

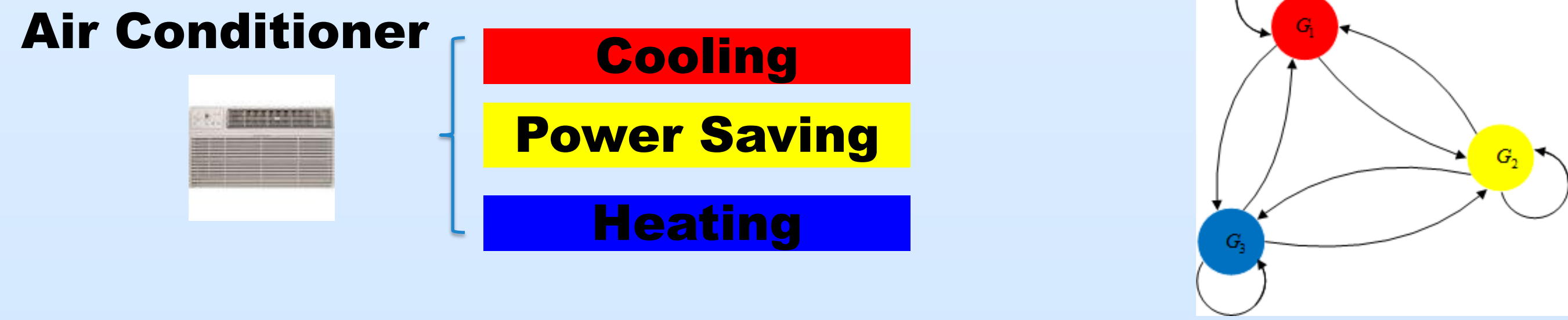
# A Convex Optimization Approach to Model (In)validation of Switched ARX Systems with Unknown Switches

Yongfang Cheng, Yin Wang, Mario Sznajder, Necmiye Ozay, Constantino M. Lagoa



## Motivation

### Switched ARX System Identification



**Given:**

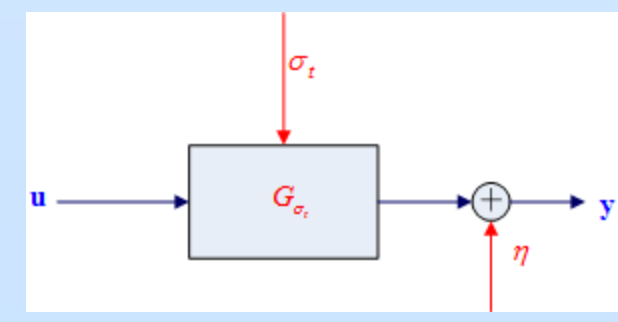
Order of Submodels  $n_a$ ; Number of submodels  $n_s$ ;  
A priori bound on noise; Experimental data  $\{u_t, y_t\}_{t=0}^{T-1}$

**Find:**

A piecewise linear affine model such that

$$\xi_t = \sum_{k=1}^{n_a} A_k(\sigma_t) \xi_{t-k} + \sum_{k=1}^{n_s} C_k(\sigma_t) u_{t-k} + f(\sigma_t)$$

$$y_t = \xi_t + \eta_t$$



**Continuous Variables:**  $\eta_t$   
**Integer Variables:**  $\sigma_t$

**Heuristics**  
**Optimization**  
**Probabilistic Priors**  
**Convex Relaxation**

**NP hard**

**Solutions**

**Reliable ?**

**Model Invalidation Problem**

## Problem Statement

### Model Invalidation of Switched ARX System

**Given:**

Parameters of  $n_s$  submodels of a hybrid system:

$$G_i = [A_k(i)]_{k=1}^{n_a}, [C_k(i)]_{k=1}^{n_s}, f(i), i=1, \dots, n_s$$

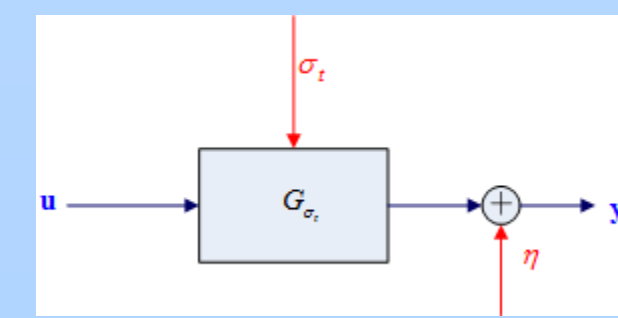
A priori bound  $\varepsilon$  on noise  $\|\eta_t\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon$

Experimental data  $\{u_t, y_t\}_{t=0}^{T-1}$

**Determine:**

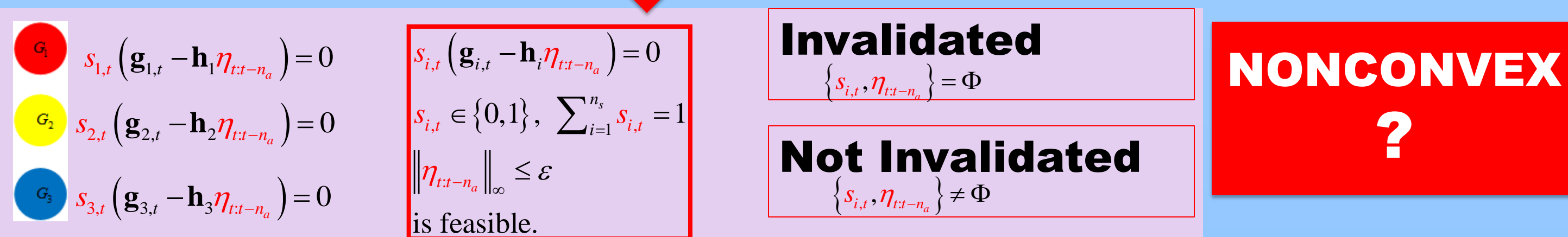
Whether the consistency set  $\Gamma(\eta, \sigma)$  is nonempty, where

$$\Gamma(\eta, \sigma) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \|\eta_t\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon, \sigma_t \in \mathcal{N}_s \\ \sum_{k=1}^{n_a} A_k(\sigma_t)(y_{t-k} - \eta_{t-k}) - (y_t - \eta_t) + \sum_{k=1}^{n_s} C_k(\sigma_t) u_{t-k} + f(\sigma_t), \forall t \in [0, T-1] \\ \hat{g}_{\sigma_t, d} - h_{\sigma_t} \eta_{t-n_a} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$



