

# Real-Time Near-Optimal Control Strategies for Dynamical Systems, such as Autonomous Cars and Robotic Manipulators

Bastian Schürmann

Technische Universität München

January 21, 2016

# Control of Dynamical Systems

- Dynamical systems can be modeled using differential equations with states (position, velocity, etc.) and inputs (steering, acceleration, breaking, etc.)
- **Task:** Find an input sequence such that the car/robotic arm moves from the initial position to a desired end position

# Optimal Control

- Many possible input combinations. How to choose?
  - Additional restrictions through
    - Costs (time, energy consumption, forces) → **should be minimized**
    - Constraints (obstacles/other cars, maximum forces, maximum time) → **must not be violated**
- ⇒ Constrained optimization problem

# Topic: Real-Time Near-Optimal Control Strategies for Dynamical Systems, such as Autonomous Cars and Robotic Manipulators

- Computing an optimal solution might take too long for real-time applications
- Often a faster, near-optimal solution is better than a much longer, optimal solution
- **Goal:** Compute a "good enough" solution in the time given
- **Tasks:**
  - Review literature/read papers about different real-time, near-optimal control approaches
  - Implement one or more for an example system
  - Compare the approaches

# Questions?

**Contact:**

Bastian Schürmann

MI 03.07.039

[bastian.schuermann@in.tum.de](mailto:bastian.schuermann@in.tum.de)