



# MODELING INTERCONNECTED SYSTEMS

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**March 12, 2008**

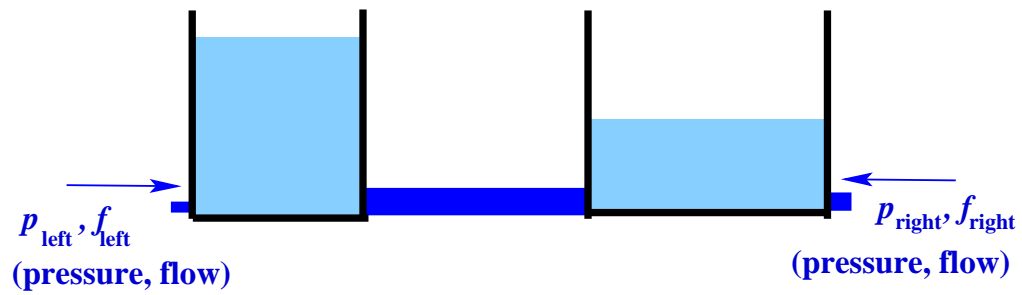
## Objective

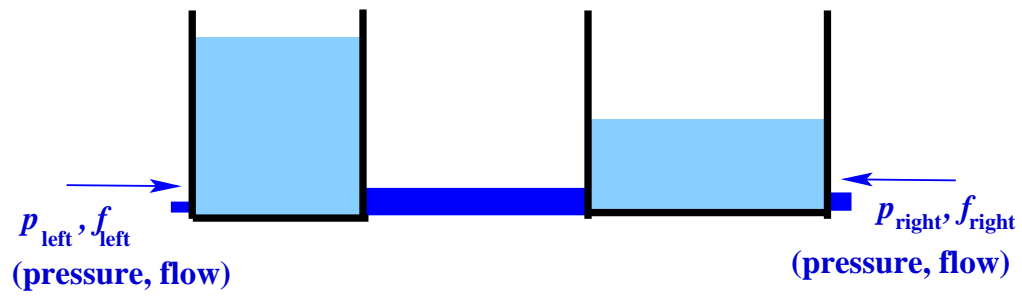
**Develop a mathematical framework for dealing with interconnected (open, dynamical) systems.**

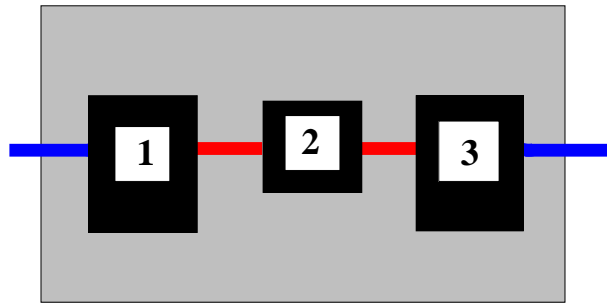
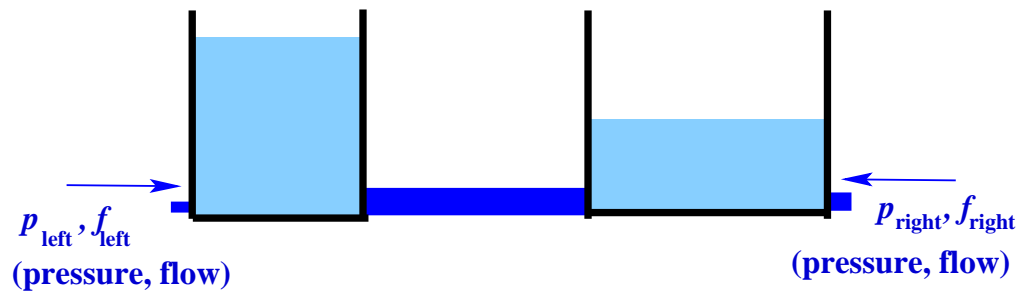
**Competing philosophies:**

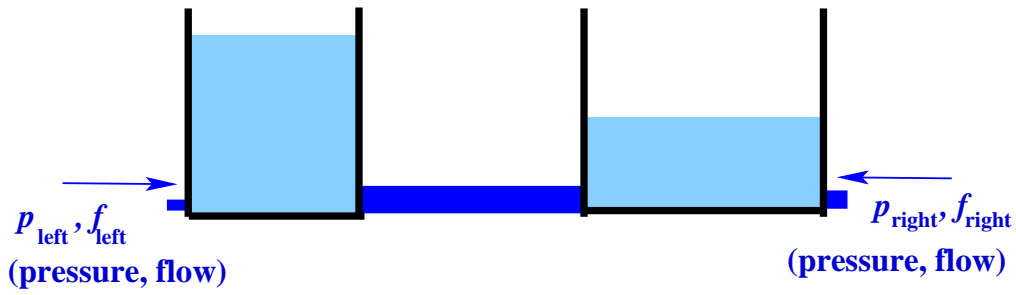
- **input/output signal flow graphs**
- **circuit diagrams**
- **bond graphs**
- **object-oriented modeling (SPICE, Modelica, ...)**
- **...**