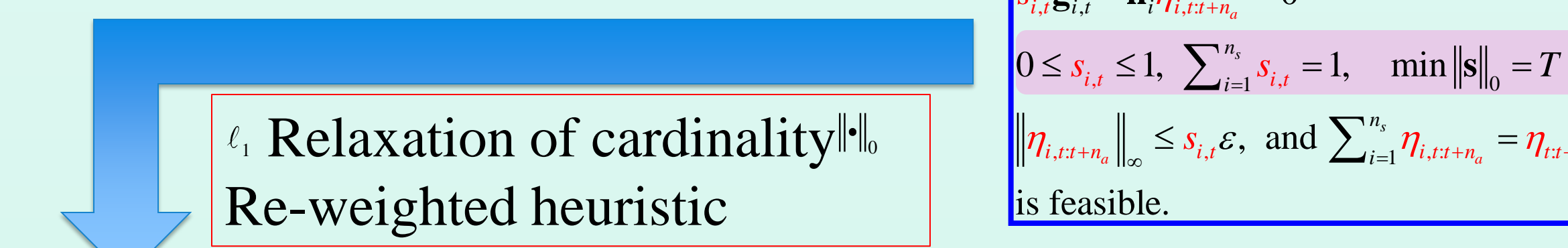
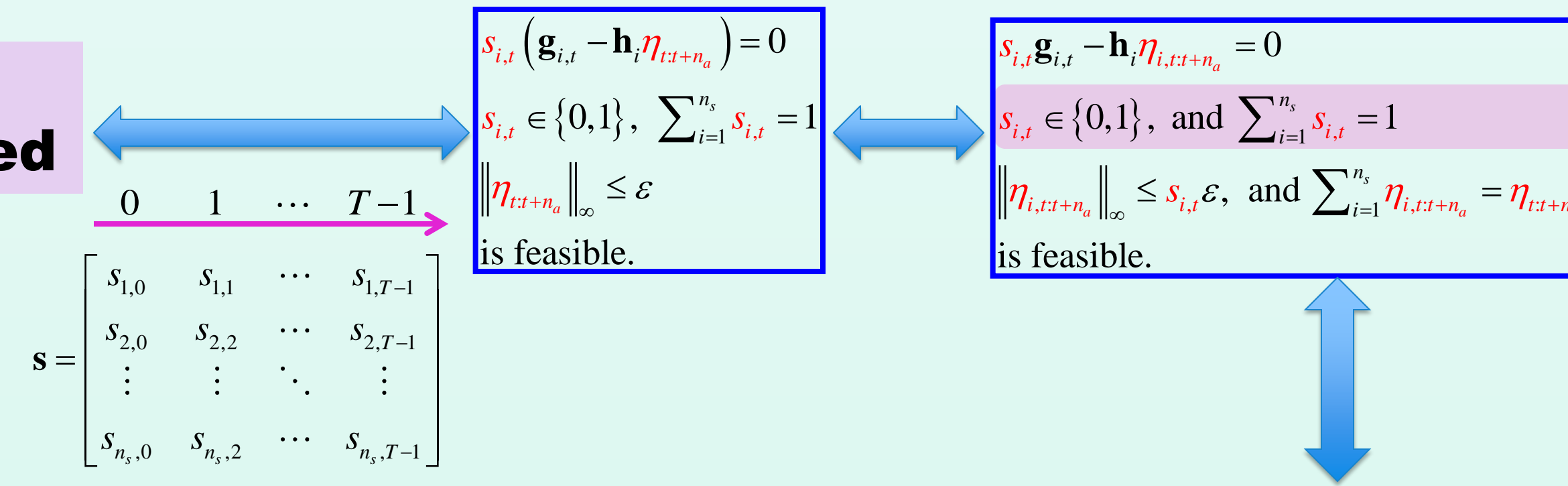
$$\{G_1, \dots, G_{n_s}\} \text{ not invalidated at } t \iff \exists \sigma_t \in \mathcal{N}_s \ni \{1, \dots, n_s\}, \|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon, \text{ such that } \hat{g}_{\sigma_t, d} - h_{\sigma_t} \eta_{t-n_a} = 0$$

$$\exists \sigma_t \in \mathcal{N}_s \ni \{1, \dots, n_s\}, \|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon, \text{ such that } \hat{g}_{\sigma_t, d} - h_{\sigma_t} \eta_{t-n_a} = 0$$



## Sparsification Based Approach

**The model is not invalidated**



### Sparsification Based (In)validation Certificates

#### Algorithm

Solve iteratively

$$\min_{s_{i,t}} \sum_{i,t} w_{i,t}^{(k)} s_{i,t}$$

subject to

$$s_{i,t} \hat{g}_{i,t} - h_i \eta_{t-n_a} = 0 \quad \forall i,t$$

$$0 \leq s_{i,t} \leq 1 \quad \forall i,t \quad (1)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t} = 1 \quad \forall t$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq s_{i,t} \varepsilon \quad \forall i,t$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n_s} \eta_{t-n_a} = \eta_{t-n_a} \quad \forall t$$

