

CPS:Medium:Safe Learning-Enabled Cyberphysical Systems, CNS-2038493

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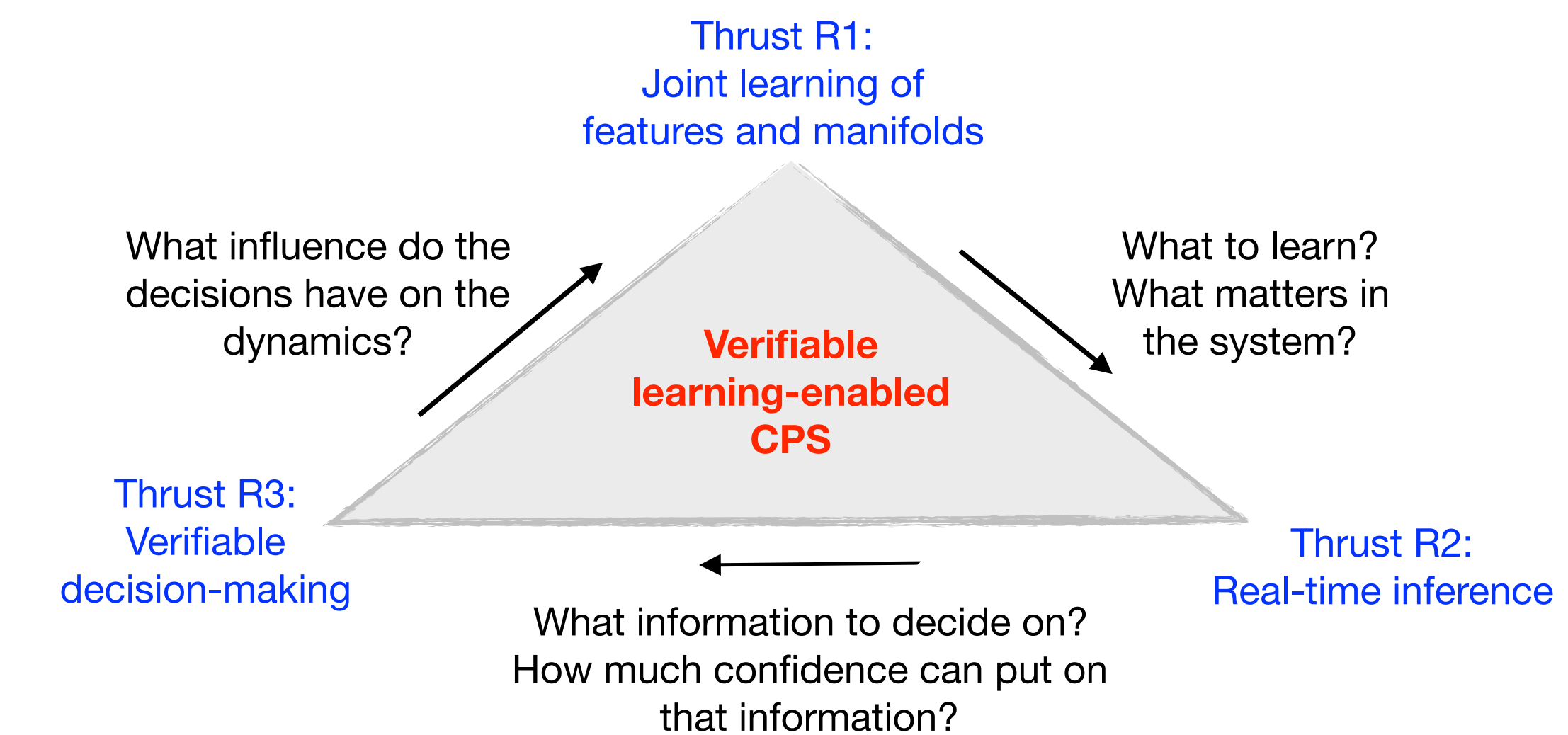
Motivation

Design autonomous CPS capable of safely operating in and adapting to previously unseen scenarios.
(Humans can do it!)