# **A simple example**

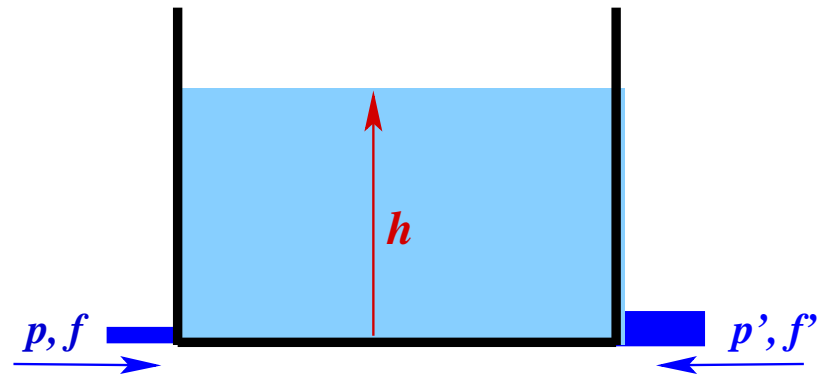
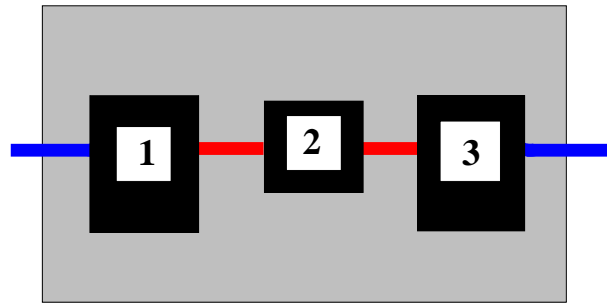


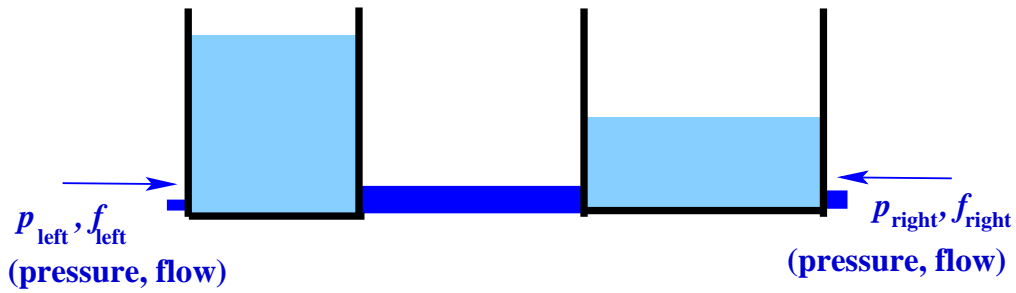




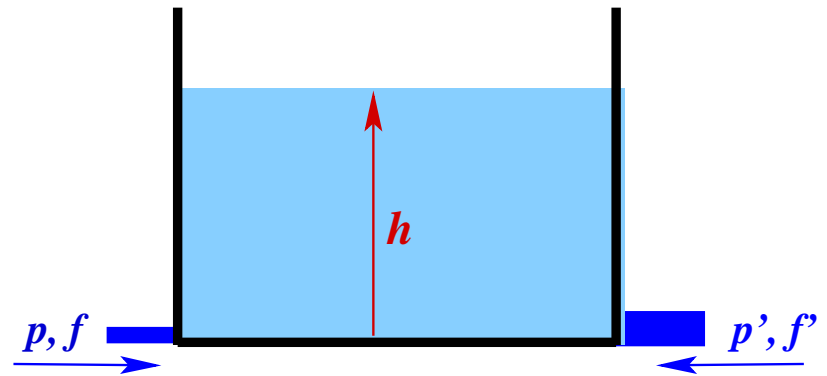
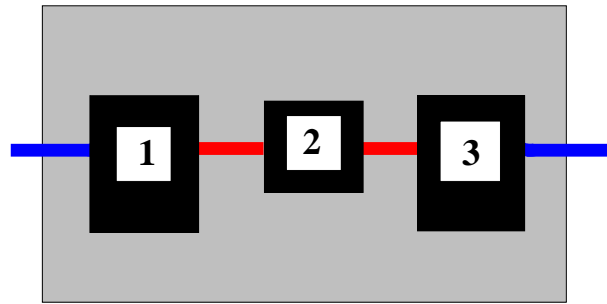


