



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

# Schur-Based Decomposition for Reachability Analysis of Linear Time-Invariant Systems

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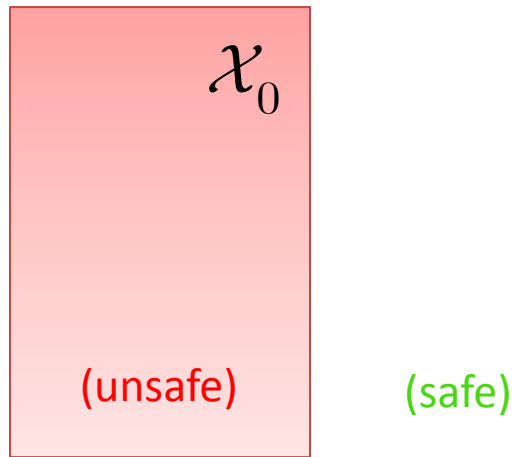
# Introduction and Motivation

- Reachability analysis
- The “curse of dimensionality”
- Linear dynamics  $\dot{x} = Ax + Bu, u \in \mathcal{U}$
- Efficient techniques (ellipsoidal, zonotopes)
- Safety control, non-convexity, arbitrary shapes



# Introduction and Motivation

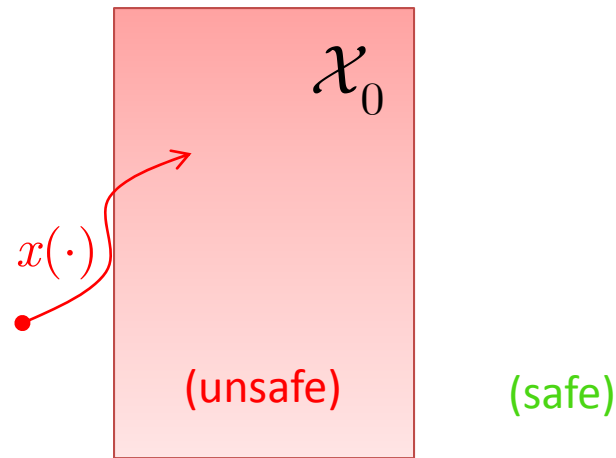
- Reachability analysis  $\dot{x} = f(x, u, d), u \in \mathcal{U}, d \in \mathcal{D}$





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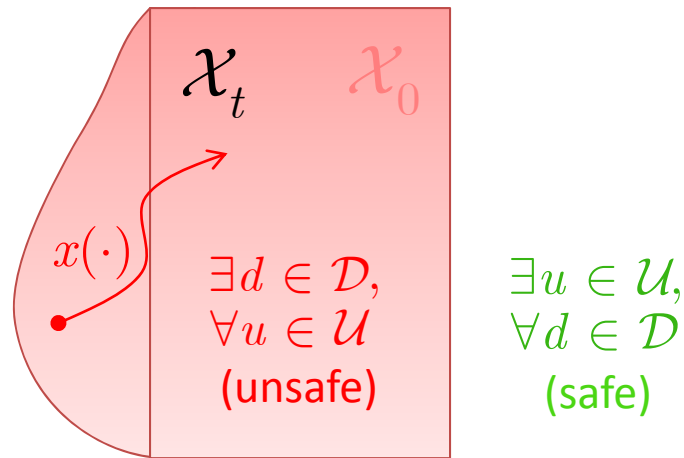


$$t \in [-\tau, 0], \tau > 0$$



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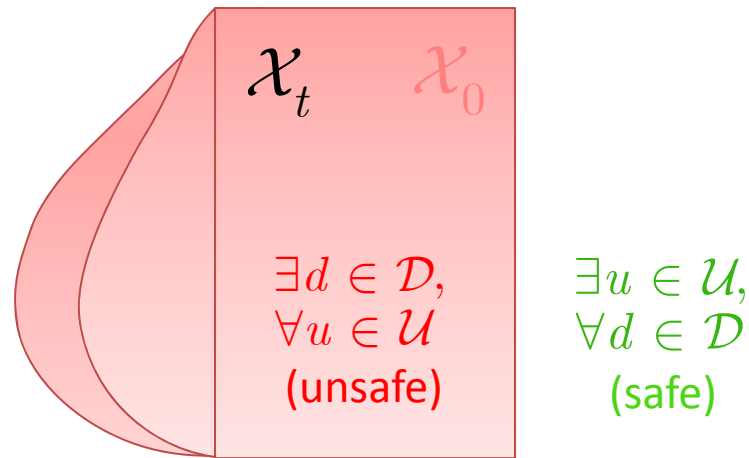


