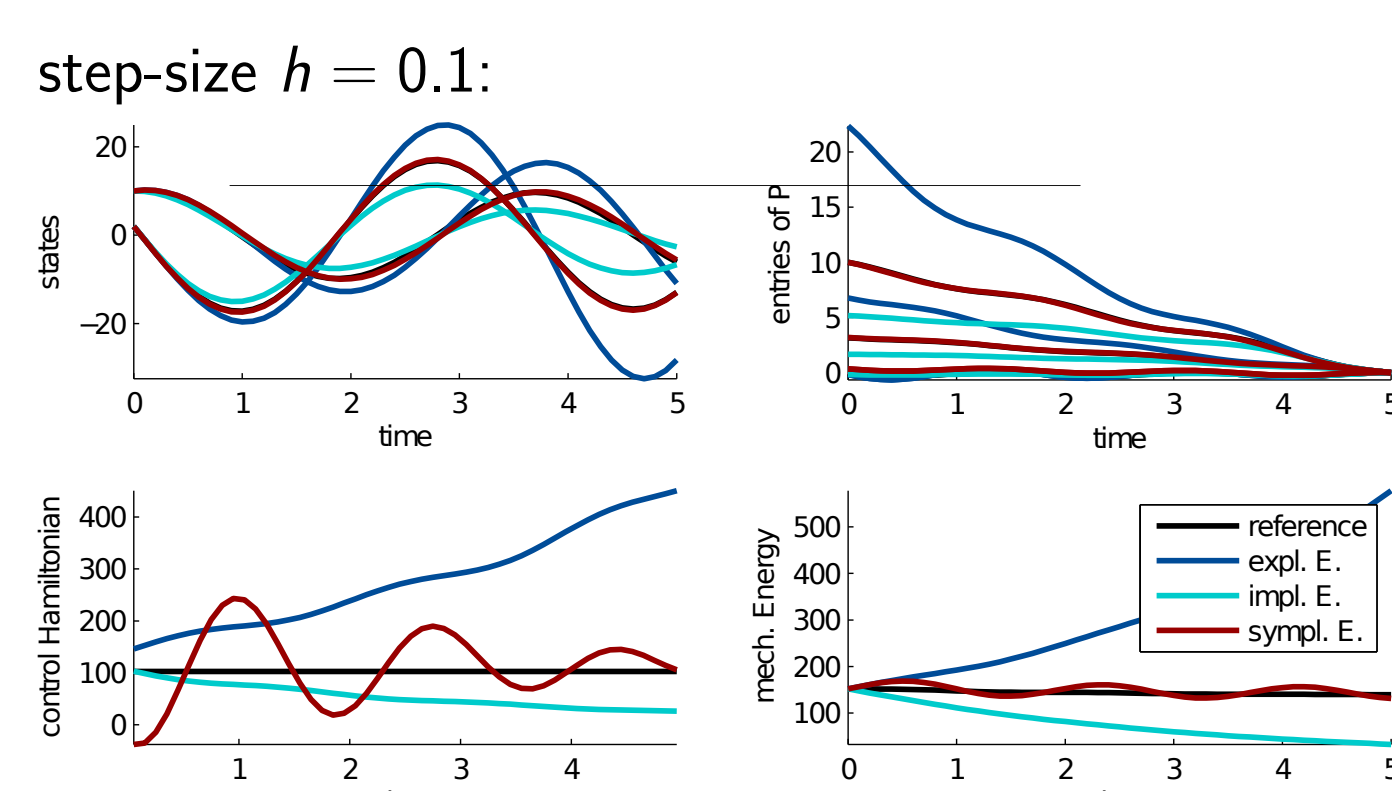
- comparison of 1st-order methods

- LQR problem:

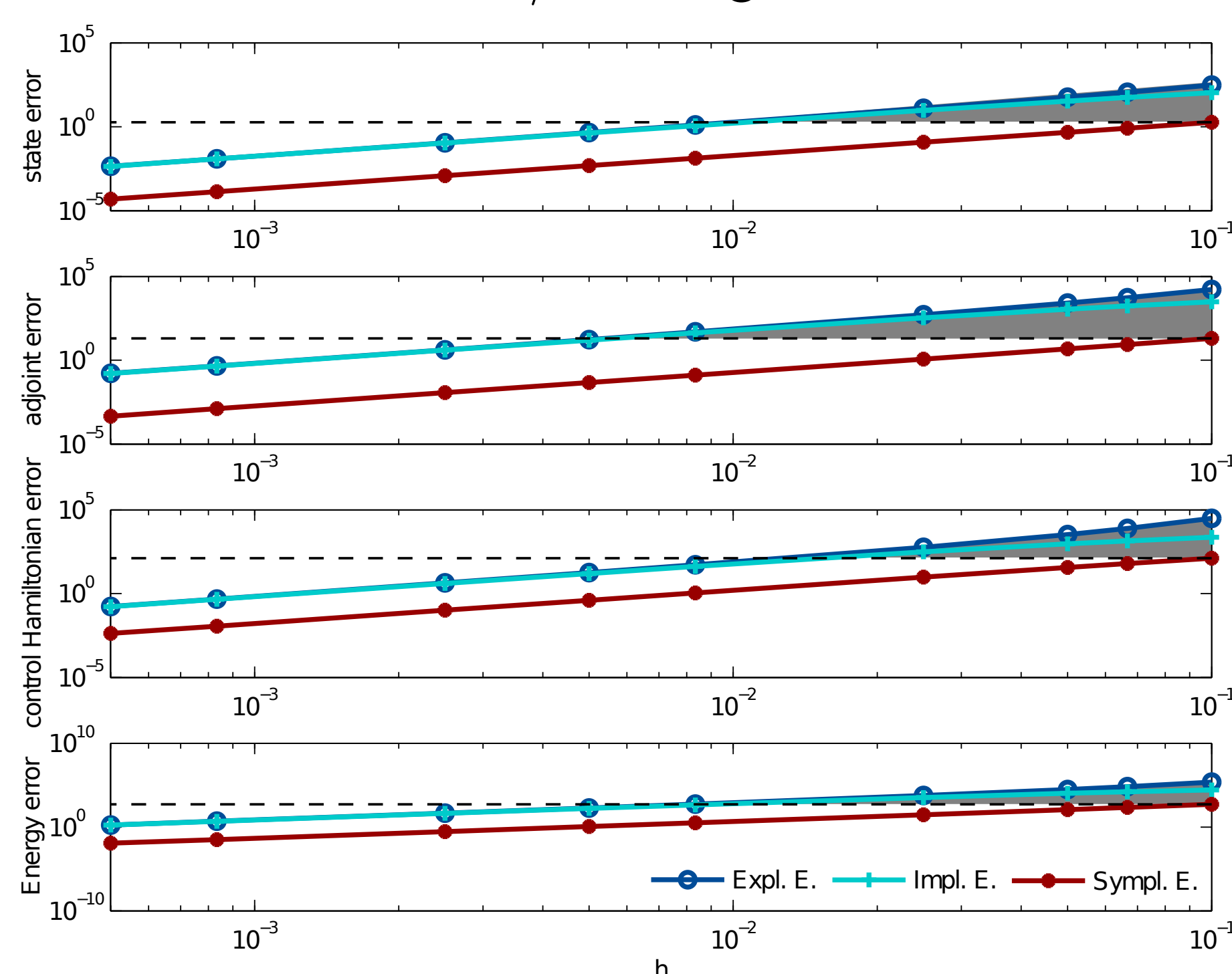
$$x^0 = (10, 2), \quad T = 5.0,$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$Q = \mathbb{I}, \quad R = 100, \quad P_T = 0$$



- symplectic discretization allows step-sizes one magnitude larger  $\Rightarrow$  important in real-time robotic applications with low bandwidth actuation/ sensing