**black box 1 & 3:**





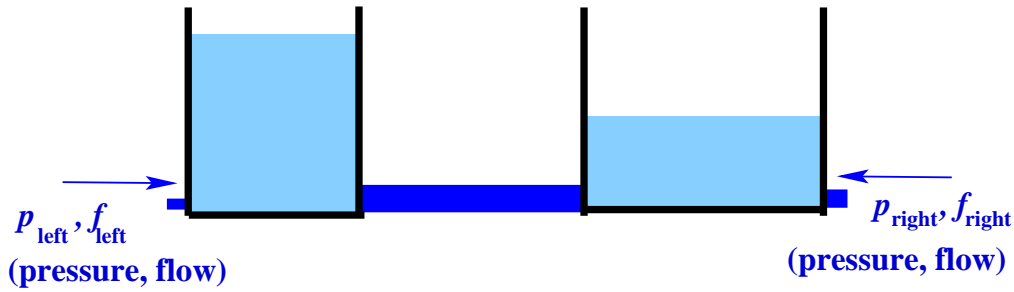
**black box 1 & 3:**



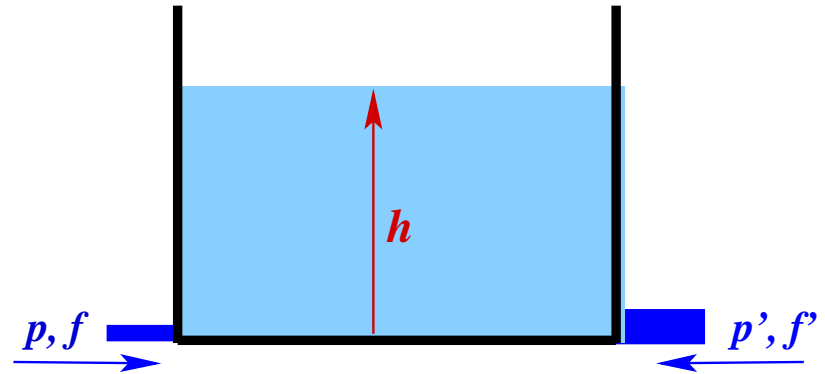
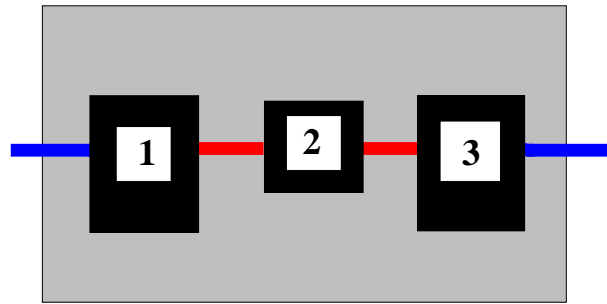
**black box 2:**







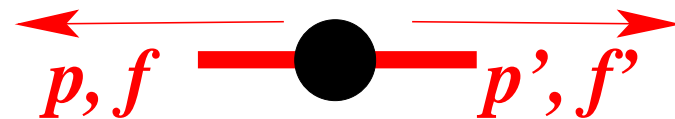
**black box 1 & 3:**



**black box 2:**



**interconnections:**



**Black box 1:**  $A_1 \frac{d}{dt} h_1 = f_1 + f'_1$

$$B_1 f_1 = \begin{cases} \sqrt{|p_1 - p_0 - \rho h_1|} & \text{if } p_1 - p_0 \geq \rho h_1 \\ -\sqrt{|p_1 - p_0 - \rho h_1|} & \text{if } p_1 - p_0 \leq \rho h_1 \end{cases}$$

$$C f'_1 = \begin{cases} \sqrt{|p'_1 - p_0 - \rho h_1|} & \text{if } p'_1 - p_0 \geq \rho h_1 \\ -\sqrt{|p'_1 - p_0 - \rho h_1|} & \text{if } p'_1 - p_0 \leq \rho h_1 \end{cases}$$

**Black box 2:**

$$f_2 = -f'_2, \quad p_2 - p'_2 = \alpha f_2$$

**Black box 3:**

$$A_3 \frac{d}{dt} h_3 = f_3 + f'_3$$

$$C f_3 = \begin{cases} \sqrt{|p_3 - p_0 - \rho h_3|} & \text{if } p_3 - p_0 \geq \rho h_3 \\ -\sqrt{|p_3 - p_0 - \rho h_3|} & \text{if } p_3 - p_0 \leq \rho h_3 \end{cases}$$

$$C_3 f'_3 = \begin{cases} \sqrt{|p'_3 - p_0 - \rho h_3|} & \text{if } p'_3 - p_0 \geq \rho h_3 \\ -\sqrt{|p'_3 - p_0 - \rho h_3|} & \text{if } p'_3 - p_0 \leq \rho h_3 \end{cases}$$

**Interconnection laws:**

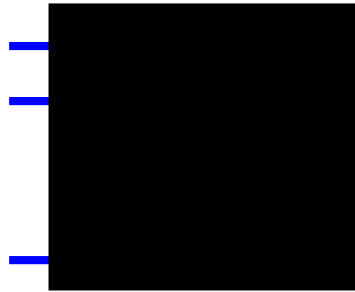
$$p'_1 = p_2, \quad f'_1 + f_2 = 0, \quad p'_2 = p_3, \quad f'_2 + f_3 = 0$$