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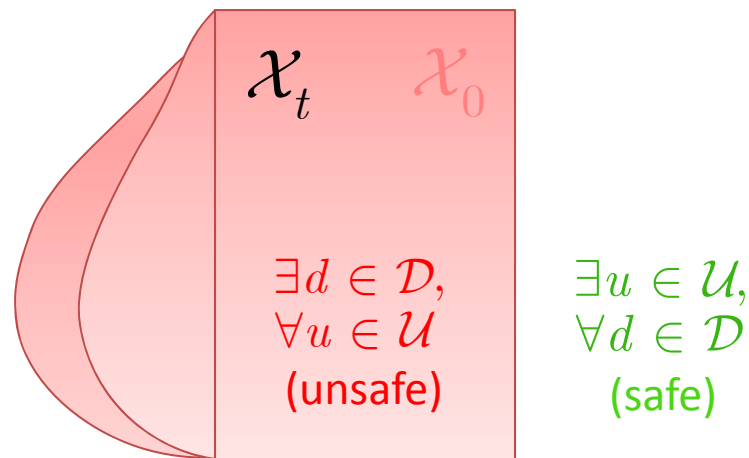


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$$t \in [-\tau, 0], \tau > 0$$

$$\mathcal{X}_t = \{x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid \exists d \in \mathcal{D}, \exists x(\cdot), \forall u \in \mathcal{U}, x(0) \in \mathcal{X}_0\}$$



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Kurzhanskiy, Varaiya [2007]

Goncharova, Ovseevich [2007]

Asarin, Dang, Frehse, Girard, Le Guernic, Maler [2006]

Nasri, Lefebvre, Gueguen [2006]

Habets, Collins, Van Schuppen [2006]

Mitchell, Bayen, Tomlin [2005]

Yazarel, Pappas [2004]

Krogh, Stursberg [2003]

Nenninger, Frehse, Krebs [2002]

Botchkarev, Tripakis [2000]

Vidal, Schaffert, Lygeros, Sastry [2000]

Kurzhanski, Varaiya [2000]

Greenstreet, Mitchell [1999]

Chutinan, Krogh [1998]





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- Reachability analysis
- The “curse of dimensionality”
  - Set representation
    - Kurzhanskiy, Varaiya [2006]; Girard, Guernic, Maler [2006]; Krogh, Stursberg [2003],...
  - Model reduction, approximation, Hybridization, Projection, Structure decomposition
    - Han, Krogh [2004, 05]; Girard, Pappas [2007]; Asarin, Dang [2004]; Mitchell, Tomlin [2003]; Stipanovic, Hwang, Tomlin [2003],...
  - Combination
    - Han, Krogh [2006]



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  - Kurzhanskiy, Varaiya [2007]; Girard, Guernic, Maler [2006]; ...
- Safety control, non-convexity, arbitrary shapes
  - Level-Set Methods (Mitchell, Bayen, Tomlin [2005])
  - Polytope-based MPT (Kvasnica, Grieder, Baotic, Morari [2004])
  - Parallelotope (Kostousova [2001])



# Outline

- Introduction and motivation
- Structure decomposition
- Reachability in lower dimensions
- Examples





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# Structure Decomposition

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix} u \xrightarrow{z = T^{-1}x} \dot{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{A}_{11} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \hat{A}_{22} \end{pmatrix} z + \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_1 \\ \hat{B}_2 \end{pmatrix} u$$



# Structure Decomposition

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{z}_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{A}_{11} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \hat{A}_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_1 \\ \hat{B}_2 \end{pmatrix} u$$



