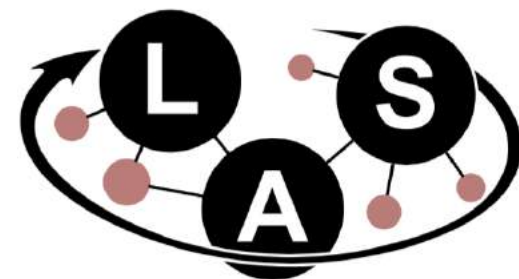


Safe Learning of Regions of Attraction for Uncertain, Nonlinear Systems with Gaussian Processes

Felix Berkenkamp, Riccardo Moriconi, Angela P. Schoellig, Andreas Krause

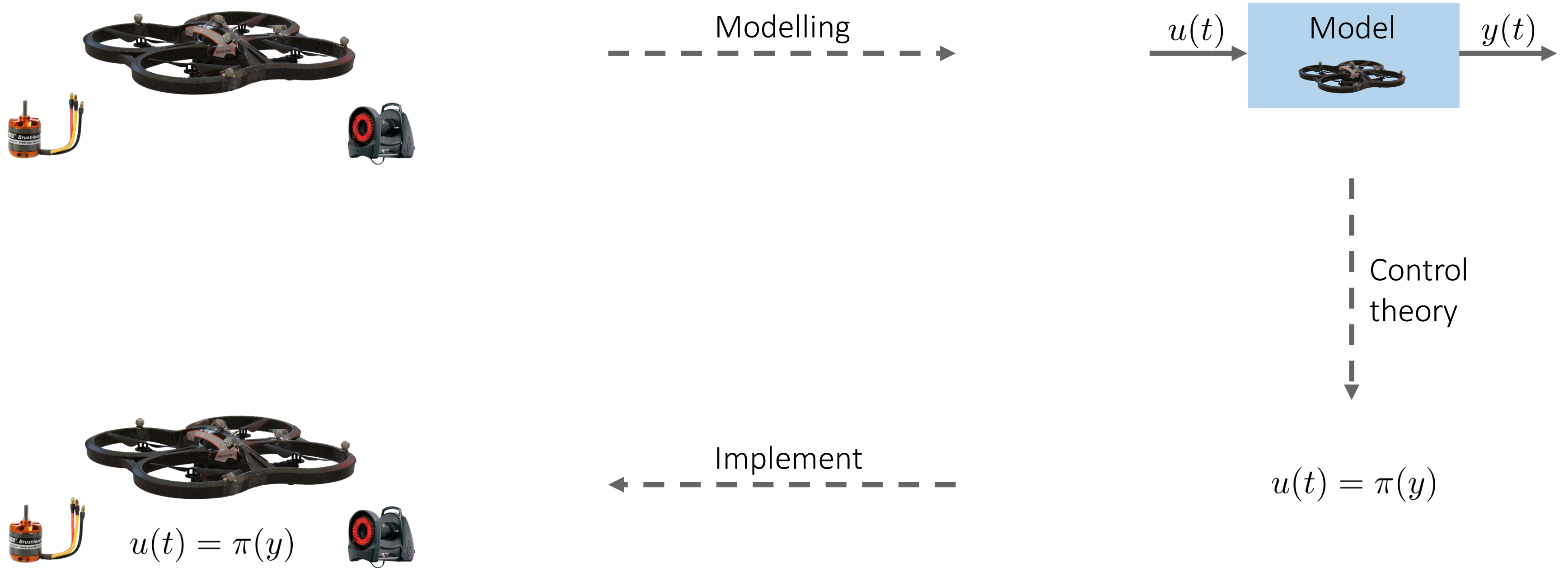
@CDC, December 2016

ETH zürich

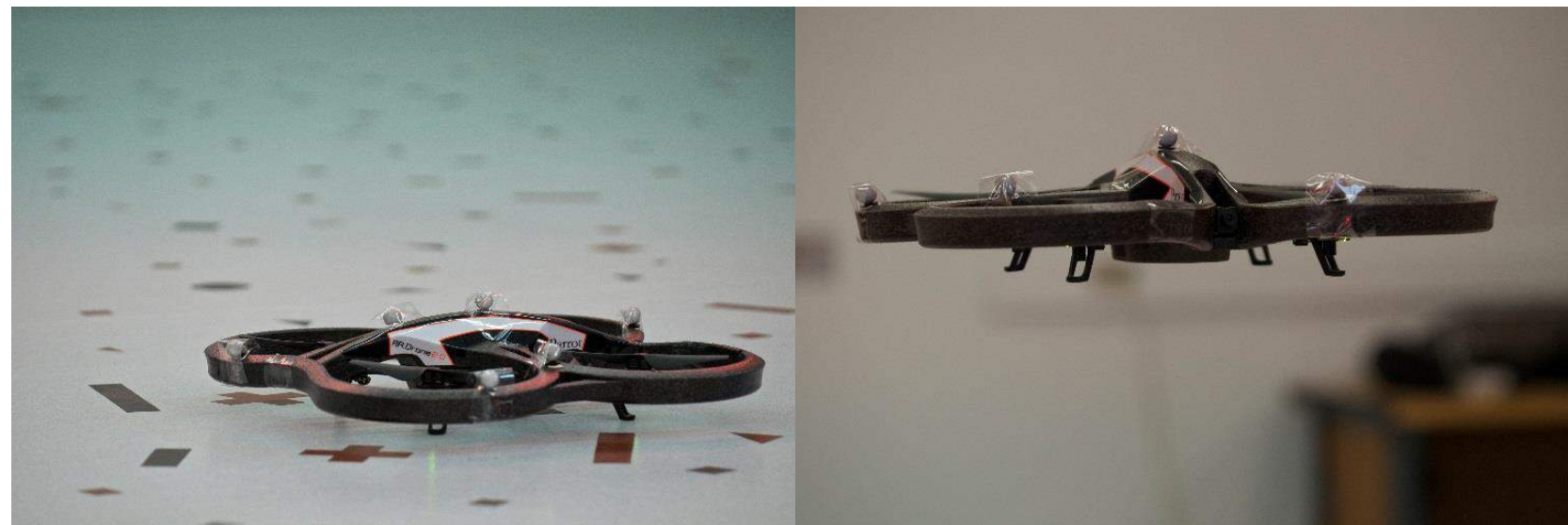
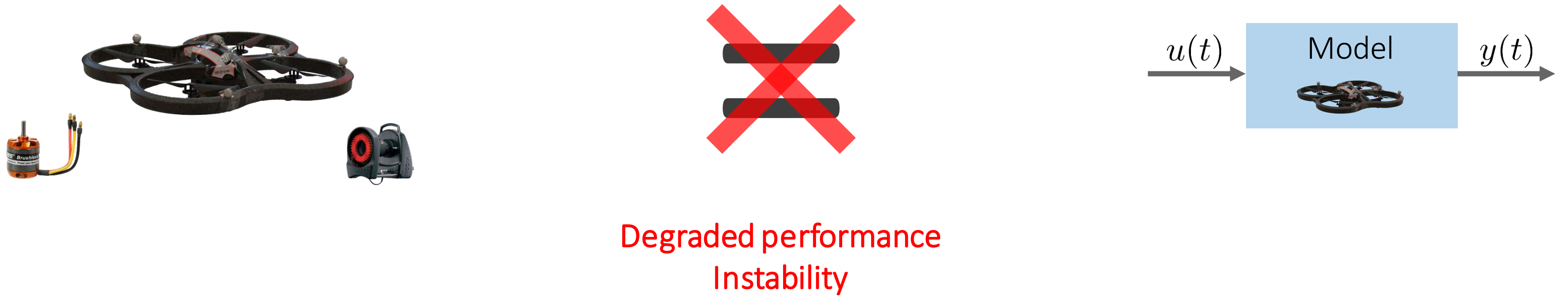


