

Sparse Identification of Nonlinear Dynamics for Model Predictive Control

Master's Thesis

Model predictive control (MPC) is a powerful tool to control systems with nonlinear dynamics and constraints. Nonlinear systems are frequently encountered in control-related areas, such as control of bioreactors or robotic arms. These nonlinear systems usually lack computationally tractable models, making it difficult for application in real-time control. Hence, system identification techniques are necessary to obtain precise and efficient models for MPC.

Here, we focus on sparse identification of nonlinear dynamics (SINDy).¹

Your tasks will be:

1. Literature review on SINDy with control
2. Implementation of SINDy algorithm in HILO-MPC²
3. Performance comparison against other data-driven MPC implementations

Experience with /
knowledge about: Model predictive control, data-driven modeling,
system identification

Programming skills: Python (good to very good skills required)

Language: English (thesis and presentation), German

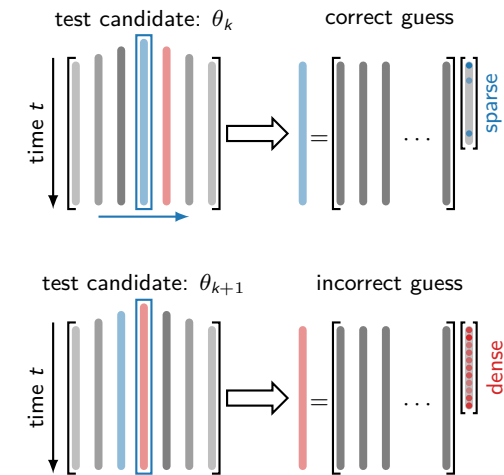


Figure adapted from <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspa.2020.0279>

Johannes Pohlodek

Room: S3|10 510

E-mail: johannes.pohlodek@iat.tu-darmstadt.de

Web: <https://www.ccps.tu-darmstadt.de>

Rudolph Kok

Room: —

E-mail: rudolph.kok@ovgu.de

Web: <http://ifatwww.et.uni-magdeburg.de/syst>

¹ <https://doi.org/10.1109/CDC45484.2021.9683120>

² https://www.ccps.tu-darmstadt.de/research_ccps/hilo_mpc/index.en.jsp