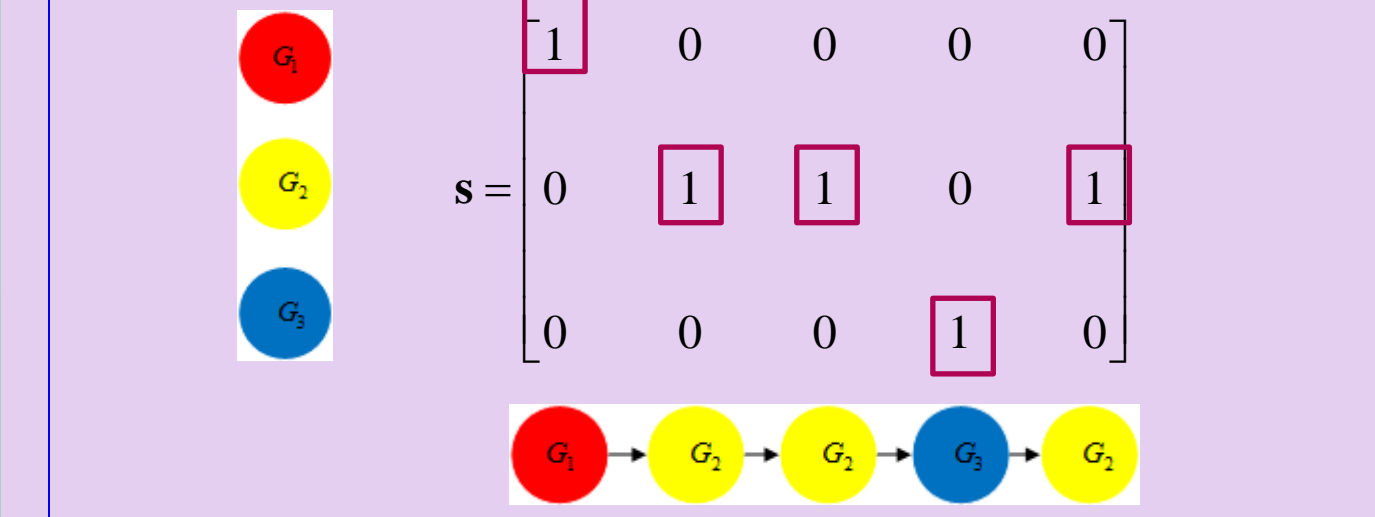
Update the weight by

$$w_{i,t}^{(k+1)} = (s_{i,t}^{(k)} + \delta)^{-1}, w_{i,t}^{(0)} = [1, 1, \dots, 1]^T$$

#### Analysis

(1) is infeasible  $\rightarrow$  **invalidated**

(1) is feasible,  $s_{i,t}^* \in \{0,1\} \rightarrow$  **not invalidated**



(1) is feasible,  $s_{i,t}^* \notin \{0,1\} \quad ?$

## Moments Based Approach

**The model is not invalidated**

$$s_{i,t}(\hat{g}_{i,t} - h_i \eta_{t-n_a}) = 0$$

$$s_{i,t} \in \{0,1\}, \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t} = 1$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall t$$

$$p^* = \min_{s_{i,t}, \eta_{t-n_a}} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t}^2 (\hat{g}_{i,t} - h_i \eta_{t-n_a})^2$$

subject to

$$s_{i,t}^2 = s_{i,t}, \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t} = 1 \quad \forall t \quad (2)$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall t$$

$$p^* = 0$$

**The model is invalidated**

$$s_{i,t}(\hat{g}_{i,t} - h_i \eta_{t-n_a}) = 0$$

$$s_{i,t} \in \{0,1\}, \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t} = 1$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall t$$

$$p^* = \min_{s_{i,t}, \eta_{t-n_a}} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t}^2 (\hat{g}_{i,t} - h_i \eta_{t-n_a})^2$$

subject to

$$s_{i,t}^2 = s_{i,t}, \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} s_{i,t} = 1 \quad \forall t \quad (2)$$