**Variables of interest:**

$$p_{\text{left}} = p_1, \quad f_{\text{left}} = f_1, \quad p_{\text{right}} = p'_3, \quad f_{\text{right}} = f'_3$$

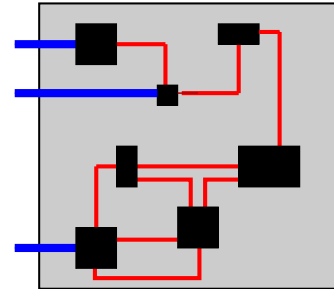
# Formalization

# Idea



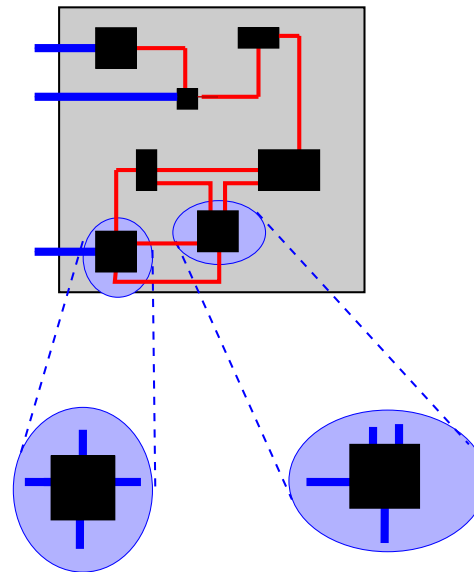
(a)

TEARING  
⇒



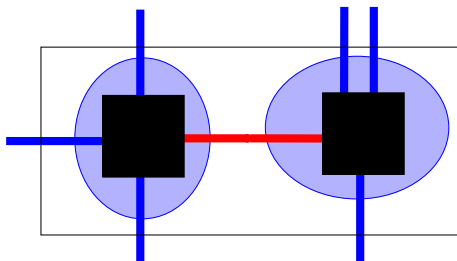
(b)

ZOOMING  
⇓



(c)

LINKING  
⇐



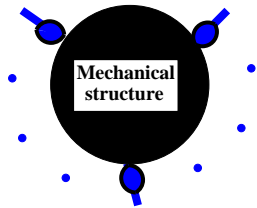
(d)

## **Tearing, zooming, linking language**

- (i) terminals**
- (ii) (parameterized) modules**
- (iii) the interconnection architecture**
- (iv) the module embedding**
- (v) the manifest variable assignment**

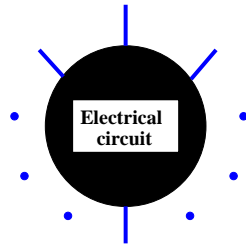
# Terminals and Modules

(position, force, angle, torque)



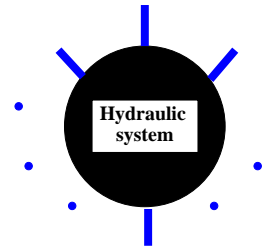
(a)

(potential, current)



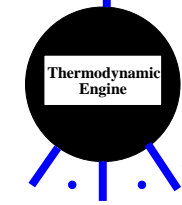
(b)

(pressure, mass flow)



(c)

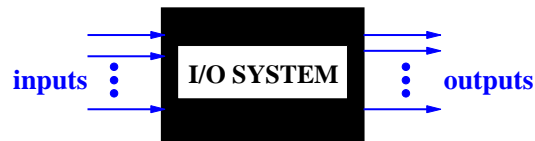
work terminal



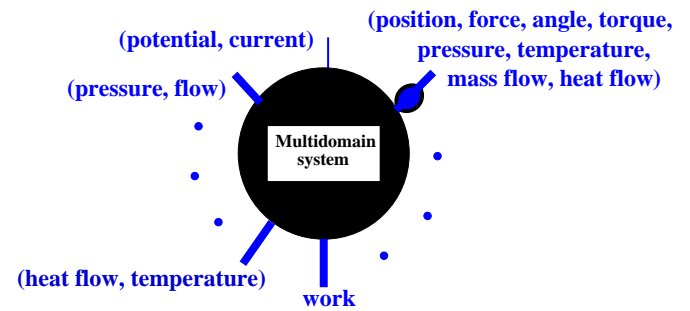
thermal terminals

(heat flow, temperature)

(d)

