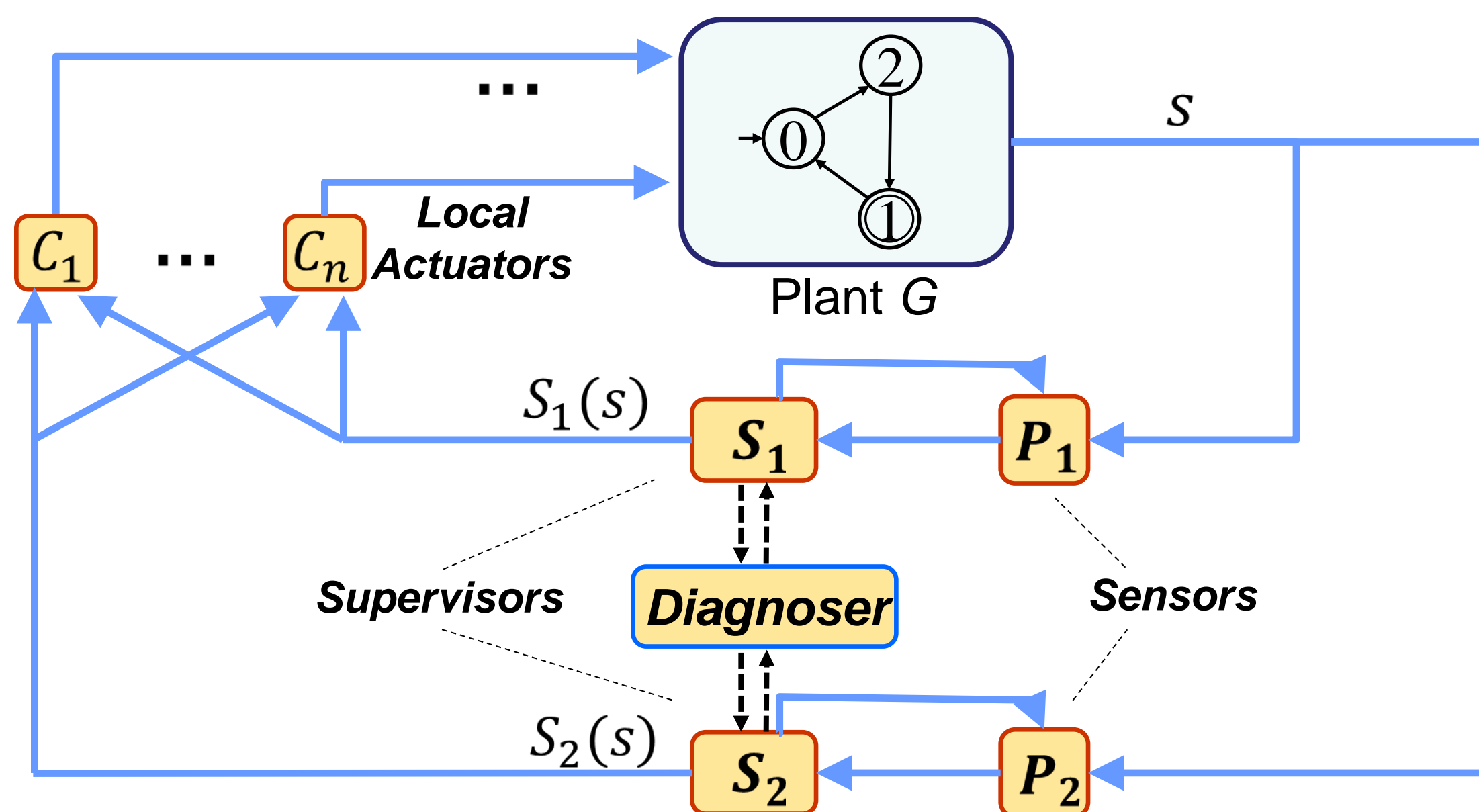


# CPS – Breakthrough: Development of Novel Architectures for Control and Diagnosis of Safety-Critical Complex Cyber-Physical Systems

