

Exploring the Dynamics of Reinforcement Learning in Aerospace Control

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JRC ISIA

- ▶ Autonomous agents
- ▶ Process optimization



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AI4Green

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- ▶ Energy efficiency and cost reduction



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What test system?



Requirements

- ▶ Mechatronic system
- ▶ Multiple inputs / Multiple outputs
- ▶ Non-linear system
- ▶ System model can be derived



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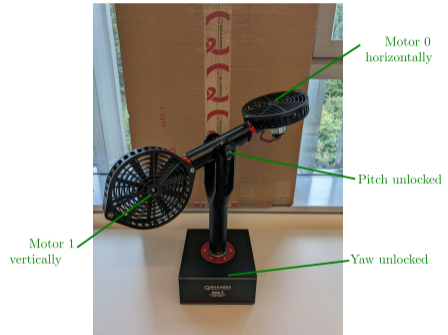


Figure: Aero 2 system (<https://quanser.com>)

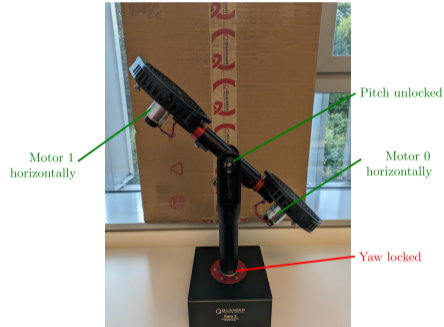


Figure: 1 degree-of-freedom (DOF) - Pitch control
(one input $u = u_0 = -u_1$, one output $y = \theta$)

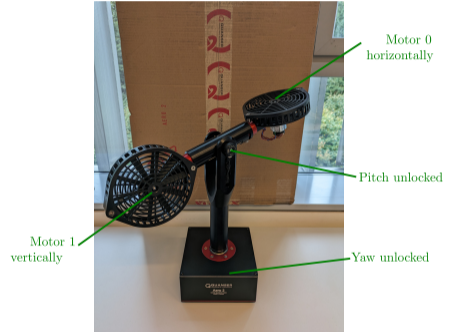


Figure: 2 DOF - Yaw and Pitch control (two inputs, two outputs)

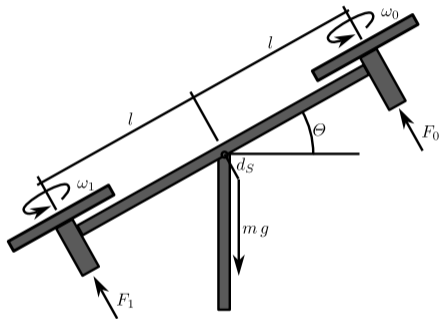


Figure: 1 DOF - Pitch control (one input $u = u_0 = -u_1$, one output $y = \Theta$)

- ▶ 1 DOF configuration, controlled variable y : pitch-angle, manipulated variable u : fan voltage ($u_0 = -u_1 = u$)
- ▶ Thrusters: $F_i \approx k \cdot u_i$
- ▶ Beam:

$$\frac{d\Theta}{dt} = \omega$$

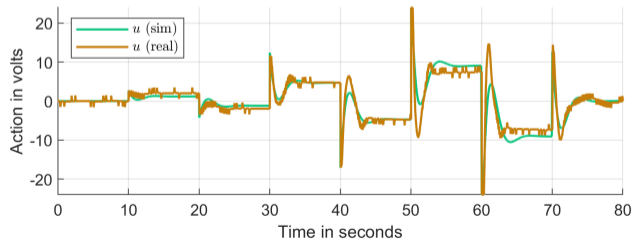
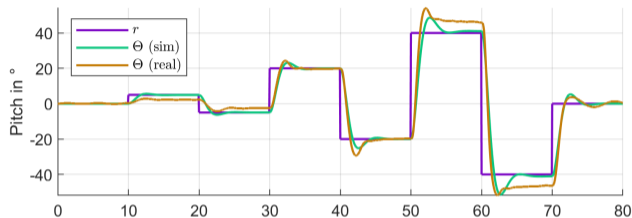
$$J_p \frac{d\omega}{dt} = \underbrace{(F_0 - F_1) l}_{2 k u l} - D_p \omega - m g d_s \sin(\Theta)$$



Model Predictive Control

- ▶ works well in simulation
- ▶ steady state deviation on real system, depending on angle

Can we obtain similar results via Reinforcement Learning?