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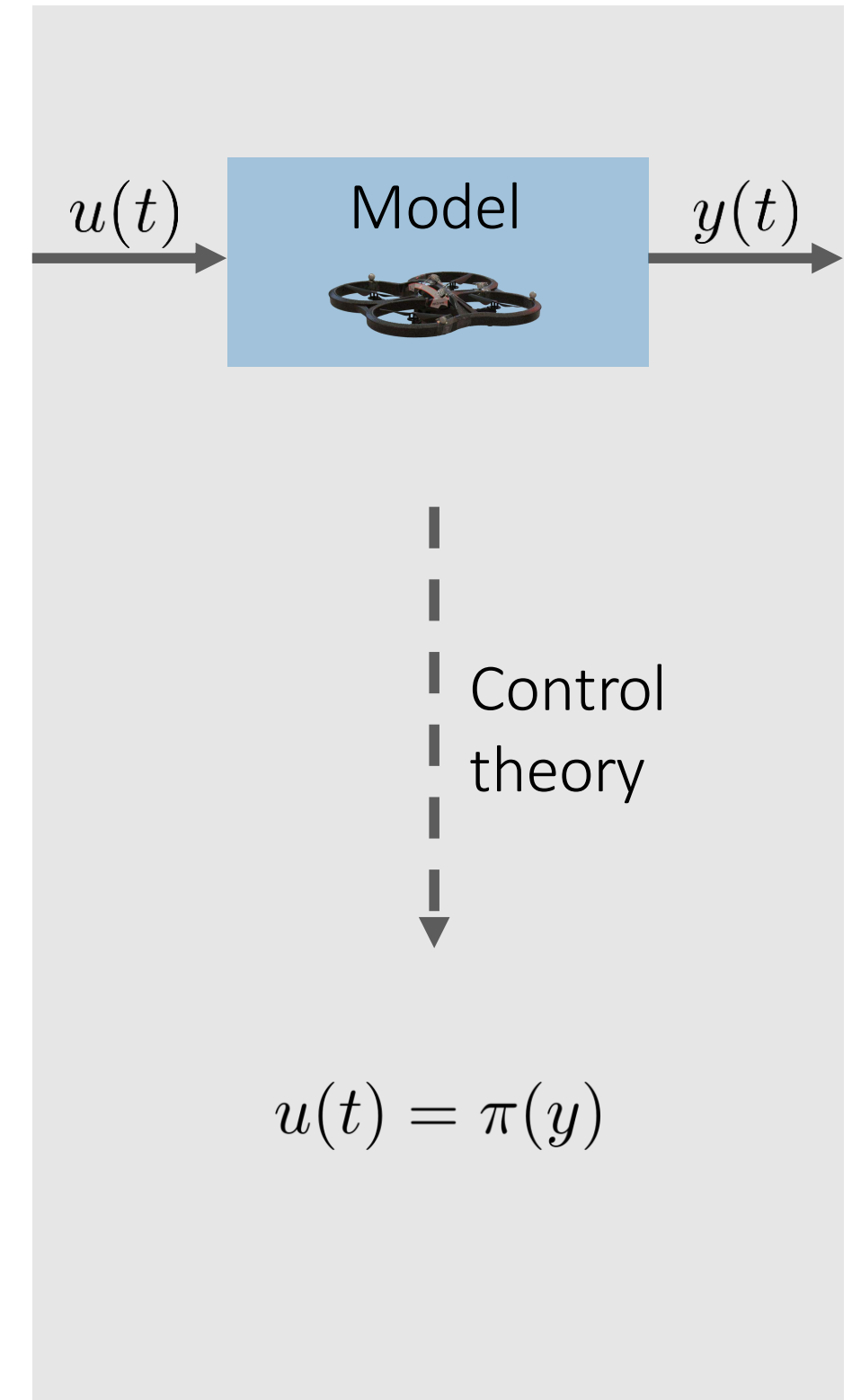
