

Exercise 8: Full Information MHE

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University of Freiburg, March 31, 2015

Consider the following set of reversible reactions taking place in a well-stirred, isothermal, gas-phase batch reactor



with constants $k_1 = 0.5$, $k_{-1} = 0.05$, $k_2 = 0.2$ and $k_{-2} = 0.01$. For simplicity, we will omit all units. The states are the concentrations of species in and the measurement is the reactor pressure

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} c_A \\ c_B \\ c_C \end{bmatrix}, \quad y = RT [1 \quad 1 \quad 1] x,$$

where we assume the ideal gas law in modeling the pressure and $RT = 32.84$.

Material balances lead to the following nonlinear state space model:

$$\frac{d}{dt}x = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} c_A \\ c_B \\ c_C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 1 & -2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} k_1 c_A - k_{-1} c_B c_C \\ k_2 c_B^2 - k_{-2} c_C \end{bmatrix}.$$

We discretize the system using a sampling time $\Delta = 0.25$ and a fixed-stepsize explicit Runge Kutta integrator with 10 integration steps. In the following, we define the unperturbed discrete-time system as $x_{k+1} = f(x_k)$.

Let us consider an initial state estimate $\bar{x}_0 = [1 \quad 0 \quad 4]^\top$ while the real initial state is given by $x_0 = [0.5 \quad 0.05 \quad 0]^\top$. The prior density for the initial state, $\mathcal{N}(\bar{x}_0, P)$ with $P = 0.5^2 I$, is deliberately chosen to poorly represent the actual initial state to model a large initial disturbance to the system.

We want to examine how MHE recovers from this large unmodeled disturbance. For the state noise w and measurement noise v we use the following covariance matrices $Q = 0.001^2 I$ and $R = 0.25^2 I$ respectively. We define the perturbed model as

$$\begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= f(x_k) + w_k, \\ y_k &= RT [1 \quad 1 \quad 1] x_k + v_k. \end{aligned}$$

Tasks:

- 8.1 Write down on paper the optimization problem that full information MHE solves at each time instant.
- 8.2 Complete the code that we provided you in order to formulate and solve the MHE problem in CasADi.