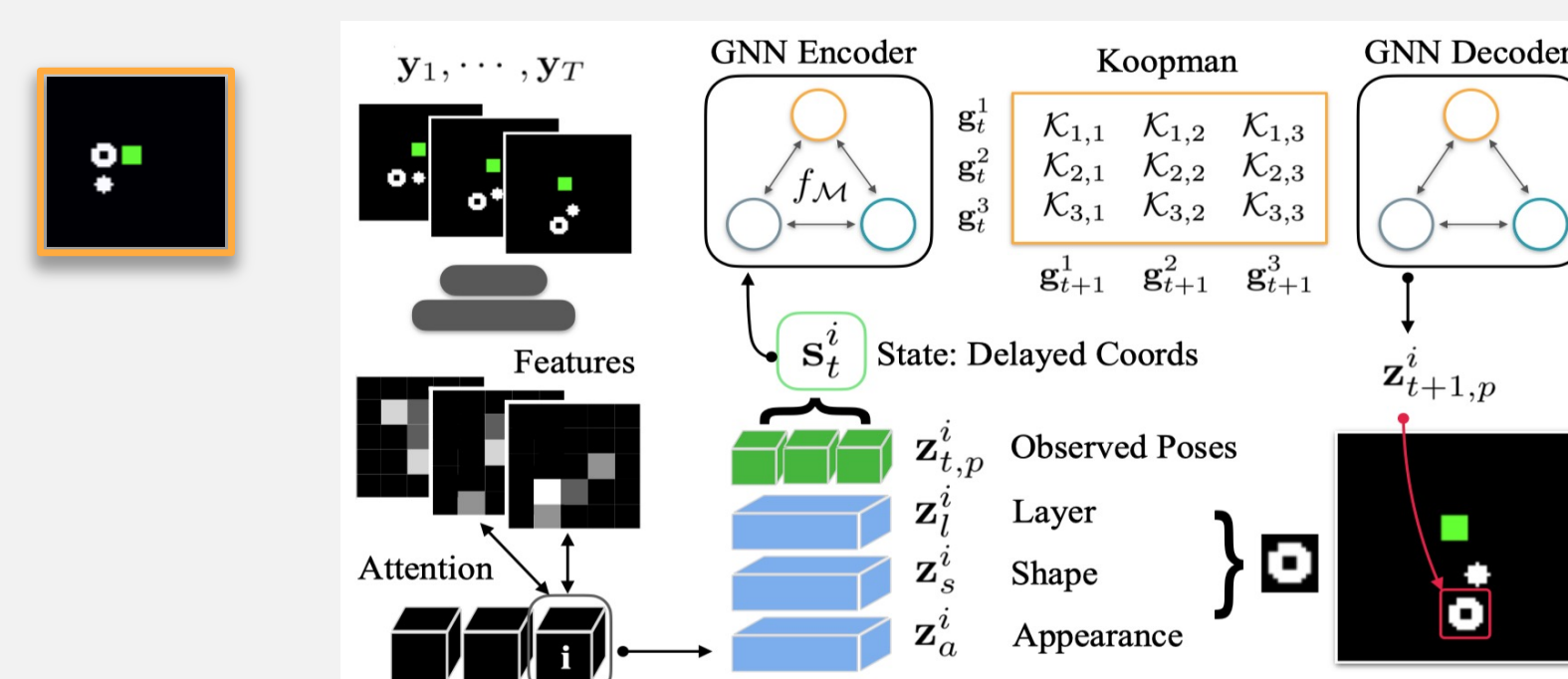
Challenges

- Lack of training data (often single execution).
- Need to act while learning (no re-do!).
- Actionable information sparsely encoded in large data sets.