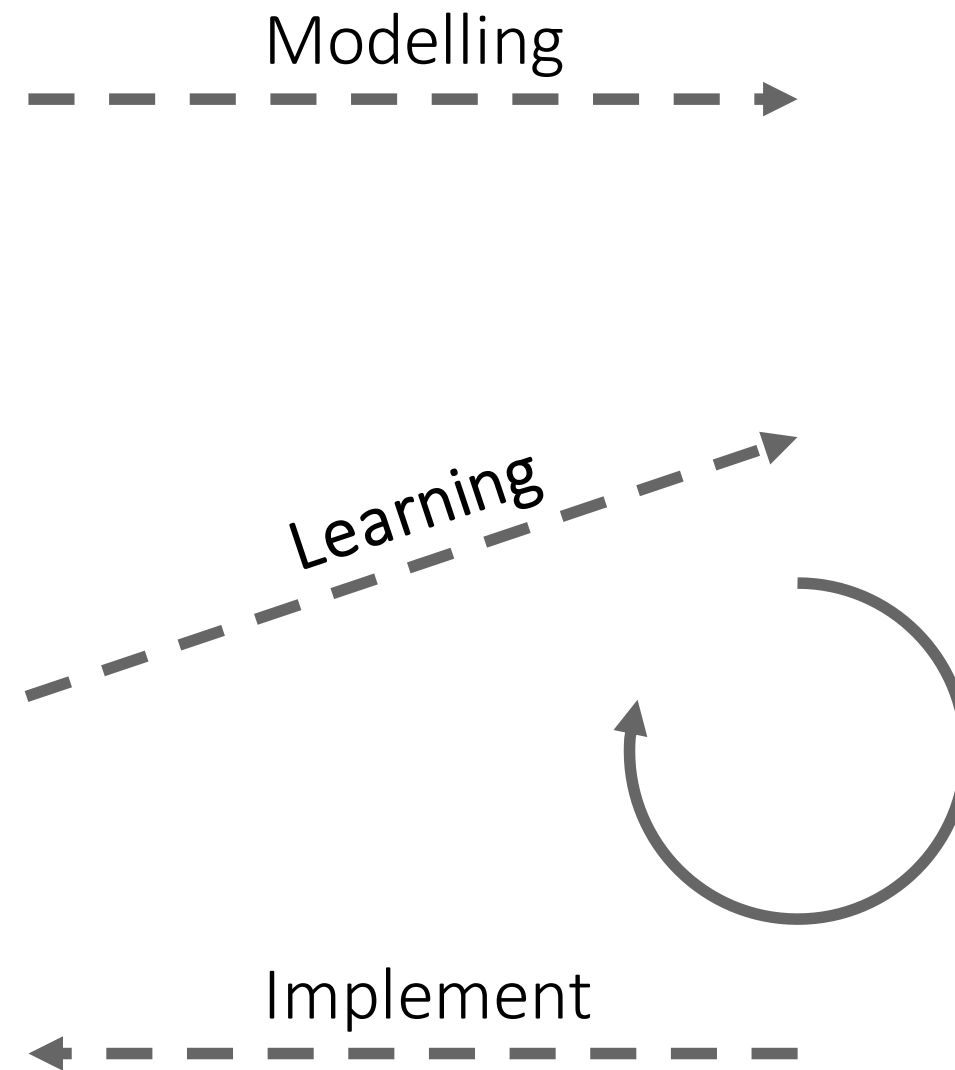
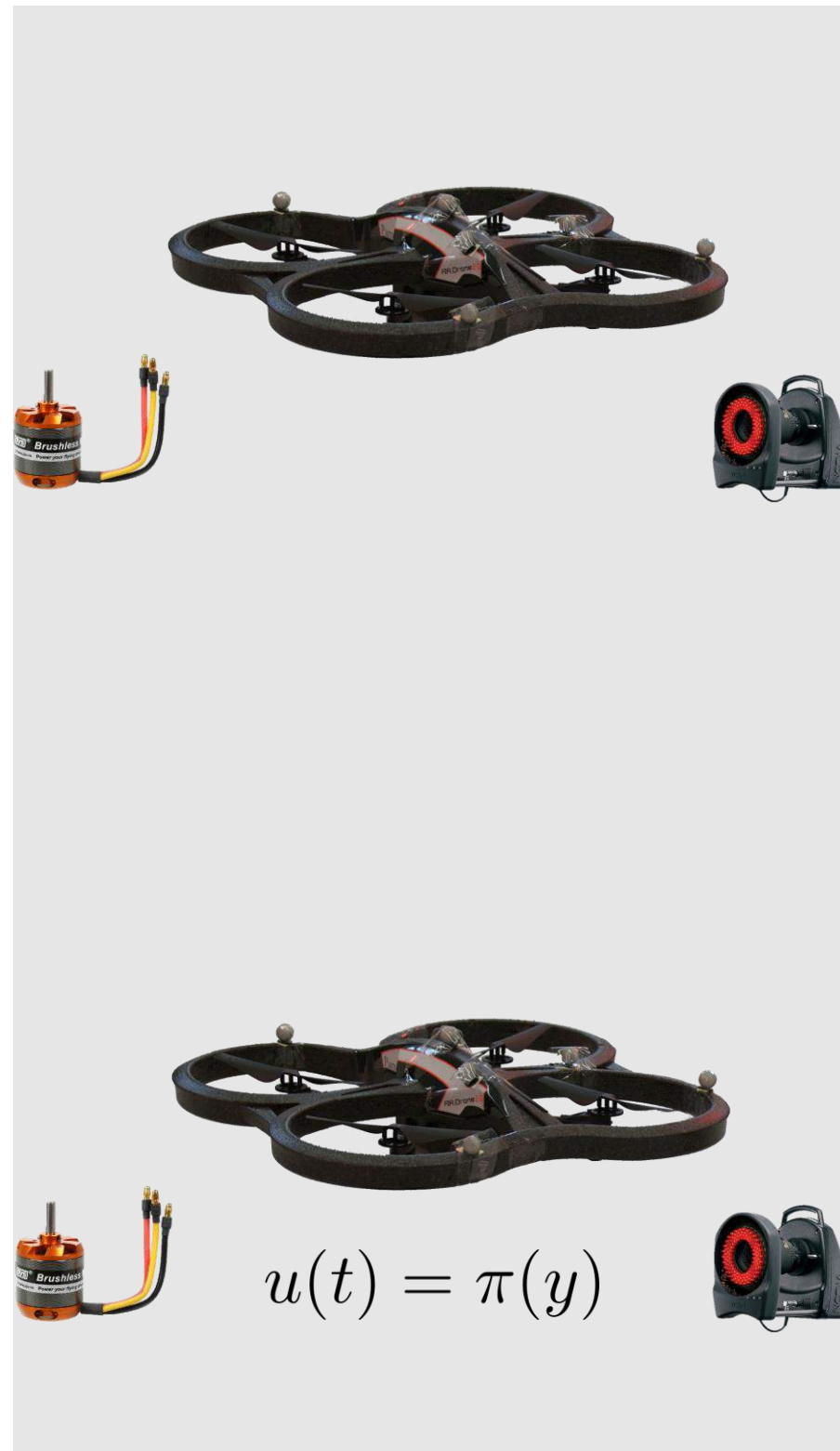
What is control?