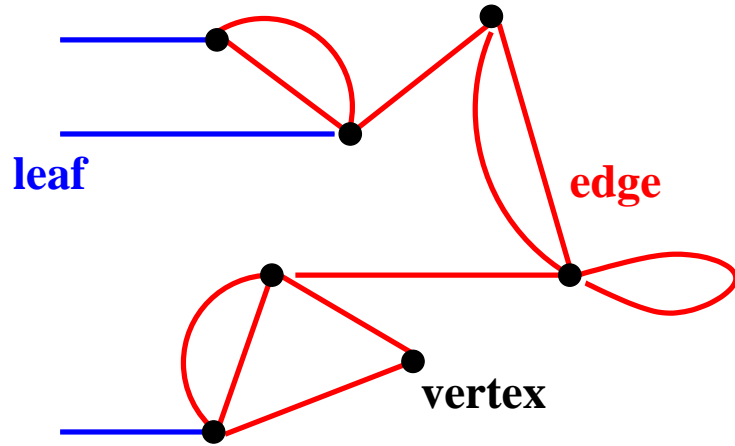


(e)

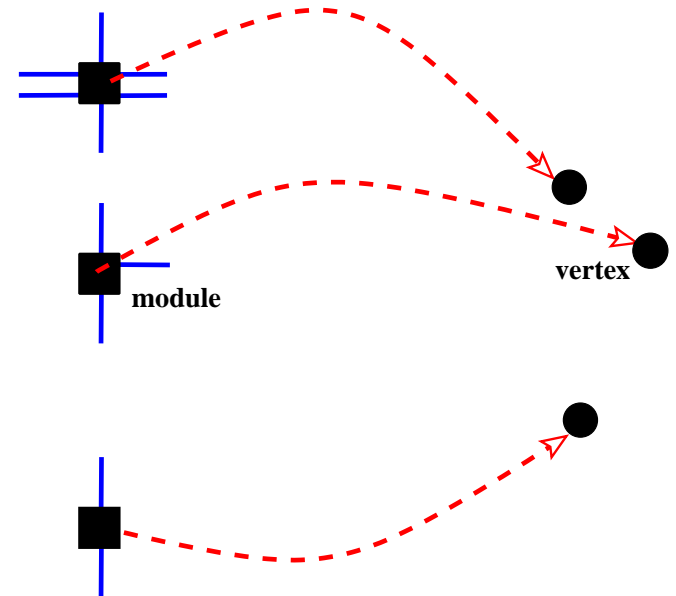
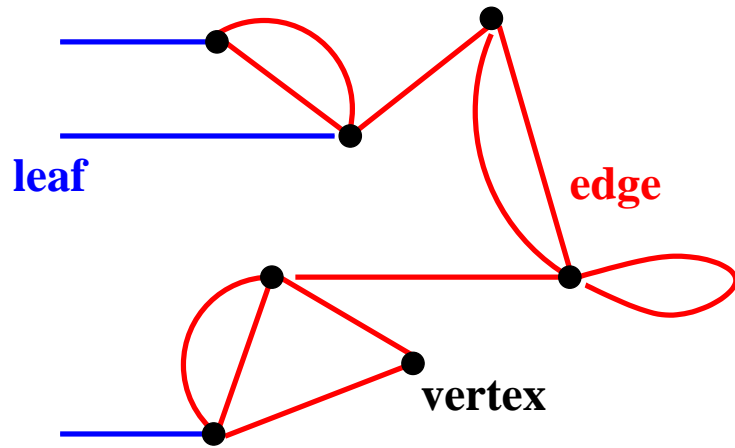


(f)