- Kalman filtering for stochastic harmonic oscillator

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Gw,$$

$$z = Cx + v, \text{ with } w, v \text{ uncorrelated noise}$$

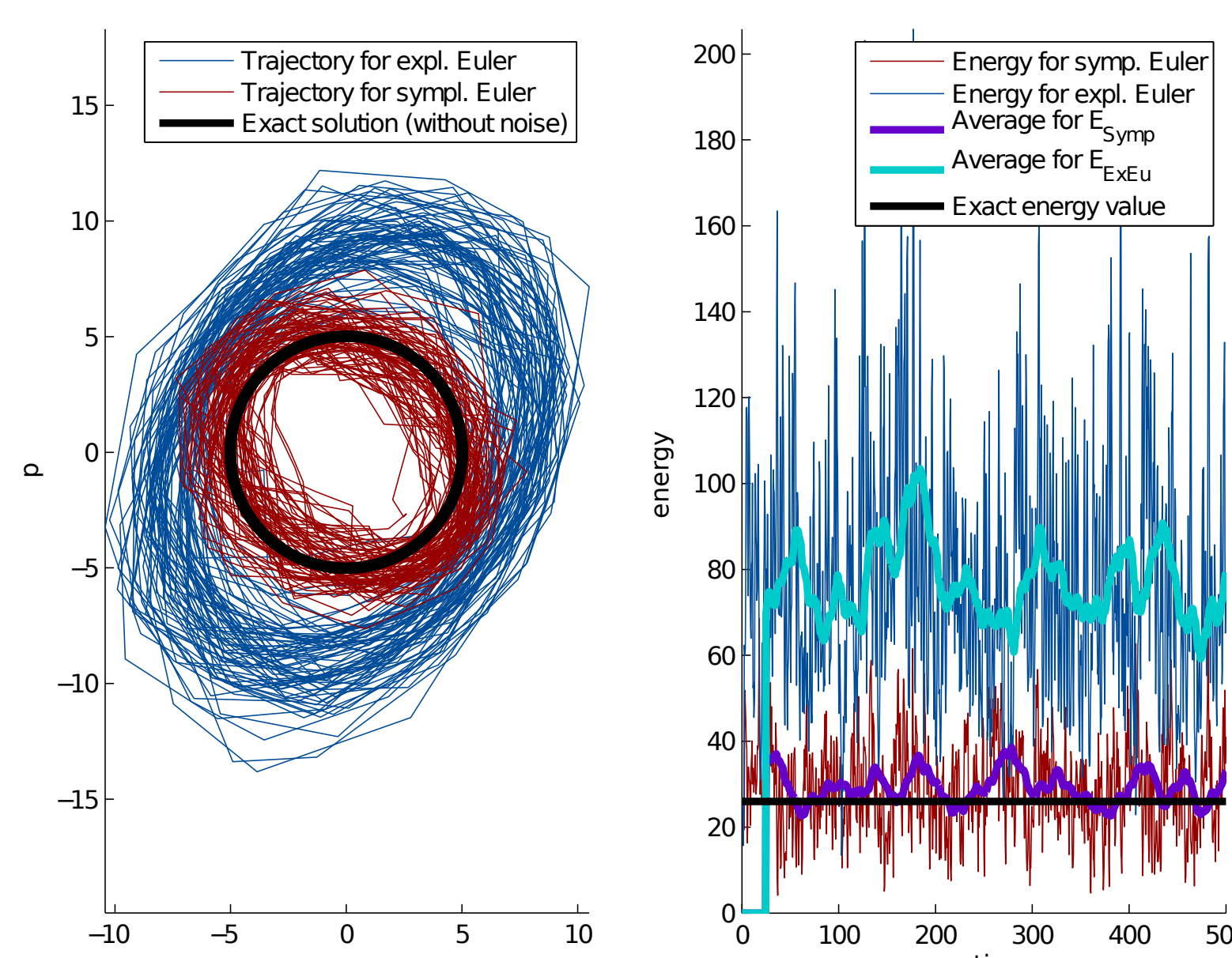
$$x(0) \sim \mathcal{N}(x^0, P_0),$$

$$w \sim \mathcal{N}(0, Q), \quad v \sim \mathcal{N}(0, R)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad G = \mathbb{I}, \quad Q = \mathbb{I},$$

$$R = \text{diag}(1, 100), \quad C = \mathbb{I},$$

$$x^0 = (5, 1), \quad T = 500, \quad h = 0.5$$



References: K. Flaßkamp, T. Murphey: Variational Integrators in Linear Optimal Filtering, The 2015 American Control Conference, July 1–3, 2015, Chicago, IL  
K. Flaßkamp, T. Murphey: Structure-Preserving Integration for Linear Optimal Control and Filtering of Mechanical Systems, submitted, 2015.

## Linear Quadratic Optimal Control

$$\min_u J(u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T x^T Q x + u^T R u \, dt + \frac{1}{2} x(T)^T P_T x(T)$$

w.r.t.  $\dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t), \quad x(0) = x_0.$

- state-adjoint optimality system

$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial p} = Ax + Bu, \quad x(0) = x^0, \quad u = -R^{-1}B^T \rho,$$

$$\dot{\rho} = -\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x} = -Qx - A^T \rho, \quad \rho(T) = P_T x(T),$$

for the LQR problem's Hamiltonian

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2} (x^T Q x + u^T R u) + \rho^T (Ax + Bu)$$

- Riccati eq.  $\dot{P} = -PA - A^T P + PBR^{-1}B^T P - Q, \quad P(T) = P_T$

## Symplectic Discrete-Time LQR

- AIM**: preserve symplecticity of mechanics and state-adjoint system in discretization
- aside*: standard discrete-time LQR corresponds to explicit Euler discretization of the dynamics and only preserves the symplectic state-adjoint system's flow

- transform LQR problem into Mayer form and apply e.g. symplectic Euler scheme to obtain optimization problem
- The optimal solution satisfies a symplectic discretization of the Hamiltonian state-adjoint system*

$$\begin{pmatrix} q_{k+1} \\ p_{k+1} \\ \lambda_{k+1} \\ \mu_{k+1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} q_k \\ p_k \\ \lambda_k \\ \mu_k \end{pmatrix} + h \begin{pmatrix} A & -BR^{-1}B^T \\ -Q & -A^T \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q_k \\ p_k \\ \lambda_k \\ \mu_k \end{pmatrix},$$

with  $(q_0, p_0) = (q^0, p^0)$  and  $(\lambda_N, \mu_N)^T = P_T (q_N, p_N)^T.$

- The discrete-time Riccati matrices are obtained iteratively from the scheme's one step map  $\Phi_k$ , starting at  $P_N = P_T$ , by*

$$P_k = (P_{k+1}\Phi_k^{12} - \Phi_k^{22})^{-1} (\Phi_k^{21} - P_{k+1}\Phi_k^{11}).$$

- sympl. state-adjoint scheme as in OBER-BLÖBAUM ET AL. 2011 | HAGER 2000
- structure-preserving feedback controller can be used in projection-based nonlinear trajectory optimization
- applicable to linear (Kalman) filtering via duality principle



### Kathrin Flaßkamp

- Education
  - Postdoc at Northwestern University, USA
  - Ph.D. and Diploma in math from U Paderborn
- Research interests
  - Optimal Control
  - Variational Integrators for Robotics
  - Hybrid Systems