One small assumption...



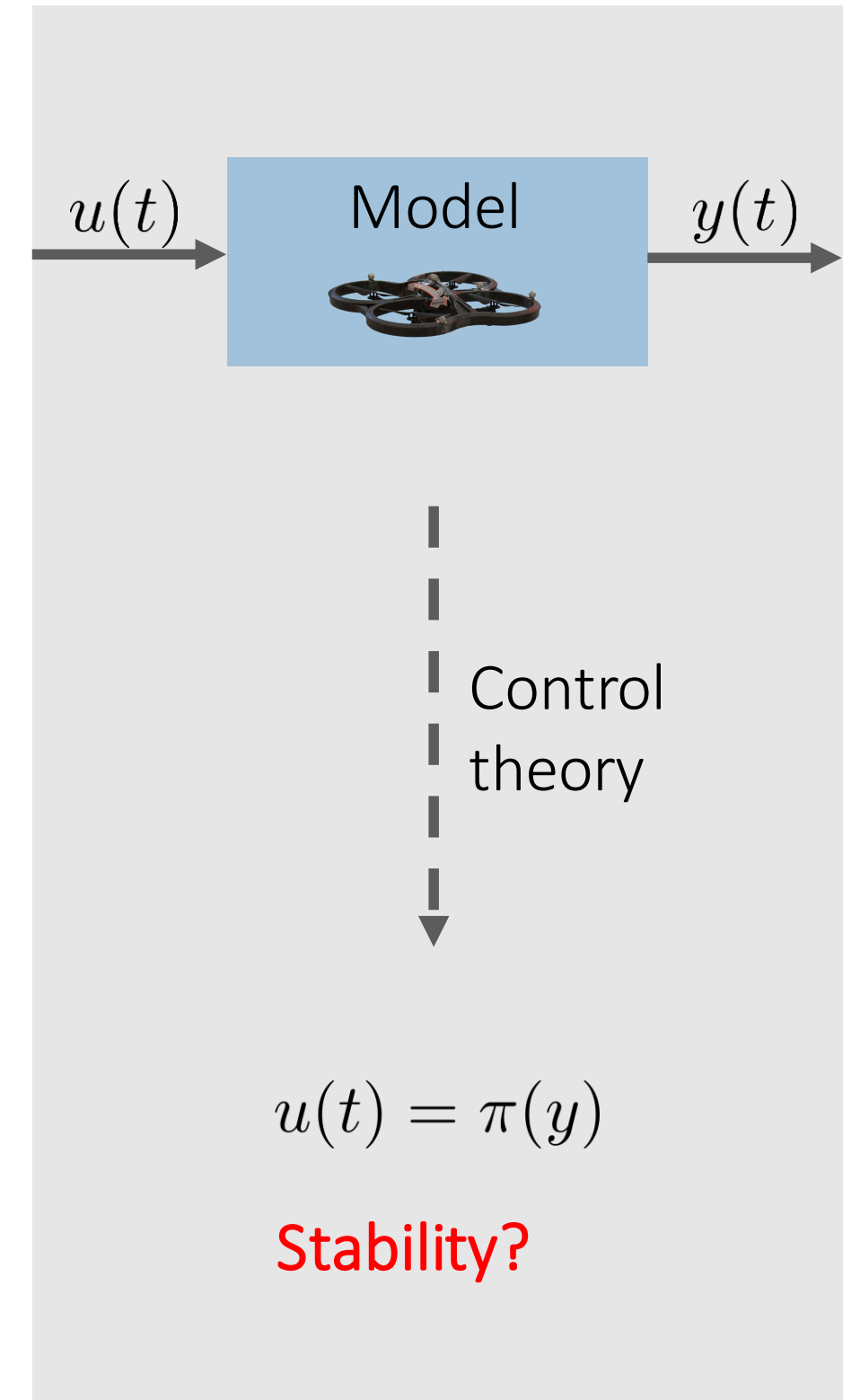