Stéphane Lafortune and Necmiye Ozay Department of EECS, University of Michigan

## Overall Objective:

- Scalability of formal methods for synthesis of provably-correct controllers
- Development of abstraction techniques that lift CPS design problem to synthesis problem on discrete state system
- Combination of control and fault diagnosis to ensure resilience and adaptivity
- Consideration of the distributed features of the system at synthesis step and at implementation step



Project Start Date: January 2015

## Participants:

- Graduate Students  
Xiang Yin, Yun Jae Cho, Yunus Sahin
- Undergraduate Students  
Stanley Smith, Maxwell Morrison, Mercedes Modet Benjumea

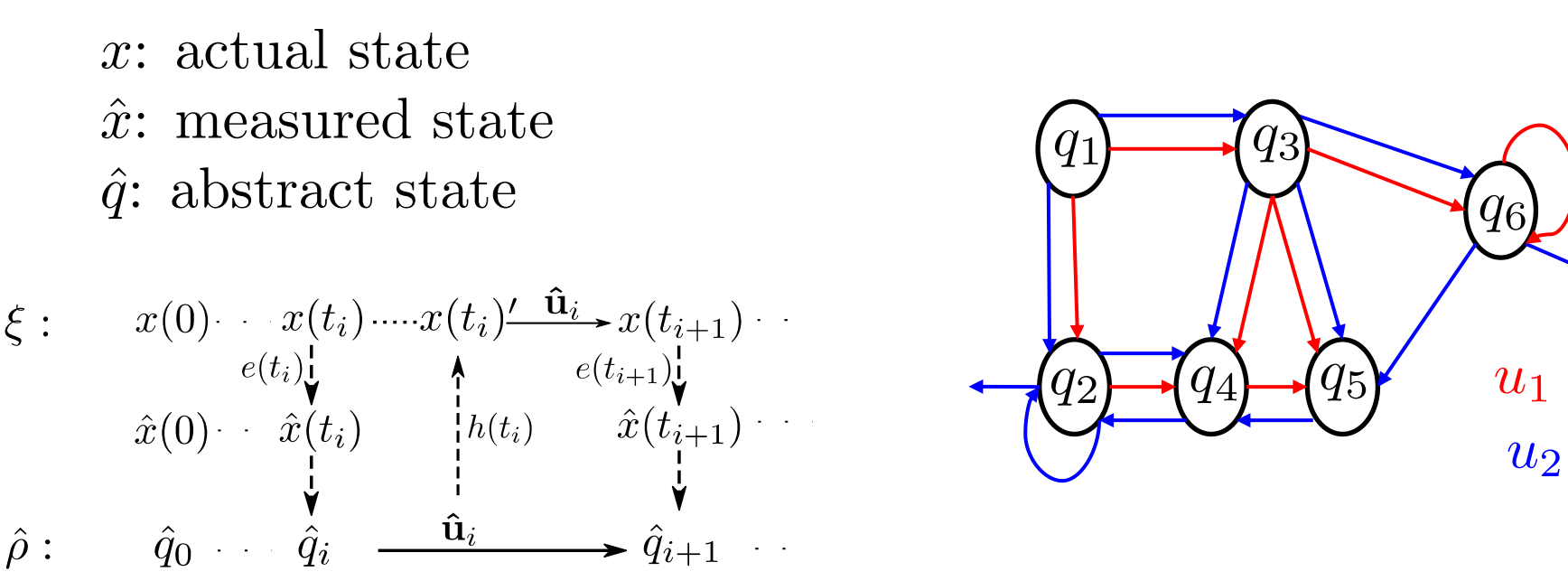
## Industrial Collaborators:

- UTC Aerospace Systems (UTAS)
- Ford Motor Company

## Results-to-date:

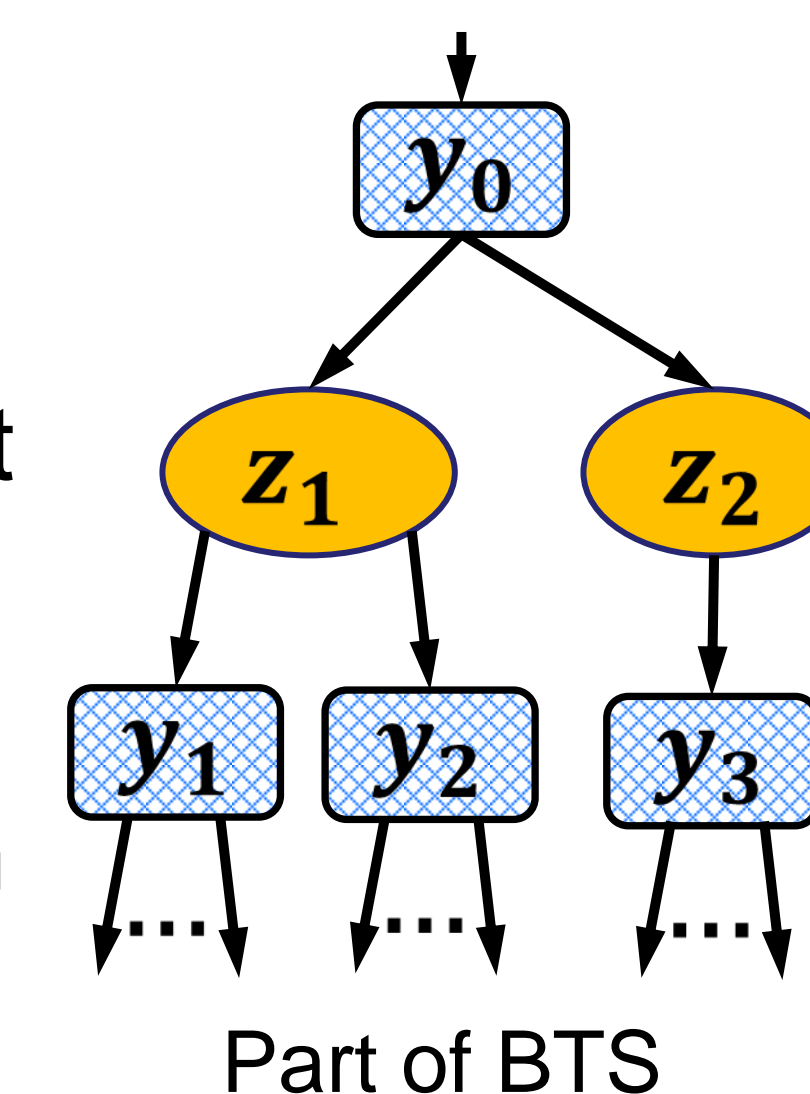
### • Abstraction

- A general abstraction method for nonlinear systems via linearization and local reachable set over-approximation
- Quantifiable robustness margins to account for delays, uncertainties in the models, imperfect measurement
- Extension to networked setting with abstraction graphs in progress