# Architecture & module embedding

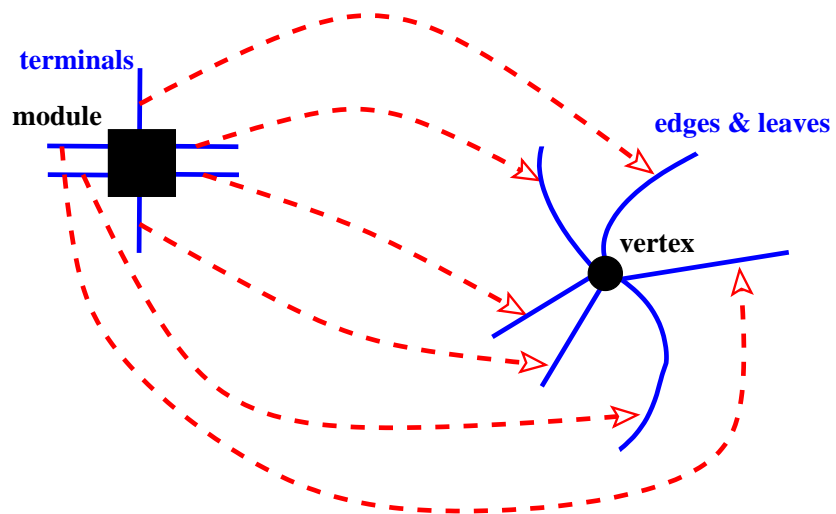
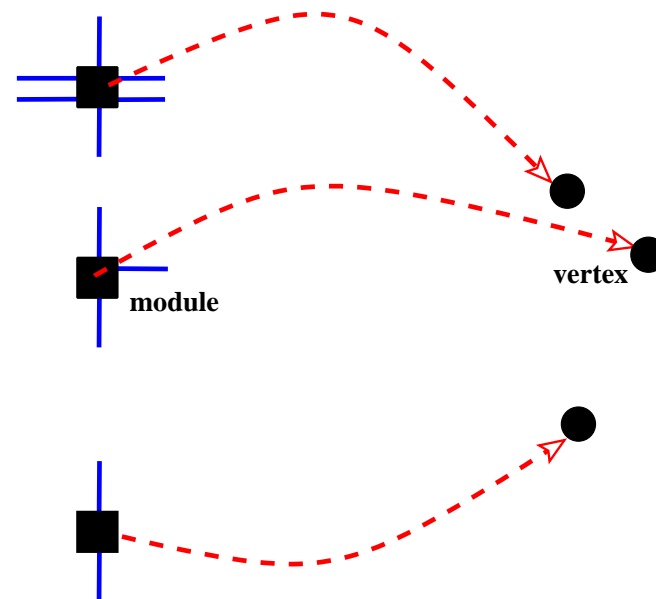
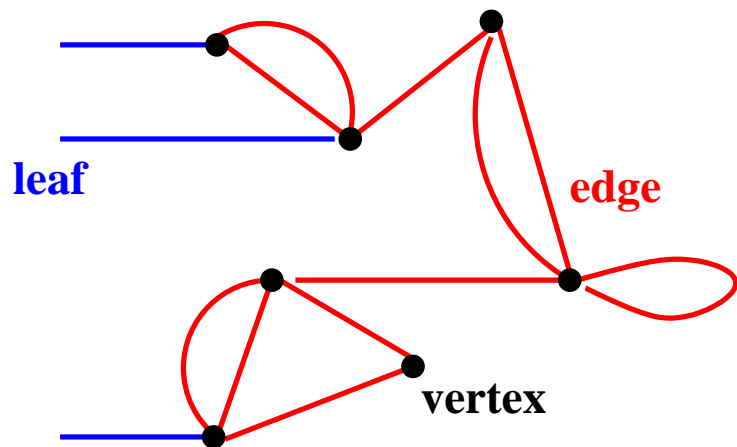


# Architecture & module embedding





# Architecture & module embedding



## Interconnection architecture

A **graph with leaves** defined as  $\mathcal{G} = (\mathbb{V}, \mathbb{E}, \mathbb{L}, \mathcal{A})$

$\mathbb{V}$  the set of *vertices*,

$\mathbb{E}$  the set of *edges*,

$\mathbb{L}$  the set of *leaves*,

$\mathcal{A}$  the *adjacency map*.

$\mathcal{A}$  associates

with each edge  $e \in \mathbb{E}$  an unordered pair

$$\mathcal{A}(e) = [v_1, v_2] \quad v_1, v_2 \in \mathbb{V},$$

with each leaf  $\ell \in \mathbb{L}$  an element  $\mathcal{A}(\ell) = v \in \mathbb{V}$ .

## Module embedding

The ***module embedding*** associates  
a module with each vertex,  
a  $1 \leftrightarrow 1$  assignment between the  
edges and leaves adjacent to the vertex and  
the terminals of the module.

The edges specify how  
terminals of subsystems are connected,  
the leaves specify  
the interaction with the environment.

# Module embedding

**Vertices  $\rightsquigarrow$  Subsystems**

**Edges  $\rightsquigarrow$  Interconnections**

## Manifest variables

The *manifest variable assignment* is a map that assigns the manifest variables as a function of the terminal variables.

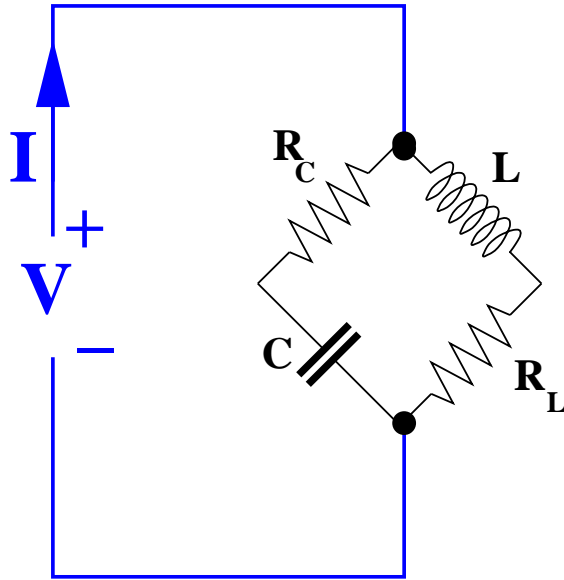
The terminal variables are henceforth considered as latent variables.