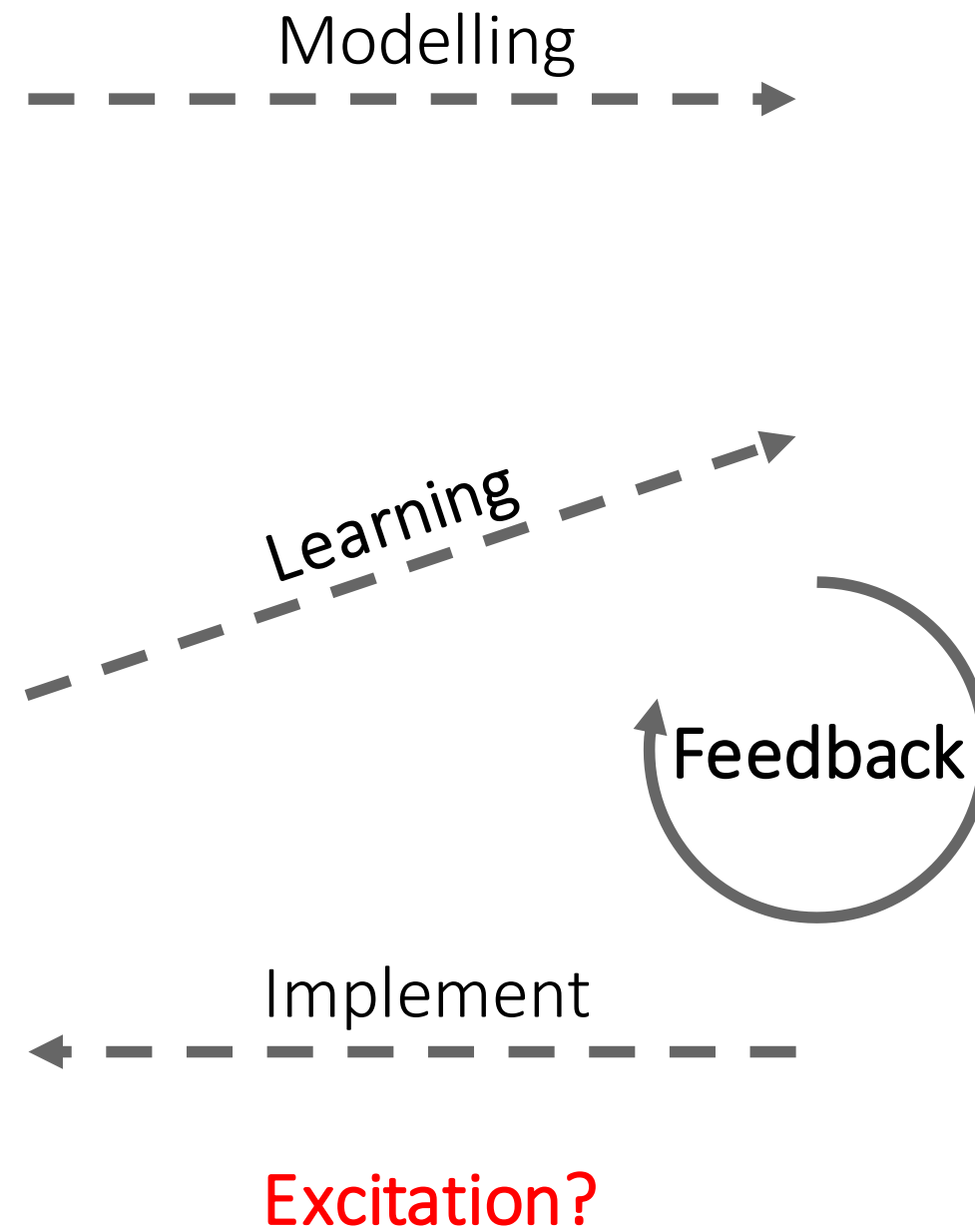
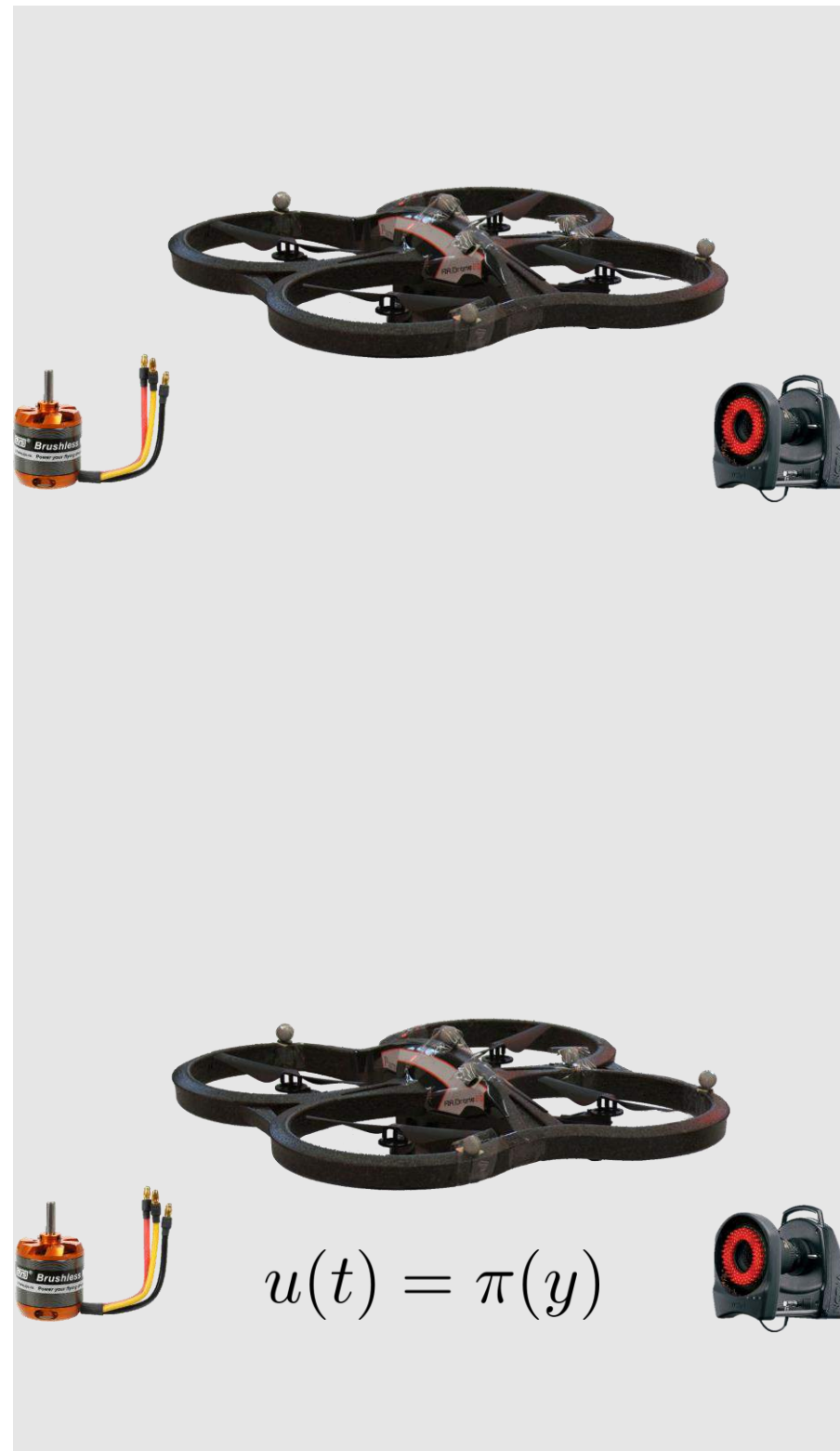
What is control?