$$\|\eta_{t-n_a}\|_\infty \leq \varepsilon \quad \forall t$$

$$p^* > 0$$

### Further Relaxation due to Running Intersection Property

$$p_N^* = \min_{\mathbf{m}} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} l_{i,t}(\mathbf{m}_{t-n_a})$$

subject to

$$M_N(\mathbf{m}_{t-n_a, t}) \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in [0, T-1]$$

$$L_N(\mathbf{m}_{t-n_a, t}) \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in [0, T-1]$$

$$p^* \geq p_N^*$$

### A Moments-based Relaxation

$$p_N^* = \min_{\mathbf{m}} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} l_{i,t}(\mathbf{m})$$

subject to

$$M_N(\mathbf{m}) \geq 0$$

$$L_N(\mathbf{m}) \geq 0$$

$$p^* \geq p_N^*$$

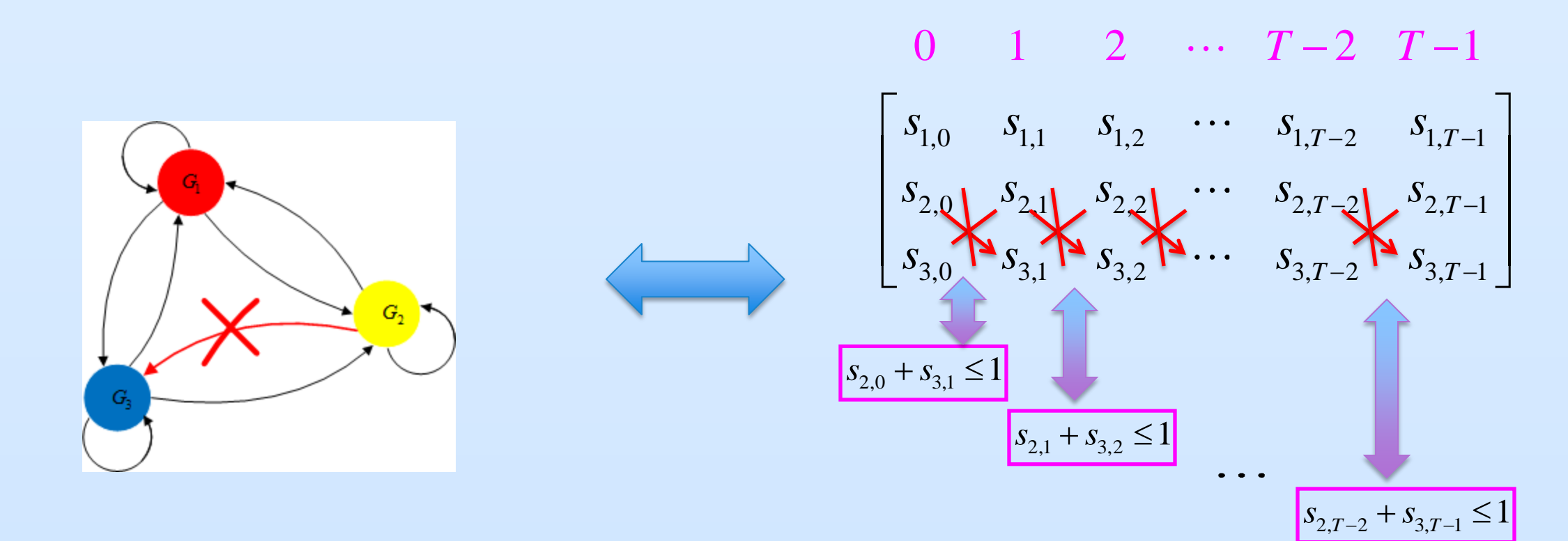
#### Analysis

The model is **invalidated** if and only if there exists an  $N$  such that  $p^* > 0$

The model is **not invalidated** if and only if there exists an  $N$  such that  $p^* = p_N^* = 0$   
**Specifically, in this problem,  $T+1$  is a choice of  $N$ .**