# Structure Decomposition

$$\dot{x} = \begin{pmatrix} A_{11} & A_{12} \\ A_{21} & A_{22} \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ B_2 \end{pmatrix} u \xrightarrow{\mathbf{T}} \dot{z} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{A}_{11} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \hat{A}_{22} \end{pmatrix} z + \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_1 \\ \hat{B}_2 \end{pmatrix} u$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right) x \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow (B_{11} \quad \dots \quad B_{1p}) \\ \rightarrow (B_{21} \quad \dots \quad B_{2p}) \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

$$\downarrow U$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

$$\downarrow U$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$

$$\xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x & & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \mathbf{0} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \\ \downarrow U & & \uparrow \\ \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y & \xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \end{array}$$





# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x \xrightarrow{T = UW} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \mathbf{0} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z$$



# Decomposing Transformation

decoupled subsystems

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + \hat{B}_1u_1 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2u_2\end{aligned}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

$$\downarrow U$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$

$$\xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}}$$

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$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

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$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$

$$\xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} \left( \begin{array}{c|c|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

$\downarrow U$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$

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$$X = \arg \min_{Q \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times (n-k)}} \left\| \tilde{A}_{11}Q - Q\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} \right\|_{\infty}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x & & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & A_c & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \\
 \downarrow U & & \uparrow \\
 \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y & \xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z
 \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x & & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & A_c & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \\
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 \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

unidirectionally  
weakly-coupled  
subsystems

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + \hat{B}_1u_1 + A_c z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2u_2\end{aligned}$$





# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + \hat{B}_1u_1 + \underbrace{A_c z_2}_{\text{disturbance}} \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2u_2\end{aligned}$$



# Decomposing Transformation (disjoint control input)

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1(t) \\ z_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-t_0) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1(t_0) \\ z_2(t_0) \end{pmatrix} + \int_{t_0}^t \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-\tau) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_{11} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \hat{B}_{22} & \hat{B}_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\tau) \\ u_2(\tau) \\ u_3(\tau) \end{pmatrix} d\tau$$



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$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1(t) \\ z_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-t_0) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1(t_0) \\ z_2(t_0) \end{pmatrix} + \int_{t_0}^t \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-\tau) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \hat{B}_{12} & \hat{B}_{13} \\ \hat{B}_{21} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\tau) \\ u_2(\tau) \\ u_3(\tau) \end{pmatrix} d\tau$$



# Decomposing Transformation (disjoint control input)

partitioning of input  
across candidate  
subsystems  
must be mutually  
exclusive and exhaustive

$$u_i \in \mathcal{U}_i \subset \mathbb{R}^{p_i}, \quad p = \sum_{i=1}^N p_i$$



# Decomposing Transformation (non-disjoint control input)

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1(t) \\ z_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-t_0) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1(t_0) \\ z_2(t_0) \end{pmatrix} + \int_{t_0}^t \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-\tau) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \hat{B}_{12} & \hat{B}_{13} \\ \hat{B}_{21} & \hat{B}_{22} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\tau) \\ u_2(\tau) \\ u_3(\tau) \end{pmatrix} d\tau$$



# Decomposing Transformation (non-disjoint control input)

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1(t) \\ z_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-t_0) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1(t_0) \\ z_2(t_0) \end{pmatrix} + \int_{t_0}^t \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-\tau) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_{11} & \hat{B}_{12} & \hat{B}_{13} \\ \hat{B}_{21} & \hat{B}_{22} & \hat{B}_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\tau) \\ u_2(\tau) \\ u_3(\tau) \end{pmatrix} d\tau$$



# Decomposing Transformation (non-disjoint control input)

$$\begin{pmatrix} z_1(t) \\ z_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-t_0) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-t_0) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} z_1(t_0) \\ z_2(t_0) \end{pmatrix} + \int_{t_0}^t \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_{11}(t-\tau) & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \Phi_{22}(t-\tau) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{B}_{11} & \hat{B}_{12} & \hat{B}_{13} \\ \hat{B}_{21} & \hat{B}_{22} & \hat{B}_{23} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_1(\tau) \\ u_2(\tau) \\ u_3(\tau) \end{pmatrix} d\tau$$

Not enough for the dynamics to be decoupled; Inputs must be disjoint too!





# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{c} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x \\ \downarrow U \\ \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y \xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x$$

↓  
 $U$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y$$

$$\xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z$$

$$X = \arg \min_{Q \in \mathbb{R}^{k \times (n-k)}} \left\| \tilde{A}_{11}Q - Q\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} \right\|_{\infty}$$

s.t.  $Q\hat{B}_2 = \hat{B}_1$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x & & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & A_c & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \\ \downarrow U & & \uparrow \\ \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y & \xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} A_{11} & A_{12} & B_1 \\ A_{21} & A_{22} & B_2 \end{array} \right)_x & & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & A_c & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \\ \downarrow U & & \uparrow \\ \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{12} & \tilde{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \tilde{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_y & \xrightarrow{W = \begin{pmatrix} I & X \\ 0 & I \end{pmatrix}} & \left( \begin{array}{cc|c} \tilde{A}_{11} & \tilde{A}_{11}X - X\tilde{A}_{22} + \tilde{A}_{12} & \hat{B}_1 \\ \mathbf{0} & \tilde{A}_{22} & \hat{B}_2 \end{array} \right)_z \end{array}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

unidirectionally  
coupled  
subsystems

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + A_c z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2 u_2\end{aligned}$$



# Decomposing Transformation

unidirectionally  
coupled  
subsystems

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + A_c z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2 u_2 \end{aligned}$$

trivially-uncontrollable





# Decomposing Transformation

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{z}_1 &= \tilde{A}_{11}z_1 + \underbrace{A_c}_{\text{disturbance}}z_2 \\ \dot{z}_2 &= \tilde{A}_{22}z_2 + \hat{B}_2u_2\end{aligned}$$



# Outline

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# Reachability in Lower Dimensions

- 1 : transform target set  $\mathcal{Z}_0 \leftarrow T^{-1}\mathcal{X}_0$
- 2 : project onto each subspace  $\mathcal{Z}_0^i \leftarrow \text{proj}(\mathcal{Z}_0, i), i = \{1, 2\}$
- 3 : for lower subsystem:
  - i) [isolated]  $\mathcal{Z}_t^2 \leftarrow \text{Reach}(\mathcal{Z}_0^2)$
- 4 : for upper subsystem:
  - i) compute upper-bound  $\|A_c z_2\|_\infty \leq \|A_c\|_\infty \cdot \xi$
  - ii) [perturbed]  $\mathcal{Z}_t^1 \xleftarrow{\text{conserv.}} \text{Reach}(\mathcal{Z}_0^1)$
- 5 : back-project, intersect, reverse-transform
$$\widehat{\mathcal{X}}_t := T\left((\mathcal{Z}_t^1 \times \mathcal{R}_2) \cap (\mathcal{Z}_t^2 \times \mathcal{R}_1)\right) \supseteq \mathcal{X}_t$$



# Outline

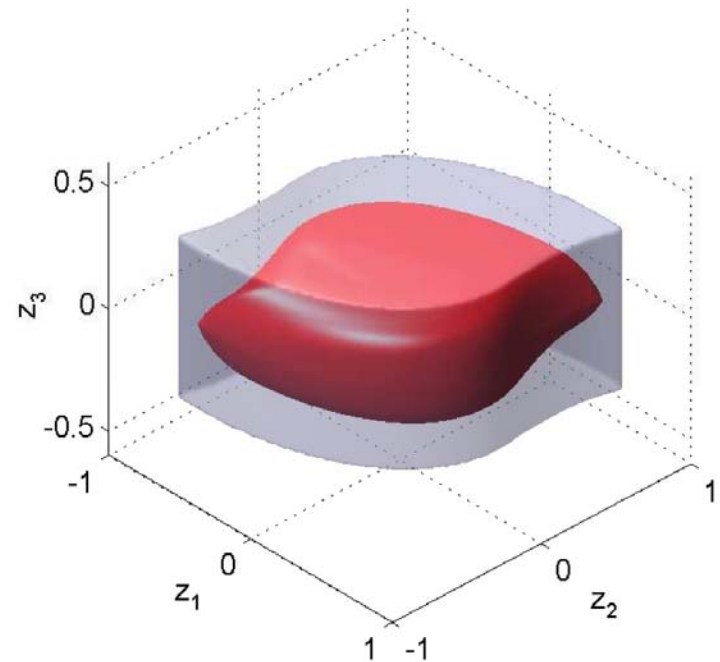
- Introduction and motivation
- Structure decomposition
- Reachability in lower dimensions
- Examples