## **Behavioral equations**

- 1. Module equations for each vertex**
- 2. Interconnection constraints for each edge**
- 3. Manifest variable assignment**

# Example

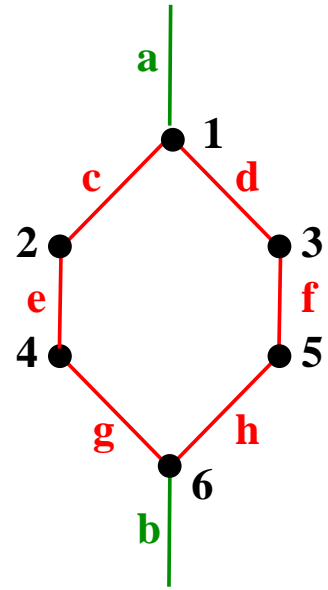
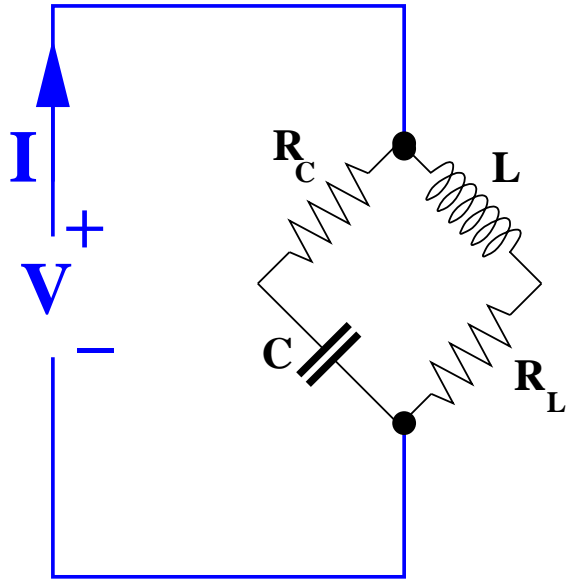
## Example



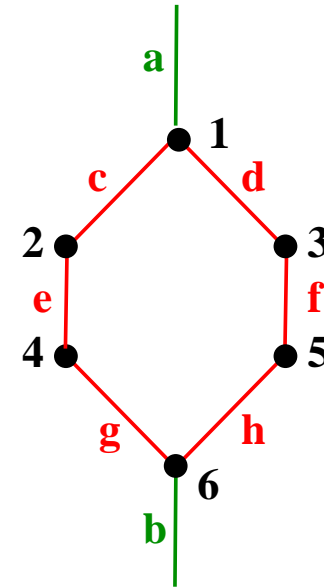
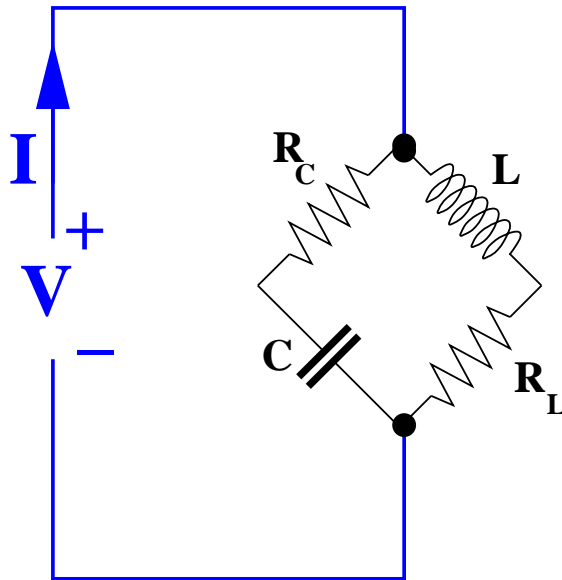
!!! Model the port behavior !!!



# Example



# Example



$R_C \mapsto 2, R_L \mapsto 5, C \mapsto 4, L \mapsto 3, \text{connector}_1 \mapsto 1, \text{connector}_2 \mapsto 6,$

$1_{R_C} \mapsto c, 2_{R_C} \mapsto e, 1_{R_L} \mapsto f, 2_{R_L} \mapsto h, 1_C \mapsto e, 2_C \mapsto g, 1_L \mapsto d, 2_L \mapsto f,$

$1_{\text{connector}_1} \mapsto a, 2_{\text{connector}_1} \mapsto c, 3_{\text{connector}_1} \mapsto d,$

$1_{\text{connector}_2} \mapsto b, 2_{\text{connector}_2} \mapsto g, 3_{\text{connector}_2} \mapsto h.$

## Module equations

**vertex 1 :**  $V_{1_{\text{connector}_1}} = V_{2_{\text{connector}_1}} = V_{3_{\text{connector}_1}},$   
 $I_{1_{\text{connector}_1}} + I_{2_{\text{connector}_1}} + I_{3_{\text{connector}_1}} = 0;$