Why is learning not commonly used?

Because safety matters!

What can go wrong?



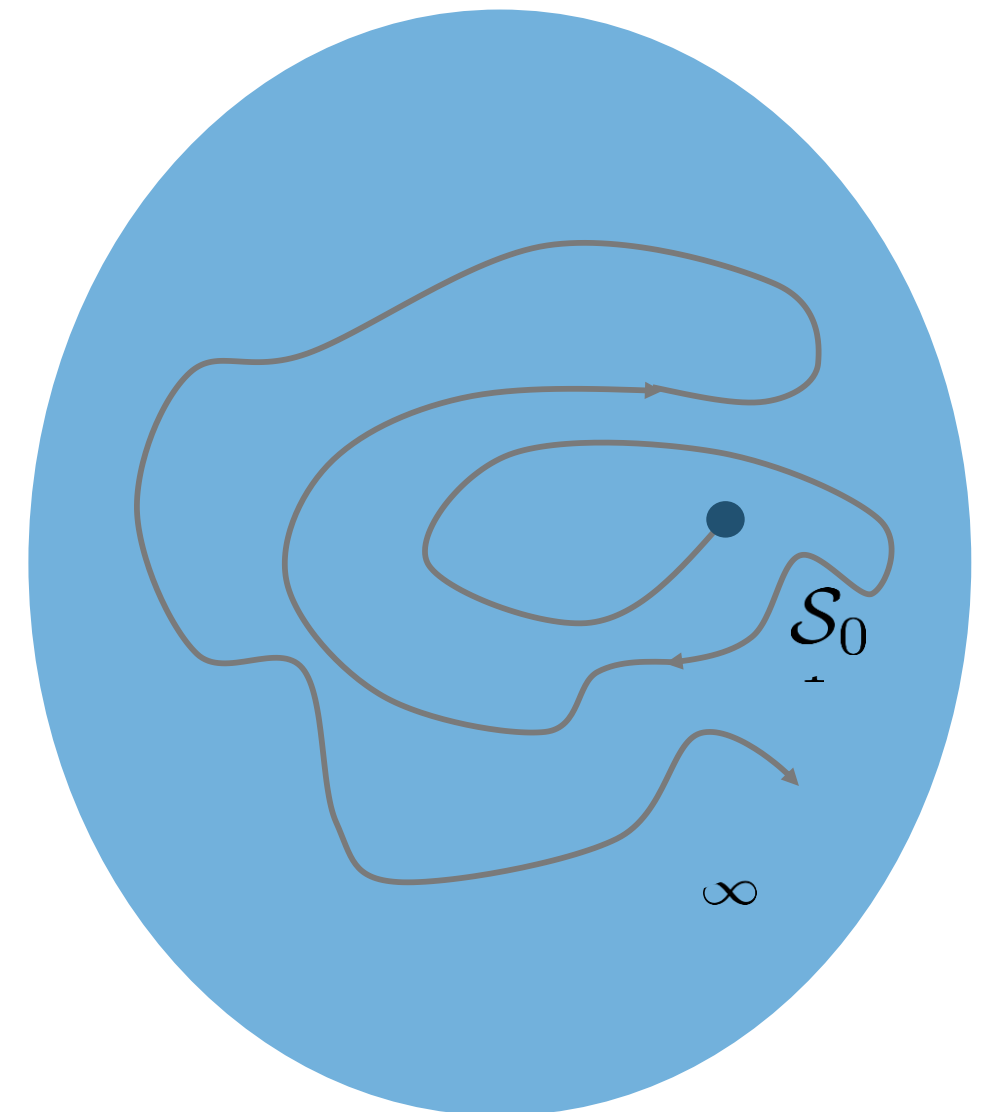
Can we learn about dynamics while remaining stable?