# Examples

## Arbitrary system (3D)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5672 & -0.7588 & -0.6282 \\ +3.1364 & -1.1705 & +2.3247 \\ +1.8134 & -1.7689 & -2.6930 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} +0.0731 & -0.1639 \\ -0.7377 & -0.3578 \\ +0.1470 & +0.2410 \end{bmatrix}$$



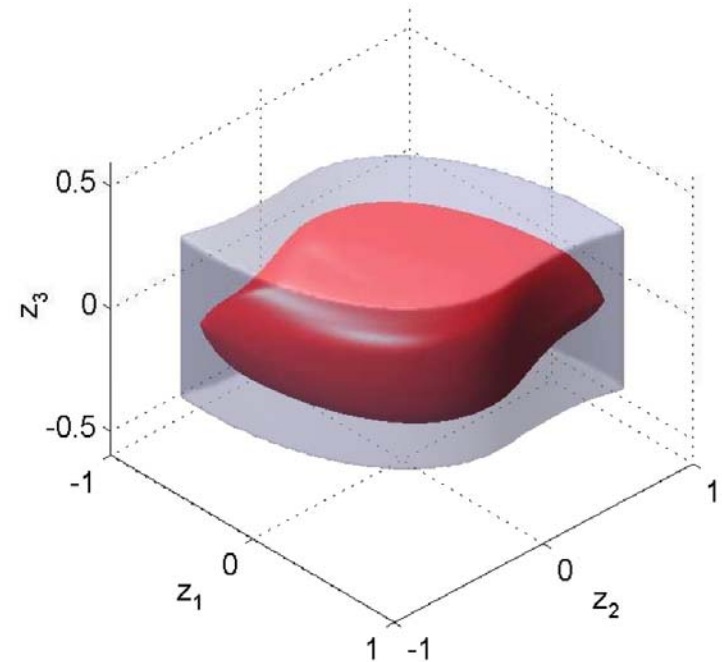
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Full-order: 5823.73

Schur-based: 22.87

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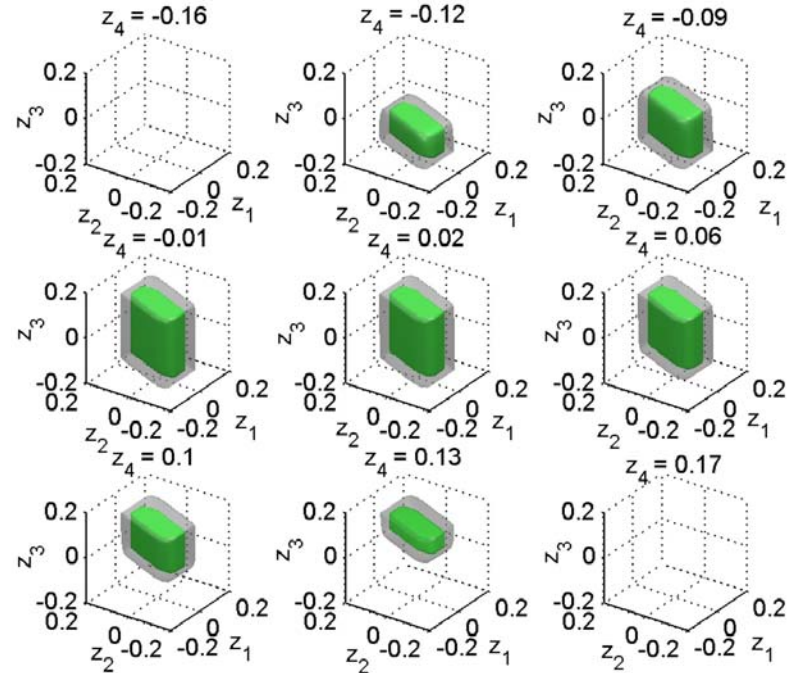


# Examples

## Longitudinal aircraft dynamics (4D)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0030 & +0.0390 & 0 & -0.3220 \\ -0.0650 & -0.3190 & +7.7400 & 0 \\ +0.0200 & -0.1010 & -0.4290 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{bmatrix} +0.0100 \\ -0.1800 \\ -1.1600 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Source: A. Bryson, *Control of Spacecraft and Aircraft*.  
Princeton Univ. Press, 1994.



