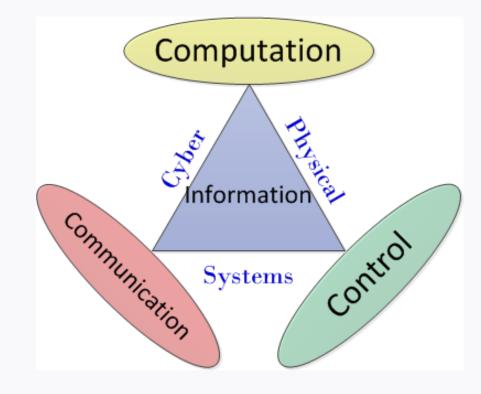
# Triggered Control of Cyber Physical Systems with Communication Channel Constraints

#### Massimo Franceschetti (PI), Jorge Cortes (co-PI) CPS PI meeting Systems, Nov 16, 2015

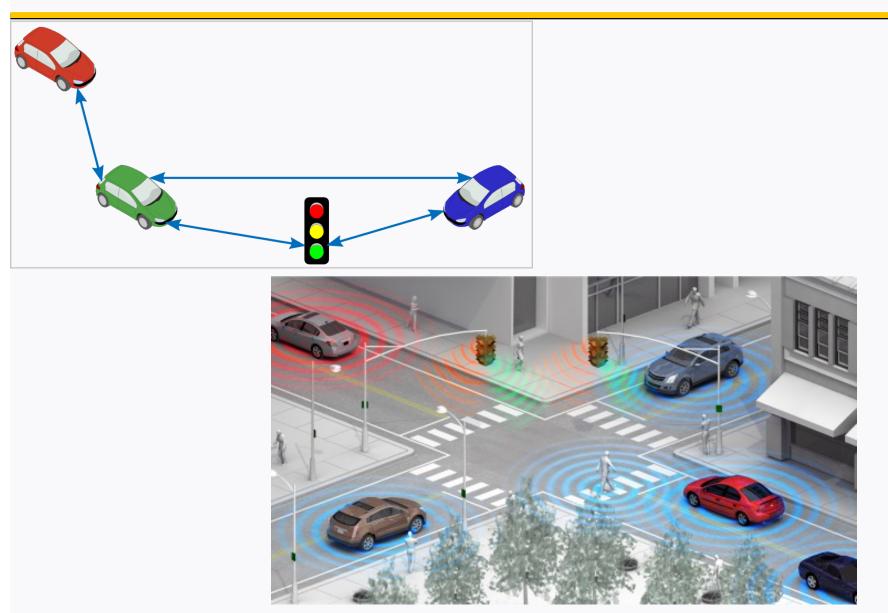
Coll. P. Tallapragada, P. Minero



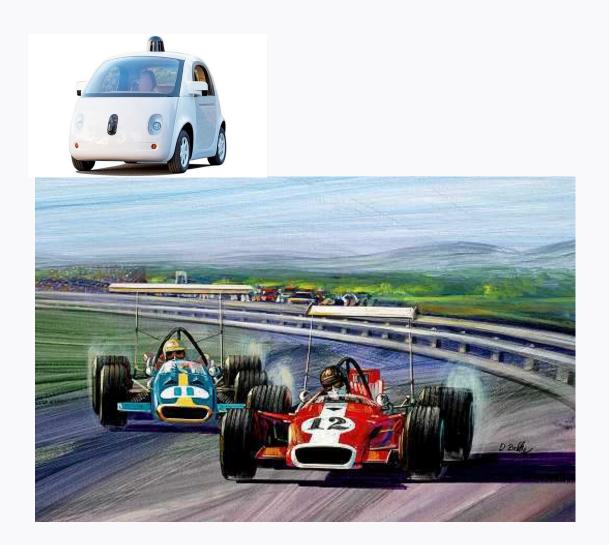
#### Cyber Physical Systems



### V2V and V2I Aided Control



## Autonomous navigation



# Exploratory missions

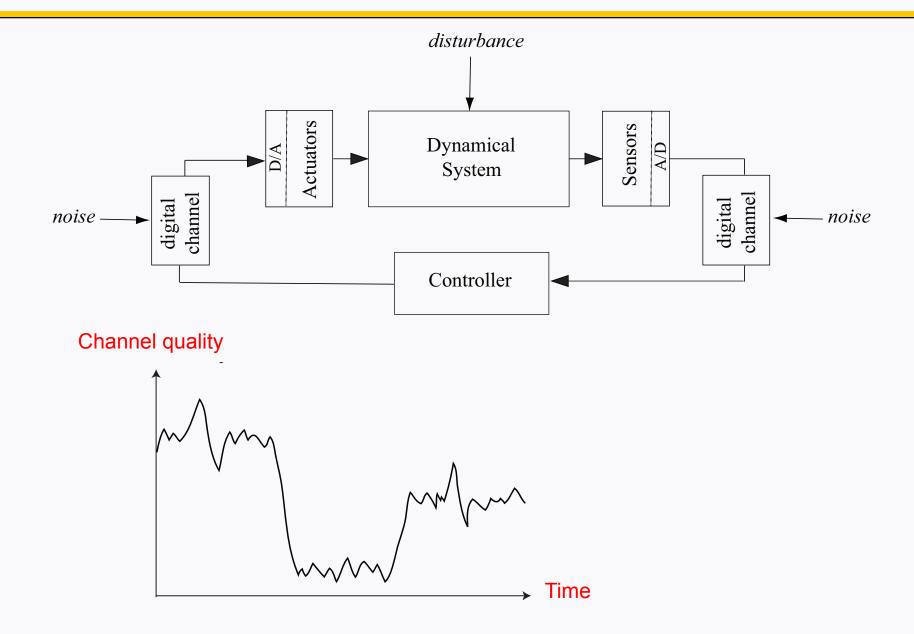


## Cyborgs





### Abstraction



- IT aspects: Account for quantization, rate-limitation, data losses, decoding errors. Control despite channel effects.
- AC aspects: How frequently actuate to ensure desired level of performance? Control only when needed.

• Objective of our project: Address both of these aspects.

#### Insufficiency of classical theory

Insufficiency of Shannon capacity (Sahai, Mitter 2006)

• Example: i.i.d. erasure channel

