

CH6: Rep.



iter. i

$$\begin{matrix} x_k^i & x_k^{i+1} \\ u_k^i & u_k^{i+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Delta x_k = x_k^{i+1} - x_k^i$$

$$\min_{\Delta x_0, \Delta u_0, \dots, \Delta x_N} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q_k^* & Q_k^{*u} \\ Q_k^{*x} & Q_k^{*u} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_N \\ \Delta u_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} g_N^x \\ g_N^u \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \Delta x_N^T Q_N \Delta x_N + \Delta x_N^T g_N$$

→ s.t.

$$\begin{cases} x_k + A_k \Delta x_k + B_k \Delta u_k + \Delta x_{k+1} = 0 \\ r + \sum R_k \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{bmatrix} + R_N \Delta x_N = 0 \\ h_k + H_k \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{bmatrix} \leq 0 \\ h_N + H_N \Delta x_N \leq 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} | \lambda_{k+1} \\ | \lambda^N \\ M_k \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} w^T H w + h^T w \\ \text{s.t. } A w = b \\ C w \leq d \end{cases}$$

[SPARSE KKT SYSTEM]

$$L(\Delta x_0, \Delta u_0, \dots, \Delta x_N) + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} Q_k^x & Q_k^{xu} \\ Q_k^{xuT} & Q_k^u \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta x_k \\ \Delta u_k \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} g_k^x \\ g_k^u \end{pmatrix} + \lambda_{k+1}^T (\alpha_k + A_k \Delta x_k + B_k \Delta u_k - \Delta x_{k+1}) \right]$$

$$\nabla_{\Delta x_0} L = \begin{pmatrix} Q_0^x \end{pmatrix} \Delta x_0 + \begin{pmatrix} Q_0^{xu} \end{pmatrix} \Delta u_0 + g_0^x + \begin{pmatrix} A_0^T \end{pmatrix} \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\Delta u_0} L = Q_0^u \Delta u_0 + Q_0^{xuT} \Delta x_0 + g_0^u + B_0^T \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\nabla_{\lambda_1} L = \alpha_0 + A_0 \Delta x_0 + B_0 \Delta u_0 - \Delta x_1 = 0$$

...

$$K \cdot w = v \quad K \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \quad n \gg 1 \quad K \text{ is sparse.}$$

$$w = \cancel{K^{-1}} \cdot v$$

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ * & * & * \\ 0 & * & * \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow K^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{L \cdot U} \cdot w = v \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & & \\ \alpha & 1 & \\ 0 & b & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} * & * & 0 \\ \textcircled{1} & * & * \\ & & * \end{bmatrix} \cdot w = \begin{bmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \\ v_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\bullet L \cdot y = v$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1 = v_1 \\ y_2 = v_2 - \alpha y_1 \\ y_3 = v_3 - b y_2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ 4 op.}$$

$$U \cdot w = y$$

$$K \in \mathbb{R}^n \quad \Theta(n^3)$$

$$\hookrightarrow (N(2n_x + n_u))^3$$

$$\hookrightarrow \Theta(N(2n_x + n_u)^3)$$

For.

CONDENSING
ex. N=3

$$\begin{array}{c} \Delta x_0 \\ \Delta u_0 \\ \Delta u_1 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta u_{n-1} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_N \end{array} \right.$$

$\underbrace{\Delta u_{n-1}}_{\Delta w^{\text{ind}}}$ $\underbrace{\Delta x_N}_{\Delta w^{\text{dep.}}}$

$$\Delta x_{k+1} = A_k \Delta x_k + B_k \Delta u_k + \alpha_k$$

• $k=0$: $\Delta x_1 = A_0 \Delta x_0 + B_0 \Delta u_0 + \alpha_0$

• $k=1$: $\Delta x_2 = A_1 (\Delta x_1) + B_1 \Delta u_1 + \alpha_1 =$
 $= A_1 A_0 \underline{\Delta x_0} + A_1 B_0 \underline{\Delta u_0} + A_1 \alpha_0 + B_1 \underline{\Delta u_1} + \alpha_1$

• $k=2$: $\Delta x_3 = \alpha_2 + A_2 \alpha_1 + A_2 A_1 \alpha_0 + A_2 A_1 A_0 \Delta x_0$
 $+ A_2 A_1 B_0 \Delta u_0 + A_2 B_1 \Delta u_1 + B_2 \Delta u_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_1 \\ \Delta x_2 \\ \Delta x_3 \end{bmatrix} = V + M \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_0 \\ \Delta u_0 \\ \Delta u_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Δx ; ind.
 Δu i7i's

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 + A_1 \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_2 + A_2 \alpha_1 + A_2 A_1 \alpha_0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} A_0 & B_0 & 0 & 0 \\ A_1 A_0 & A_1 B_0 & B_1 & 0 \\ A_2 A_1 A_0 & A_2 A_1 B_0 & A_2 B_1 & B_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A_1 & B_1 & \dots & -I \\ & B_1 & & A_1 - I \\ & & \ddots & \vdots \\ & & & B_{n-1} & A_{n-1} - I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta x_0 \\ \Delta u_0 \\ \vdots \\ \Delta x_{n-1} \\ \Delta x_n \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 \\ \alpha_1 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta w^{\text{ind}} \\ \Delta w^{\text{dep}} \end{bmatrix} = -\alpha$$

$Y^{-1}?$

$$\Delta w^{\text{dep}} = \underbrace{-Y^{-1} \cdot \alpha}_V - \underbrace{Y^{-1} \cdot X \cdot \Delta w^{\text{ind}}}_M$$

$$\bullet \nabla_{\Delta w} L(\Delta w^{\text{ind}}, \Delta w^{\text{dep}}, \lambda^{\text{dep}}, \lambda^*, \mu^*) = 0$$

↓

$$[\lambda_1^* \dots \lambda_N^*]$$

$$\bullet \nabla_{\Delta w} L(\Delta w^{\text{ind}}, \Delta w^{\text{dep}}, \lambda^*, \mu^*) + Y^T \cdot \lambda^{\text{dep}} = 0$$

$$\lambda^{\text{dep}} = -Y^{-T} \cdot \nabla_{\Delta w} L(\dots)$$

Condensed	Sparse
$N \cdot n_u (1 + n_x)$	$N(n_u + n_x) + n_x$
N, n_u rel. small compared to n_x	$N \cdot n_u \gg n_x$
$\Theta(N^3 \cdot n_u^3)$	$\Theta(N \cdot (n_x + n_u)^3)$

qpDASES

H.J. Ferrel

qpDUNES
J. Fraich