## Extension to Systems with Structural Constraints

Submodels cannot switch from  $G_2$  to  $G_3$



The structural constraints are imposed as linear inequality constraints on the indicator variables

$$s_{i,t} + s_{j,t+1} \leq 1, \forall i \in I, \forall j \in J$$

## Examples

### Academic Example

Given submodels without structural constraints

$$\xi_t = 0.2\xi_{t-1} + 0.24\xi_{t-2} + 2u_{t-1} \quad (G_1)$$

$$\xi_t = -1.4\xi_{t-1} - 0.53\xi_{t-2} + u_{t-1} \quad (G_2)$$

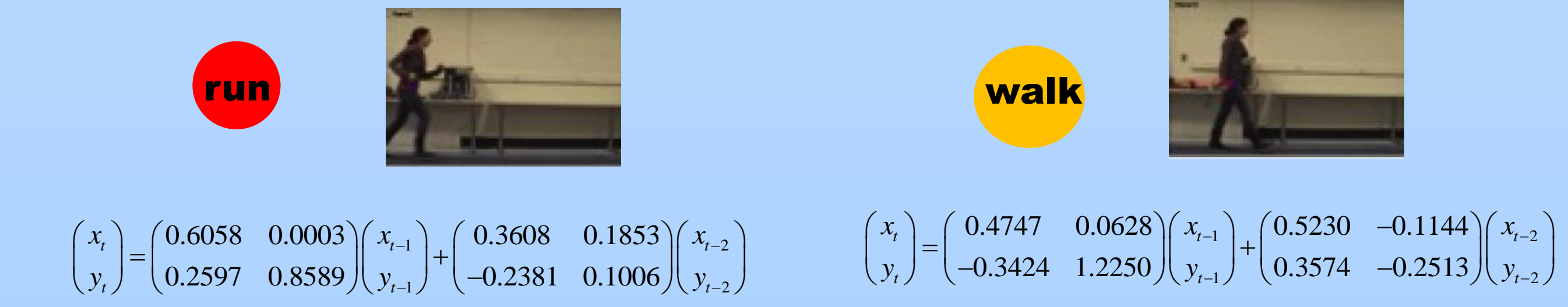
$$\xi_t = 1.7\xi_{t-1} - 0.72\xi_{t-2} + 0.5u_{t-1} \quad (G_3)$$

and the measurement equation  $y_t = \xi_t + \eta_t$

Actual	$G_1, G_2, G_3$	$G_1, G_2, G_3$	$G_1, G_2, G_3$	$G_1, G_2$
A Priori Information	$G_1, G_2, G_3$	$G_1, G_2, G_3$	$G_1, G_2$	$G_1, G_2$
Results using sparsification	feasible, $s_{i,t}^* \in \{0,1\}$	feasible, $s_{i,t}^* \notin \{0,1\}$	infeasible	infeasible
Interpretation	Not invalidated	no decision	invalidated	invalidated
Time (sec.)	3.6808	4.4611	0.1949	0.1980
Results using Moments	-3.0399e-07	-2.4735e-07	7.3123	14.2226
Interpretation	not invalidated	not invalidated	invalidated	invalidated
Times (sec.)	6.8146	6.4891	2.7642	2.4306

### Contextually Abnormal Activity Recognition

Given submodels describing "run" and "walk"



A Priori information	Experimental Data	Algorithms	results
		Results using Sparsification with Constraints	Infeasible
		Interpretation	Invalidated
		Time (sec.)	2.1836
		Results using Moments with Constraints	0.1751
		Interpretation	Invalidated
		Times (sec.)	1.2968e03

A Priori information	Experimental Data	Algorithms	results
		Results using Sparsification with Constraints	Feasible, $s_{i,t}^* \in \{0,1\}$
		Interpretation	Not Invalidated
		Time (sec.)	1.0577
		Results using Moments with Constraints	-3.3581e-08
		Interpretation	Not Invalidated
		Times (sec.)	0.8407e03

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