Problem Formulation

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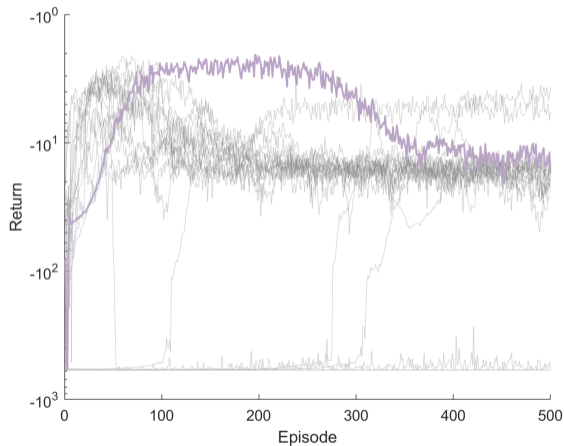
- ▶ **Action:** Voltage applied to the motors (u)
- ▶ **State:** Distance to the desired angle ($\Delta = \Theta - r$) and the current angular velocity ($\omega = \dot{\Theta}$)
- ▶ **Reward:** Negative absolute distance to the desired angle ($-|\Delta|$)



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- ▶ **Agent:** Proximal Policy Optimization (PPO)

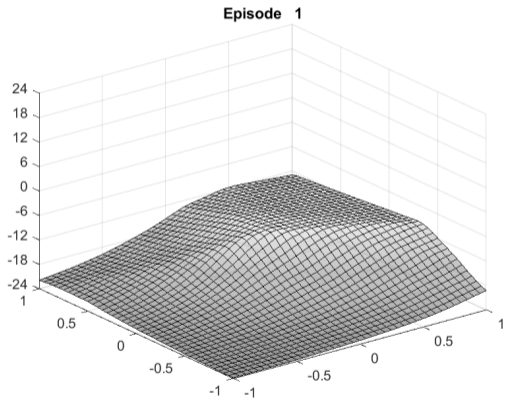


Configurations:

- ▶ 20 runs
- ▶ $r = 10^\circ$
- ▶ Episode length = 60s
- ▶ Sample time = 0.1s

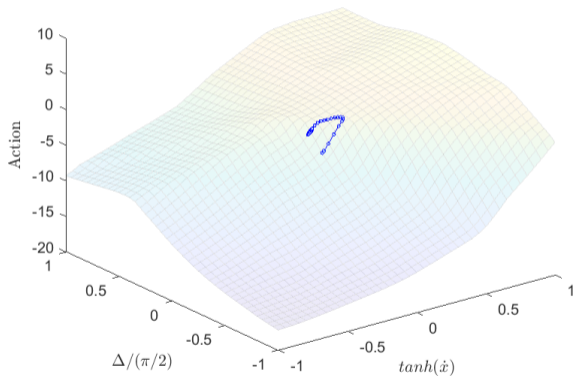
Result:

- ▶ $\max(\text{Return}) = -2.13$
- ▶ $\frac{|-2.13|}{600} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 0.64^\circ$