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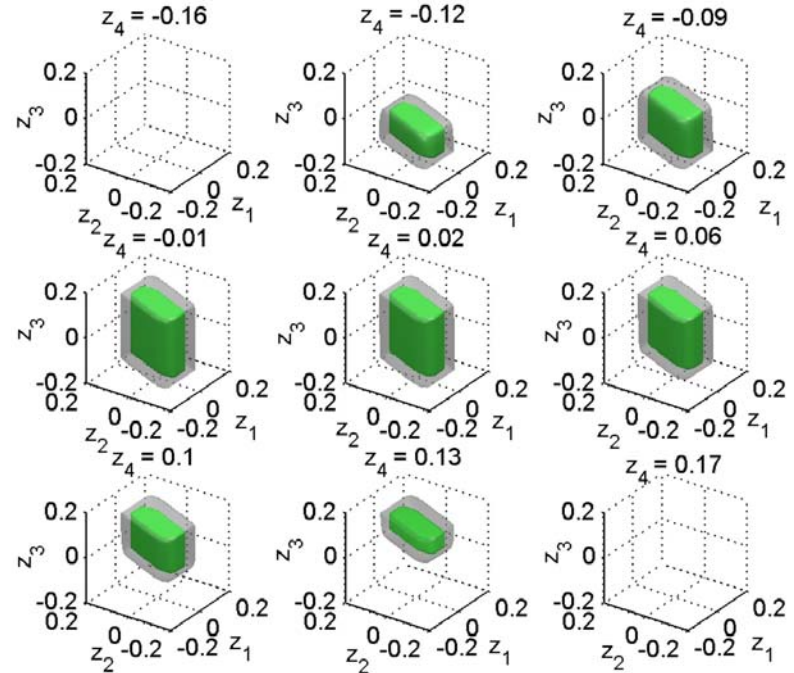


# Examples

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Source: A. Bryson, *Control of Spacecraft and Aircraft*.  
Princeton Univ. Press, 1994.



Full-order: 28546.80

Schur-based: 54.64

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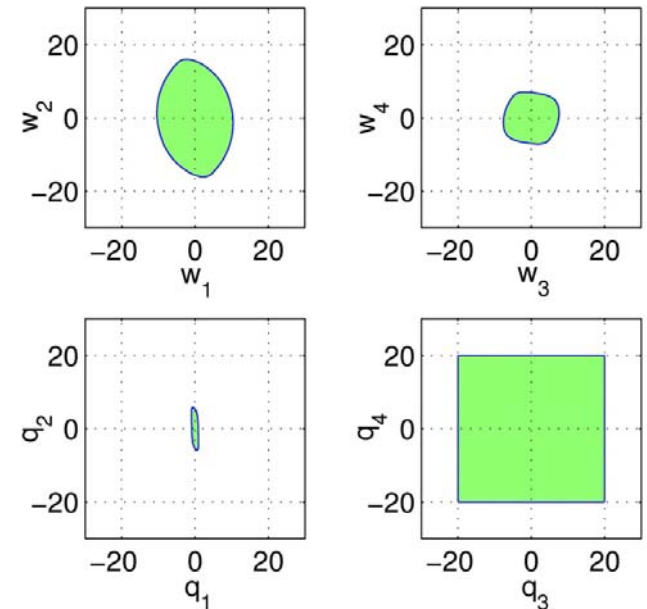