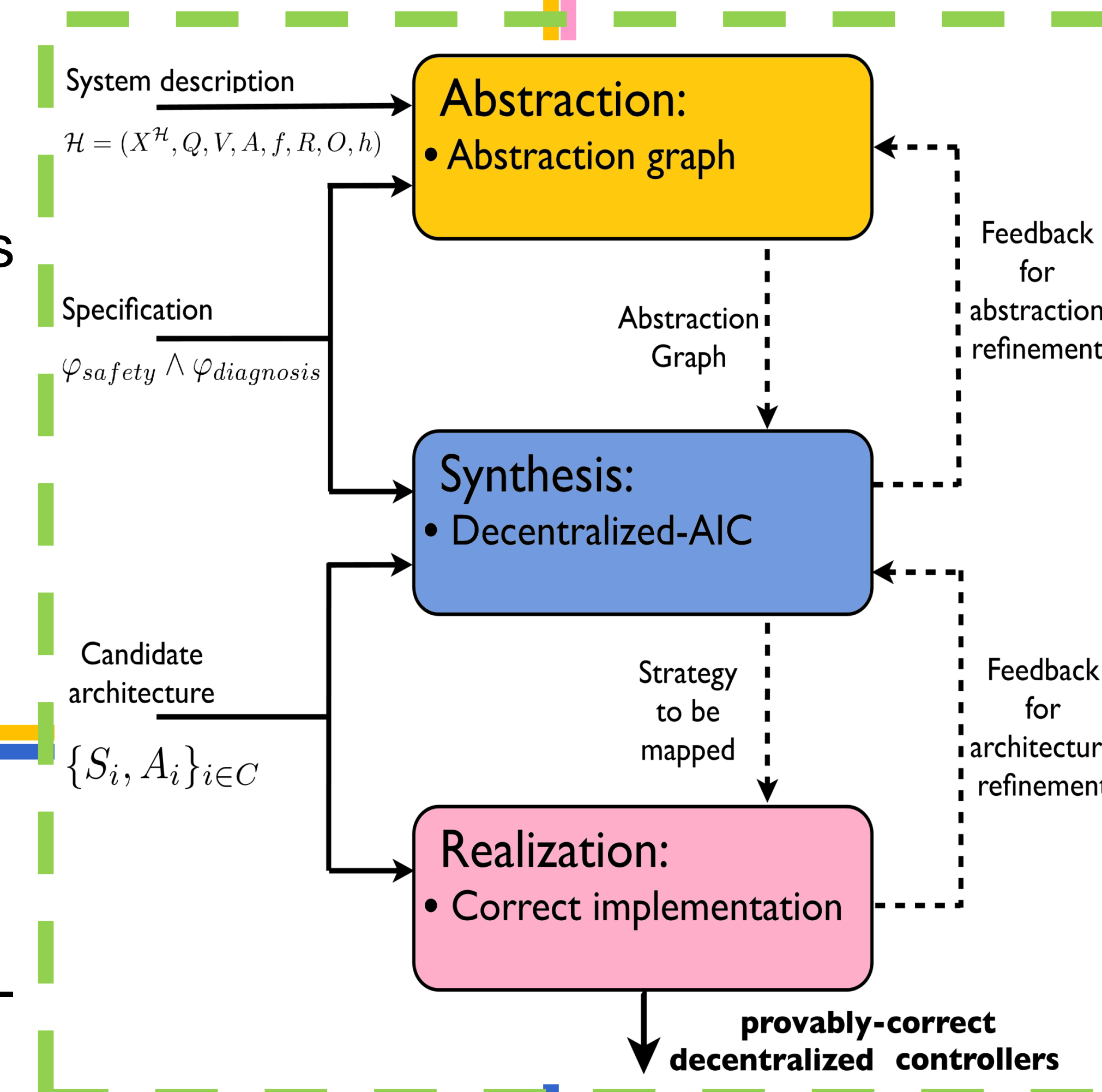
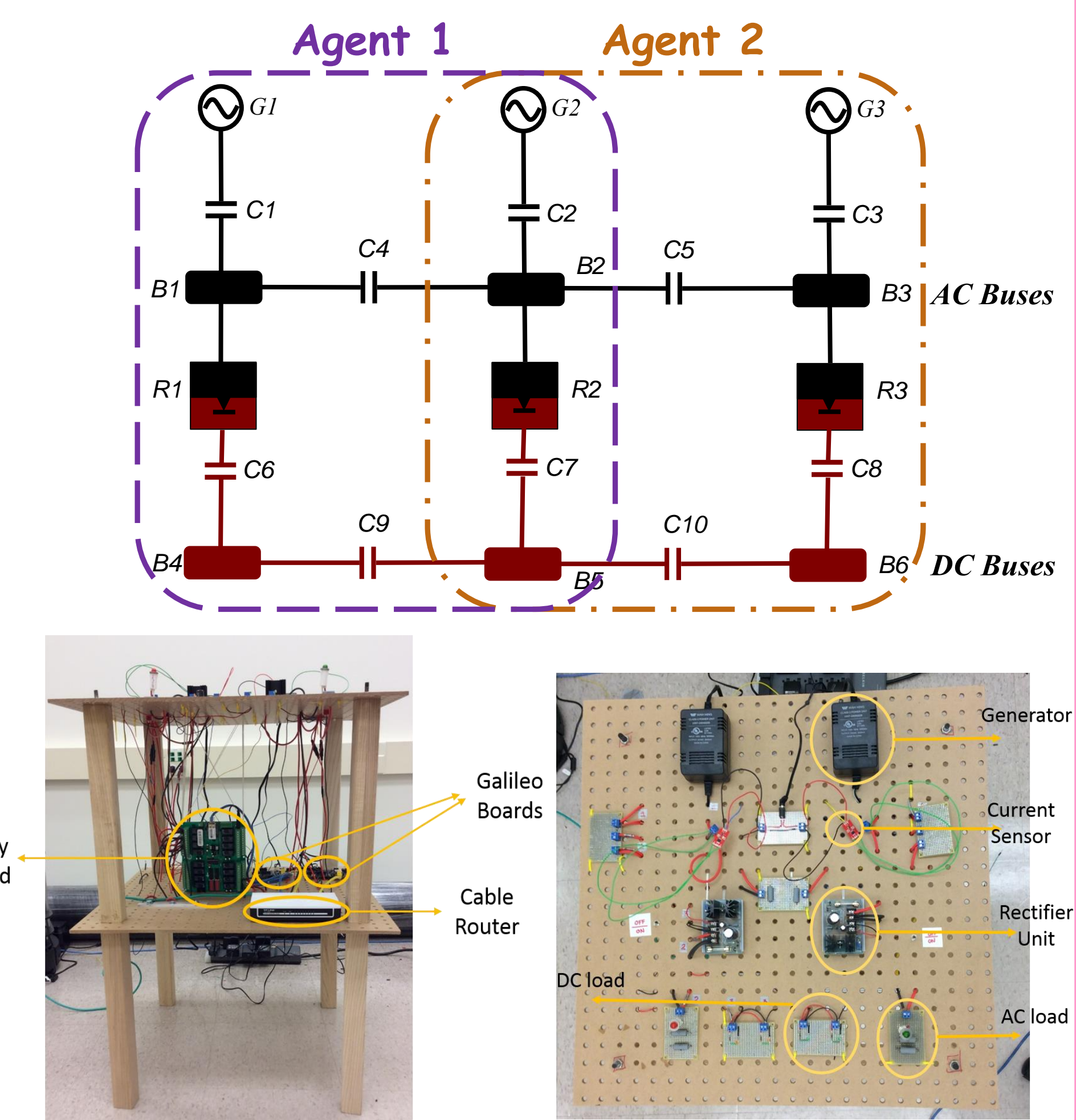
### • Synthesis