$$R_k \sim R = \begin{cases} r & \text{w.p. } 1-p \\ 0 & \text{w.p. } p \end{cases}$$

• Data rate theorem (Nair, Evans 2004)

$$\begin{aligned} |\lambda|^2 \mathbb{E}(2^{-2R}) < 1 \qquad \Longrightarrow \quad |\lambda|^2 (2^{-2r}(1-p)+p) < 1 \\ \text{as } r \to \infty \quad p < \frac{1}{|\lambda|^2} \end{aligned}$$

• Shannon capacity

$$C = (1-p)r \to \infty$$

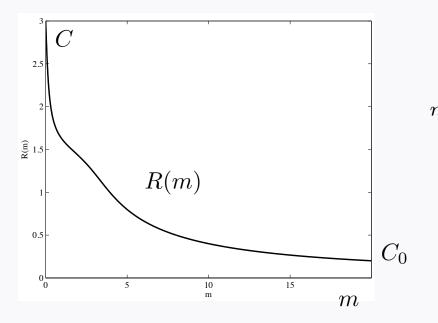




- Studied threshold function for *m*-th moment stabilization of scalar systems over a large class of Markov channels
- Threshold capacity function interpolates smoothly between Shannon and zero-error capacities.
- Related to anytime capacity of Sahai and Mitter
- Allows to compute:
- Anytime capacity of *r*-bit, two-state Markov erasure channel
- Anytime capacity of arbitrary i.i.d. rate process, including explicit formulas for Poisson, Bernoulli, Geometric

### Extremal properties

• The threshold function varies continuously between two extremal values of capacity: zero error and vanishing error

