

## Solution for Exercise 6: Linear MPC using qpOASES with condensing

TEMPO Summer School on Numerical Optimal Control and Embedded Optimization  
University of Freiburg, July 27 - August 7, 2015  
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### The inverted pendulum

---

```
clear all;
close all;
clc;

l = 0.8;
nx = 4; nu = 1;
x0 = [0 0.45 0 0].';
Ts = 0.05;
input.Ts = Ts;
input.nSteps = 3;
options = qpOASES_options;
Fmax = 10;
pmax = 2;

load lqr.mat A B Q R K P

% Setup qpOASES data:
N = 40;
H = [];
g = zeros(N*(nx+nu)+nx,1);
lb = -1e12*ones(N*(nx+nu)+nx,1);
ub = 1e12*ones(N*(nx+nu)+nx,1);
Aeq = zeros(N*nx,N*(nx+nu)+nx);
beq = zeros(N*nx,1);
for i = 1:N
    H = blkdiag(H,Q,R);

    Aeq((i-1)*nx+1:i*nx,(i-1)*(nx+nu)+1:i*(nx+nu)+nx) = [A B -eye(nx)];
    % bounds on position:
    lb((i-1)*(nx+nu)+1) = -pmax;
    ub((i-1)*(nx+nu)+1) = pmax;
    % bounds on force input:
    lb(i*(nx+nu)) = -Fmax;
    ub(i*(nx+nu)) = Fmax;
end
H = blkdiag(H,Q);
P = Q;

lb_sparse = lb;
ub_sparse = ub;
```

```

time = 0;
Tf = 4;
state_LQR = x0;
us_LQR = [];
cost_LQR = 0;
state_MPC = x0;
us_MPC = [];
cost_MPC = 0;
iter = 0;
t_sparse = 0; t_cond = 0;
while time(end) < Tf

```

```

    % optimal feedback law from LQR
    u_LQR = min(max(-K*state_LQR(:,end), -Fmax), Fmax); us_LQR = [us_LQR u_LQR];
    cost_LQR = [cost_LQR cost_LQR(end)+u_LQR.'*R*u_LQR+state_LQR(:,end).'*Q*state_LQR(
,end)];

    % apply control to nonlinear system
    input.x = state_LQR(:,end);
    input.u = u_LQR;
    output = RK4_integrator( @ode, input );
    state_LQR(:,end+1) = output.value;

```

## The sparse QP for linear MPC

optimal feedback law from linear MPC

```

    lb_sparse(1:nx) = state_MPC(:,end);
    ub_sparse(1:nx) = state_MPC(:,end);

    % solve sparse QP
    tic;
    if iter == 0
        [QP_sparse,z_sparse] = qp0ASES_sequence('i',H,g,Aeq,lb_sparse,ub_sparse,beq,beq
,options);
    else
        [z_sparse] = qp0ASES_sequence('h',QP_sparse,g,lb_sparse,ub_sparse,beq,beq,optio
ns);
    end
    t_sparse = t_sparse + toc;
    u_MPC = z_sparse(nx+nu);

```

## The condensed QP for linear MPC

solve condensed QP

```

    tic;

    % solve dense QP
    x0 = state_MPC(:,end);
    if iter == 0
        [Hc, gc0, gc1, lbU, ubU, Ac, lbA0, ubA0, bA1, AA, BB, CC] = condensing(Q, R, P,
g, A, B, lb, ub, beq);
        gc = gc0 + gc1*x0;
        lbA = lbA0 + bA1*x0;
    end

```

```

    ubA = ubA0 + bA1*x0;
    [QP_dense,u_dense] = qp0ASES_sequence('i',Hc,gc,Ac,lbU,ubU,lbA,ubA,options);
else
    gc = gc0 + gc1*x0;
    lbA = lbA0 + bA1*x0;
    ubA = ubA0 + bA1*x0;
    [u_dense] = qp0ASES_sequence('h',QP_dense,gc,lbU,ubU,lbA,ubA,options);
end
u_MPC = u_dense(1);
%   z_sparse(nx+nu) - u_dense(1)

% expand solution
x_dense = AA*x0 + BB*u_dense + CC;
t_cond = t_cond + toc;

% add term to the cost
us_MPC = [us_MPC u_MPC];
cost_MPC = [cost_MPC cost_MPC(end)+u_MPC.*R*u_MPC+state_MPC(:,end).'*Q*state_MPC(:,end)];

% apply control to nonlinear system
input.x = state_MPC(:,end);
input.u = u_MPC;
output = RK4_integrator(@ode, input);
state_MPC(:,end+1) = output.value;

% next time step and visualize result
iter = iter+1;
time(end+1) = iter*Ts;

```

```
end
```

## Comparison results: with and without condensing

```

disp(['timing without condensing : ' num2str(t_sparse) ' s'])
disp(['timing with condensing      : ' num2str(t_cond) ' s'])
disp(['      speedup factor      : ' num2str(t_sparse/t_cond)]);

```

```

timing without condensing : 7.4371 s
timing with condensing    : 0.18924 s
      speedup factor     : 39.2998

```

## Comparison results: LQR versus linear MPC

```

figure(10);
subplot(2,2,1);
plot(time, state_LQR(1,:), '-g'); hold on;
plot(time, state_MPC(1,:), '-b');
xlabel('time(s)'); ylabel('p')
ylim([-pmax*1.2 pmax*1.2]);
xlim([0 Tf]);
legend('LQR', 'MPC')
plot([0 Tf], [pmax pmax], '--r'); hold on;
plot([0 Tf], [-pmax -pmax], '--r');

```

```

subplot(2,2,2);
plot(time, state_LQR(2,:), '-g'); hold on;
plot(time, state_MPC(2,:), '-b');
xlabel('time(s)'); ylabel('\theta')
ylim([-pi/2 pi/2]);
xlim([0 Tf]);
legend('LQR', 'MPC')

subplot(2,2,3);
stairs(time(1:end-1), us_LQR, '-g'); hold on;
stairs(time(1:end-1), us_MPC, '-b');
xlabel('time(s)'); ylabel('F')
ylim([-Fmax*1.2 Fmax*1.2]);
xlim([0 Tf]);
legend('LQR', 'MPC')
plot([0 Tf], [Fmax Fmax], '--r'); hold on;
plot([0 Tf], [-Fmax -Fmax], '--r');

subplot(2,2,4);
stairs(time, cost_LQR, '-g'); hold on;
stairs(time, cost_MPC, '-b');
xlabel('time(s)'); ylabel('cost')
xlim([0 Tf]);
legend('LQR', 'MPC')

```