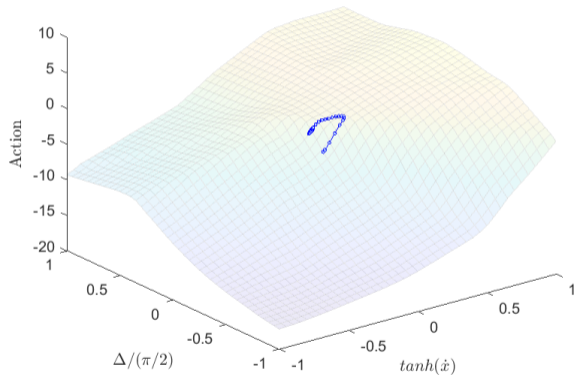


Episode 200

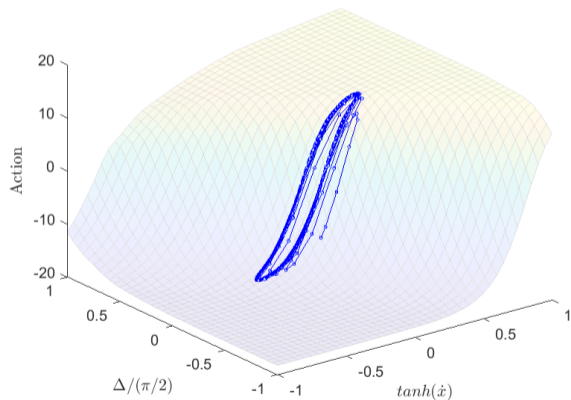


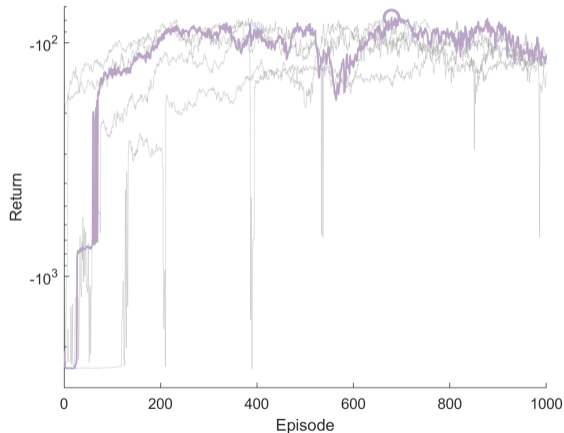


Episode 200



Episode 500



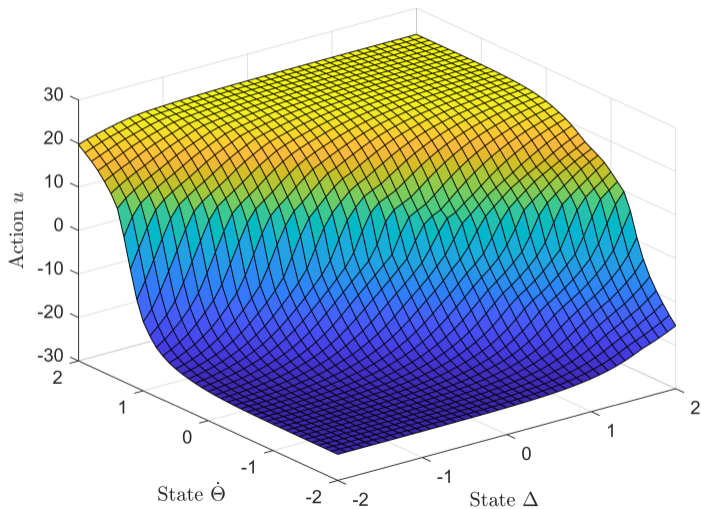


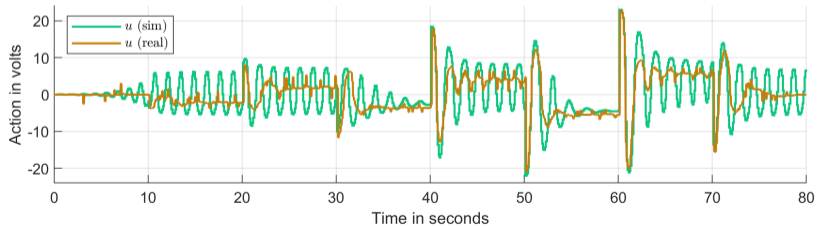
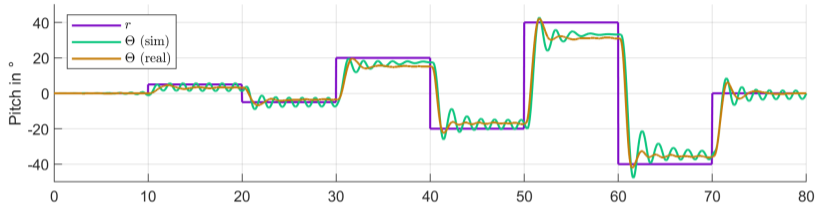
Configurations:

- ▶ 5 runs
- ▶ $r = [0, -5, 5, 20, -20, 40, -40]$
- ▶ r changes every 10s
- ▶ Episode length = 80s
- ▶ Sample time = 0.1s

Result:

- ▶ $\max(\text{Return}) = -77.93$
- ▶ $\frac{|-77.93|}{800} \cdot \frac{180}{\pi} = 5.6^\circ$







Results

Using RL we can achieve a similar performance as with the MPC controller.

Outlook

- ▶ Detailed comparison to well established controller like MPC
- ▶ Adaptations in state space
- ▶ Extension to 2 DOF system