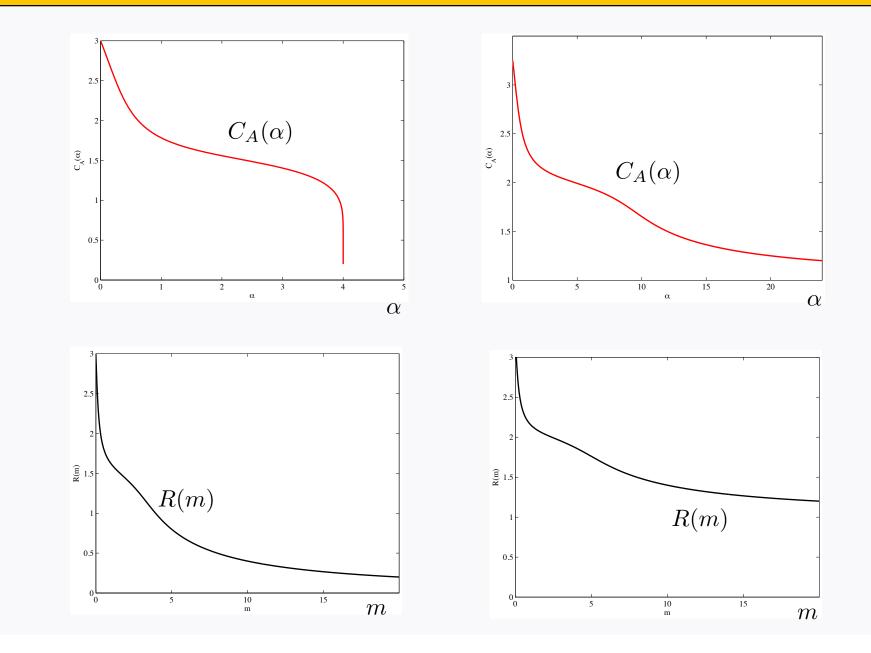


$$\lim_{m \to \infty} R(m) = C_0$$
$$\lim_{m \to 0} R(m) = C$$

$$C_A(mR(m)) = R(m)$$

- Stability threshold function is a parametric representation of the anytime capacity
- mR(m) corresponds to the anytime reliability exponent  $\alpha$
- If  $R(m) \to C_0 > 0$  then anytime capacity has unbounded support
- If  $R(m) \to C_0 = 0$  then anytime capacity has bounded support

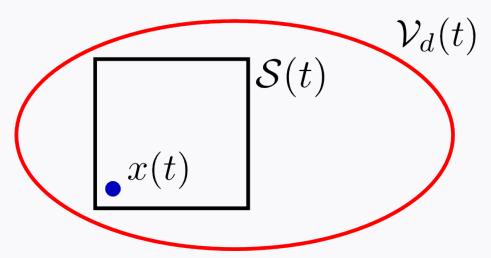
#### Relation with anytime capacity



Event triggered control with rate constraints

Tallapragada, Cortes (2015)

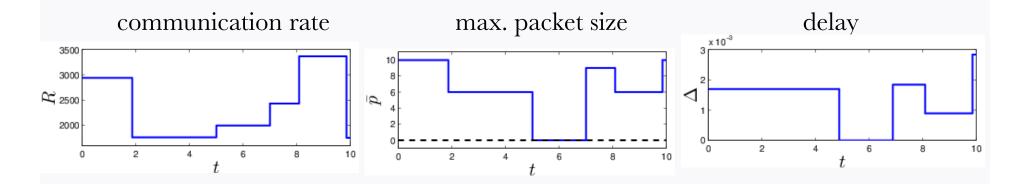
- Continuous time
- Goal-driven transmission with performance guarantees



•Goal: state is contained in an exponentially shrinking sub-level set of a Lyapunov function.

#### Event triggered control with time-varying rates

#### Tallapragada, Franceschetti, Cortes (2015)



•Channel "Blackouts"

•Use knowledge of time evolution of the channel to decide when and what to transmit

#### Towards a theory of cyber-physical systems