**vertex 2 :**  $V_{1_{R_C}} - V_{2_{R_C}} = R_C I_{1_{R_C}}, I_{1_{R_C}} + I_{2_{R_C}} = 0;$

**vertex 3 :**  $L \frac{d}{dt} I_{I_L} = V_{1_L} - V_{2_L}, I_{1_L} + I_{2_L} = 0;$

**vertex 4 :**  $C \frac{d}{dt} (V_{1_C} - V_{2_C}) = I_{1_C}, I_{1_C} + I_{2_C} = 0;$

**vertex 5 :**  $V_{1_{R_L}} - V_{2_{R_L}} = R_L I_{1_{R_L}}, I_{1_{R_L}} + I_{2_{R_L}} = 0;$

**vertex 6 :**  $V_{1_{\text{connector}_2}} = V_{2_{\text{connector}_2}} = V_{3_{\text{connector}_2}},$   
 $I_{1_{\text{connector}_2}} + I_{2_{\text{connector}_2}} + I_{3_{\text{connector}_2}} = 0.$

## Interconnection equations

edge c :  $V_{1_{RC}} = V_{2_{\text{connector}_1}}, I_{1_{RC}} + I_{2_{\text{connector}_1}} = 0;$

edge d :  $V_{1_L} = V_{3_{\text{connector}_1}}, I_{1_L} + I_{3_{\text{connector}_1}} = 0;$

edge e :  $V_{2_{RC}} = V_{1_C}, I_{2_{RC}} + I_{1_C} = 0;$

edge f :  $V_{2_L} = V_{1_{RC}}, I_{2_L} + I_{1_{RC}} = 0;$

edge g :  $V_{2_C} = V_{1_{\text{connector}_2}}, I_{2_C} + I_{1_{\text{connector}_2}} = 0;$

edge h :  $V_{2_{RL}} = V_{2_{\text{connector}_2}}, I_{2_{RL}} + I_{2_{\text{connector}_2}} = 0.$

## Manifest variable assignment

$$V_{\text{external port}} = V_{1_{\text{connector}_1}} - V_{3_{\text{connector}_2}}$$

$$I_{\text{external port}} = I_{1_{\text{connector}_1}}$$

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$$V_{\text{external port}} = V_{1_{\text{connector}_1}} - V_{3_{\text{connector}_2}}$$

$$I_{\text{external port}} = I_{1_{\text{connector}_1}}$$

**The module equations**

**+ the interconnection constraints**

**+ the manifest variable assignment**

**form the complete model for**

**$V_{\text{external port}}, I_{\text{external port}}$**

**Prevalence of latent variables  $\rightsquigarrow$  elimination theory.**

## Manifest behavior

$$\rightsquigarrow \Sigma = (\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^2, \mathfrak{B})$$

behavior  $\mathfrak{B}$  specified by:

Case 1:  $CR_C \neq \frac{L}{R_L}$

$$\left( \frac{R_C}{R_L} + \left( 1 + \frac{R_C}{R_L} \right) CR_C \frac{d}{dt} + CR_C \frac{L}{R_L} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \right) \mathbf{V} = \left( 1 + CR_C \frac{d}{dt} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{L}{R_L} \frac{d}{dt} \right) R_C \mathbf{I}$$

Case 2:  $CR_C = \frac{L}{R_L}$

$$\left( \frac{R_C}{R_L} + CR_C \frac{d}{dt} \right) \mathbf{V} = (1 + CR_C) \frac{d}{dt} R_C \mathbf{I}$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  behavior: solutions  $(V, I) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

## Other methodologies

- Awkwardness of **input/output** thinking is obvious in both examples

*“Block diagrams unsuitable for serious physical modeling*

*- the control/physics barrier”*

*“Behavior based (declarative) modeling is a good alternative”*



from K.J. Åström, *Present Developments in Control Applications*



IFAC 50-th Anniversary Celebration  
Heidelberg, September 12, 2006.



## Other methodologies

### ● **Bondgraphs:**

- 1. Mechanical interconnections equate positions, not velocities**
- 2. Not all interconnections involve equating energy transfer**
- 3. Terminals are for interconnection, ports are for energy transfer**

## Other methodologies



- Circuit diagrams are only good for 2-terminal one-ports.  
Not ‘closed’ under composition.**

## SUMMARY

- **Modeling by physical systems proceeds by tearing, zooming, and linking**
- **Hierarchical procedure**

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- **Modeling by physical systems proceeds by tearing, zooming, and linking**
- **Hierarchical procedure**
- **Importance of latent variables and the elimination theorem**
- **Irrelevance of input/output structure**

**Reference: Jan C. Willems**

**The behavioral approach to open and interconnected systems**

***Control Systems Magazine*, volume 27, pages 46 – 99, 2007**

**Details & copies of the lecture frames are available from/at**

Jan.Willems@esat.kuleuven.be

<http://www.esat.kuleuven.be/~jwillems>

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