# Examples

## Distillation Column (8D)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5774 & +3.0567 & +0.0073 & -0.8121 & +0.3034 & -0.3035 & +0.0072 & -0.1542 \\ -2.7290 & -0.7147 & -0.3430 & +1.5321 & +0.6643 & +0.2896 & -0.0013 & +0.0926 \\ 0 & 0 & -0.3891 & -0.9956 & +0.0182 & +0.0235 & +0.0049 & +0.0506 \\ 0 & 0 & +1.3640 & -1.3363 & -0.9037 & -0.4686 & -0.0009 & -0.1887 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.7357 & -0.2275 & -0.0082 & -0.0021 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.2259 & +0.0021 & -0.0457 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.0052 & +0.0024 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.0755 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -0.0335 & -0.4534 & -0.8005 & +0.5497 & +1.2886 & +0.3132 & +0.7117 & +0.0599 \\ -0.1228 & -0.0711 & -0.2612 & -0.1344 & -0.0504 & -0.2249 & -0.6994 & -0.3014 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

Source: S. Skogestad and I. Postlethwaite, *Multivariable Feedback Control; analysis and design*. West Sussex, UK: John Wiley & Sons, 2007



Produced using the  
Level-Set Toolbox

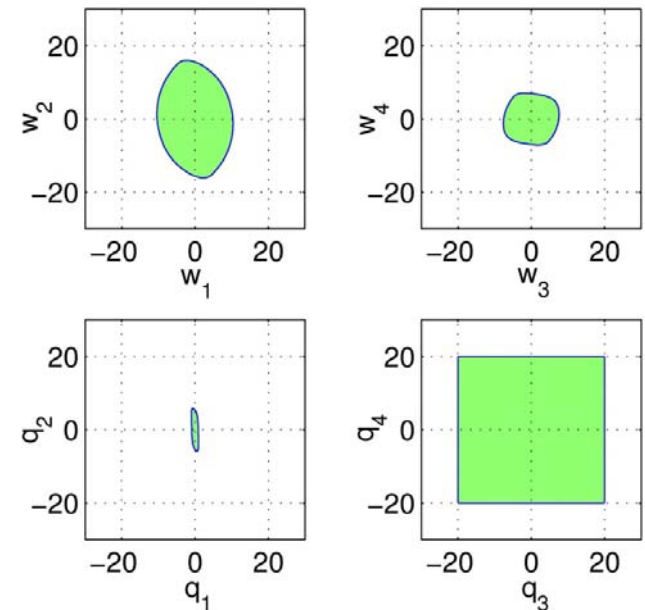


# Examples

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Source: S. Skogestad and I. Postlethwaite, *Multivariable Feedback Control; analysis and design*. West Sussex, UK: John Wiley & Sons, 2007



Full-order: NOT POSSIBLE!

Schur-based: 94.31

Produced using the  
Level-Set Toolbox





# Summary

- Computations scale poorly with dimension
- Safety control, non-convex or arbitrarily shaped sets
- Appropriate coordinate transformation
- Significant computational advantage
- Easily extendible to hybrid systems
- Motivated by safety verification in anesthesia



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# Schur-Based Decomposition for Reachability Analysis of Linear Time-Invariant Systems

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# HJI PDE

(non-disjoint control input)

$$\mathcal{S}(A, B) : A = \text{diag}(A_{11}, A_{12}), \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} B_{11} & B_{12} \\ B_{21} & B_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{U}$$

$$\mathcal{X}_0 = \{x \mid g(x) \leq 0\}$$

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$$\frac{\partial \phi(x, t)}{\partial t} + \min \left[ 0, H(x, \nabla_x \phi(x, t)) \right] = 0,$$
$$t \in [-\tau, 0], \quad \phi(x, 0) = g(x)$$

$$H(x, p) = \max_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \left( p^T A x + p^T B u \right)$$



# HJI PDE

(non-disjoint control input)

$$H_{\mathcal{S}}(x, p) = \max_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \left( p_1^T A_{11} x_1 + p_2^T A_{22} x_2 + p_1^T B_{11} u_1 \right. \\ \left. + p_2^T B_{22} u_2 + p_2^T B_{21} u_1 + p_1^T B_{12} u_2 \right)$$



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$$H_{\mathcal{S}}(x, p) \neq \sum_{k=1}^2 H_{\mathcal{S}_k}(x_k, p_k).$$



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