Koopman-based Identification of Interacting Dynamics

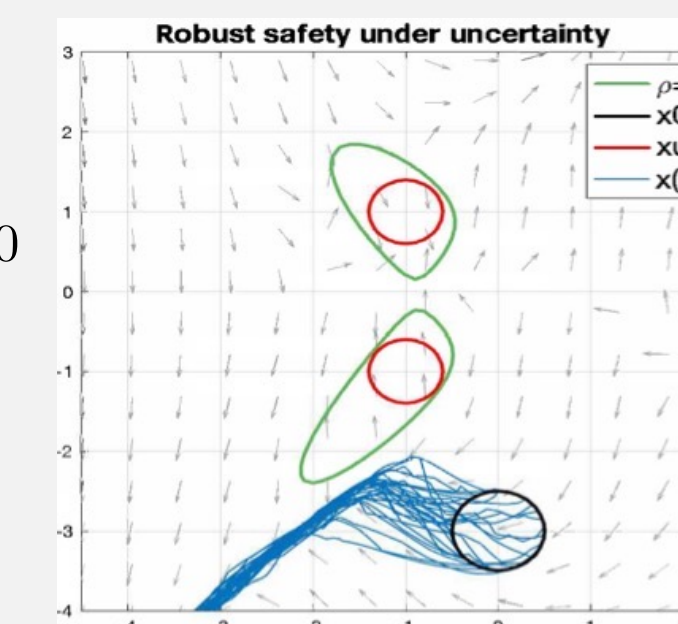
- Goal: learn dynamics of multiple interacting agents.
- Main idea: Graph-based Object Centric Dynamic Mode Decomposition with Koopman Operators.
- Technical details:
 - Use delayed coordinates and attention-based tracking
 - Use a GNN to encode and decode the trajectories
 - Enforce linear manifold dynamics, with interpretable representations



2024 SYSID

Verifiable Safe Data Driven Control

- Goal: data driven avoidance of an unsafe set.
- Main idea: enforce robust Nagumo-invariance .
- Technical details:
 - Prior: non linear dynamics of the form:
 $\dot{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{F}\phi(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{G}\gamma(\mathbf{x})\mathbf{u} + \eta$ $\mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}$ unknown
 - Initial condition set: $\mathcal{X}_0$, bad set: $\mathcal{X}_u = \{\mathbf{x} : h(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0\}$
 - Experimental data: $(\mathbf{u}(t_k), \mathbf{x}(t_k), \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t_k))$, $0 \leq t_k \leq T$
 - Fact: bad set is avoided if there exist $\rho(x), \psi(x)$
 $\rho(x) \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathcal{X}_0, \rho(x) < 0, \forall x \in \mathcal{X}_u$ and
$$\nabla \cdot \left[\rho(x) \left(\sum_i \alpha_i \mathbf{f}_i(\mathbf{x}(t)) + \mathbf{w} \right) + \psi(x) \sum_j \beta_j \mathbf{g}_j(\mathbf{x}) \right] - \rho(x) h(\mathbf{x}) > 0$$
for all plants that could have generated the data
 - Fact: reduces to a convex SDP via duality
 - Fact: only imposes $d\rho/dt < 0$ when $\rho = 0$



2024 IEEE LCSS, 2024 IEEE TAC

Safety Margins:

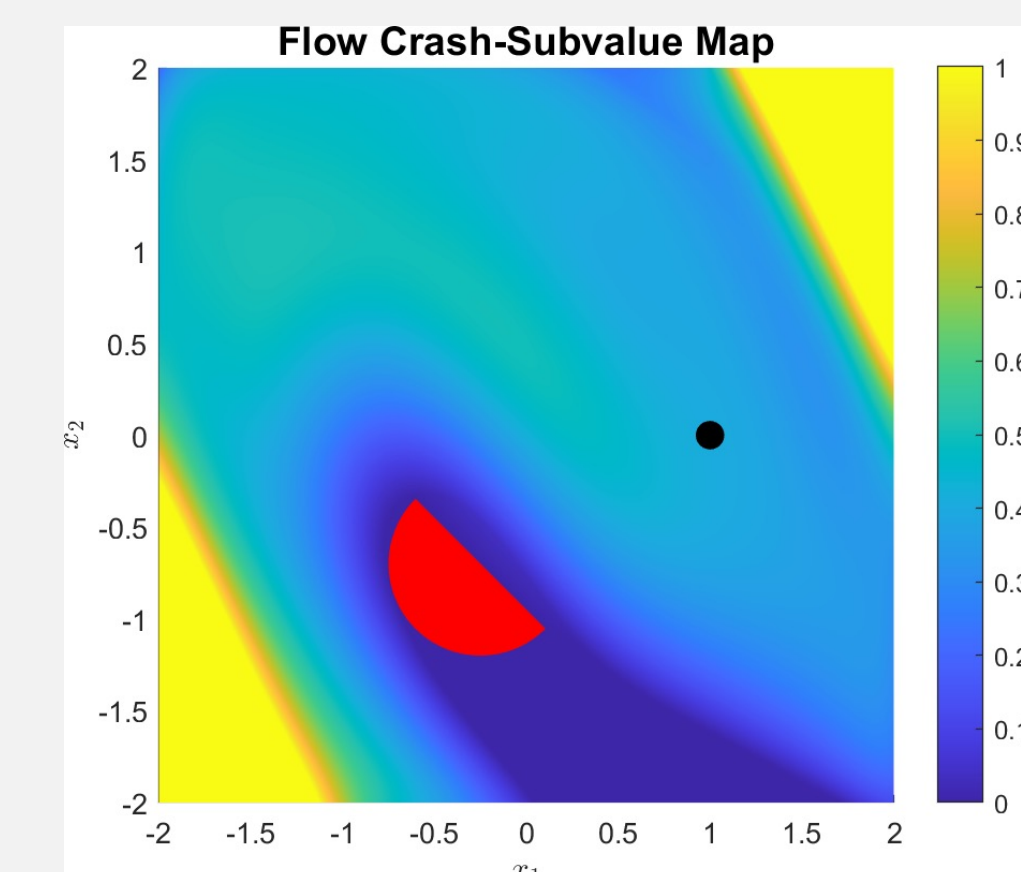
- Goal: Estimate how much uncertainty can be tolerated.
- Technical details:
 - Prior: non linear dynamics of the form:
 $\dot{x}(t) = f(t, x(t), w(t))$
 $w(\cdot) \in \mathcal{W}, t \in [0, T], x_0 \in X_0.$
 - A reachability problem:
$$Q_z^* = \inf_{t, x_0, z, w} z$$

$$\dot{x}(t') = f(t', x(t'), w(t')), z(t') = 0, \quad \forall t' \in [0, T]$$

$$J(w(t')) \leq z, \quad \forall t' \in [0, T]$$

$$x(t) | x_0, w(\cdot) \in X_u$$

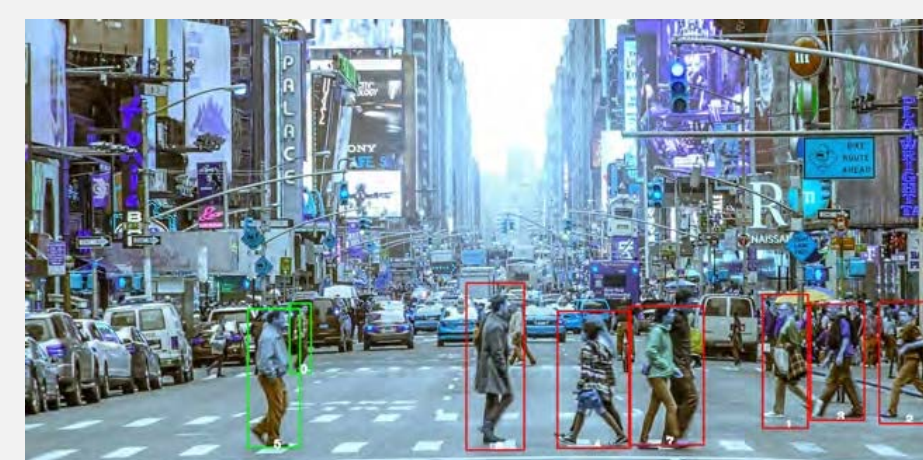
$$w(\cdot) \in \mathcal{W}, t \in [0, T], x_0 \in X_0, z \in [0, J_{\max}].$$
- Reduces to convex optimization via occupation measures and SoS
- Work in progress: extend to the data driven case



To appear, SIAM Sicon 2025

Application

- Public space monitoring to mitigate unsafe situations.



Monitoring social distancing



Active shooter scenario (joint with M. Siami)

Scientific Impact

- Rapprochement of Systems Theory, ML, Viability.
- Efficient extraction of actionable information from large data sets.
- Frugal, explainable architectures for dynamics oriented learning.

Broader Impact

- Certified safe learning enabled systems that can operate in close proximity to humans.
- Applications: safe autonomy, disaster mitigation, public space monitoring.
- Internships at Adobe, Mathworks, Google.