- A uniform information-state-based approach: synthesis based on two-player game; bipartite transition systems (BTS)
- Properties Considered: safety, opacity, diagnosability, attractability, etc.
- Two stages when solving game: first enforce IS-based property, then enforce non-blockingness
- We leverage the IS-based approach to solve the sensor activation problem
- Decentralized synthesis in progress



### • Simulation model and Test bed

- A university-scale test bed that captures some of the key features of an aircraft electric power system
- Distributed sensing and control built on Robot Operating System (ROS)



## References:

1. X. Yin and S. Lafortune. "A uniform approach for synthesizing property-enforcing supervisors for partially-observed discrete-event systems," *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, to appear in August 2016.
2. X. Yin and S. Lafortune. "Synthesis of maximally permissive supervisors for partially observed discrete event systems," *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, to appear in June 2016.
3. Y. Li, J. Liu, and N. Ozay, "Computing finite abstractions with robustness margins via local reachable set over-approximation", Proc. 5th IFAC Conference on Analysis and Design of Hybrid Systems (ADHS), Atlanta, GA, October 2015.
4. X. Xu, N. Ozay, and V. Gupta, "Passivity Degradation In Discrete Control Implementations: An Approximate Bisimulation Approach", Proc. 54th IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), Osaka, Japan, December 2015.