$$\dot{x}(t) = \underbrace{f(x(t), u(t))}_{a \text{ priori model}} + \underbrace{g(x(t), u(t))}_{\text{unknown model}} \quad \text{with } u(t) = \pi(x(t))$$

Lipschitz continuous Bounded RKHS norm

Where is this control policy safe to use?

You can experiment, but no system failures!



Stability certificates (robustness)

- ✓ Linear controllers [F.Berkenkamp et al, ECC'15]
- ? Nonlinear systems [A.K.Akametalu et al, CDC'14]

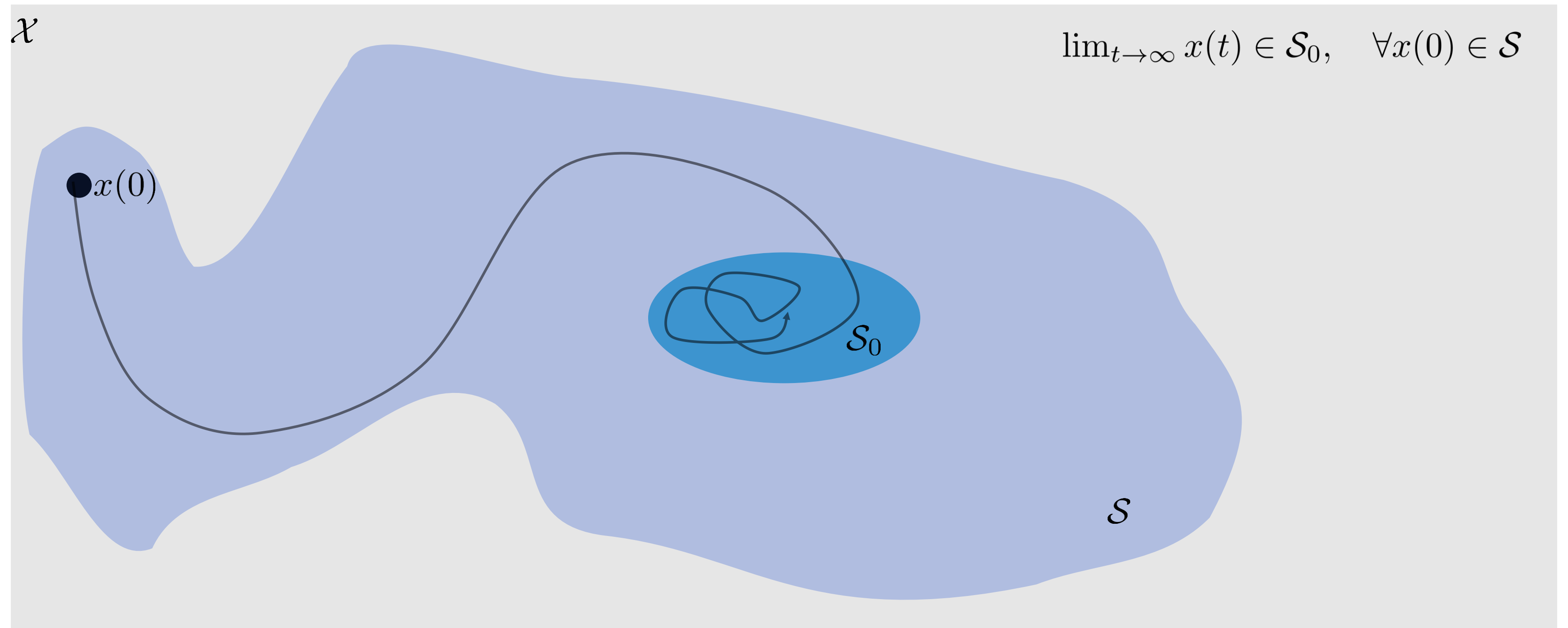
This paper:

Lyapunov stability (nonlinear, uncertain systems)
with high probability

Exploration (excitation)

- ✓ Linear systems [L. Jung, SAP'98]
- ✓ Finite domains [R.I.Brafman et al, JMLR'02]
- ? Nonlinear, continuous

Use ideas from sensor placement

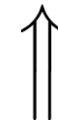


$$\dot{x} = f_{\pi}(x)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} x(t) \in \mathcal{S}_0$$

$$\forall x(0) \in \mathcal{S}(c)$$

$$V(x)$$



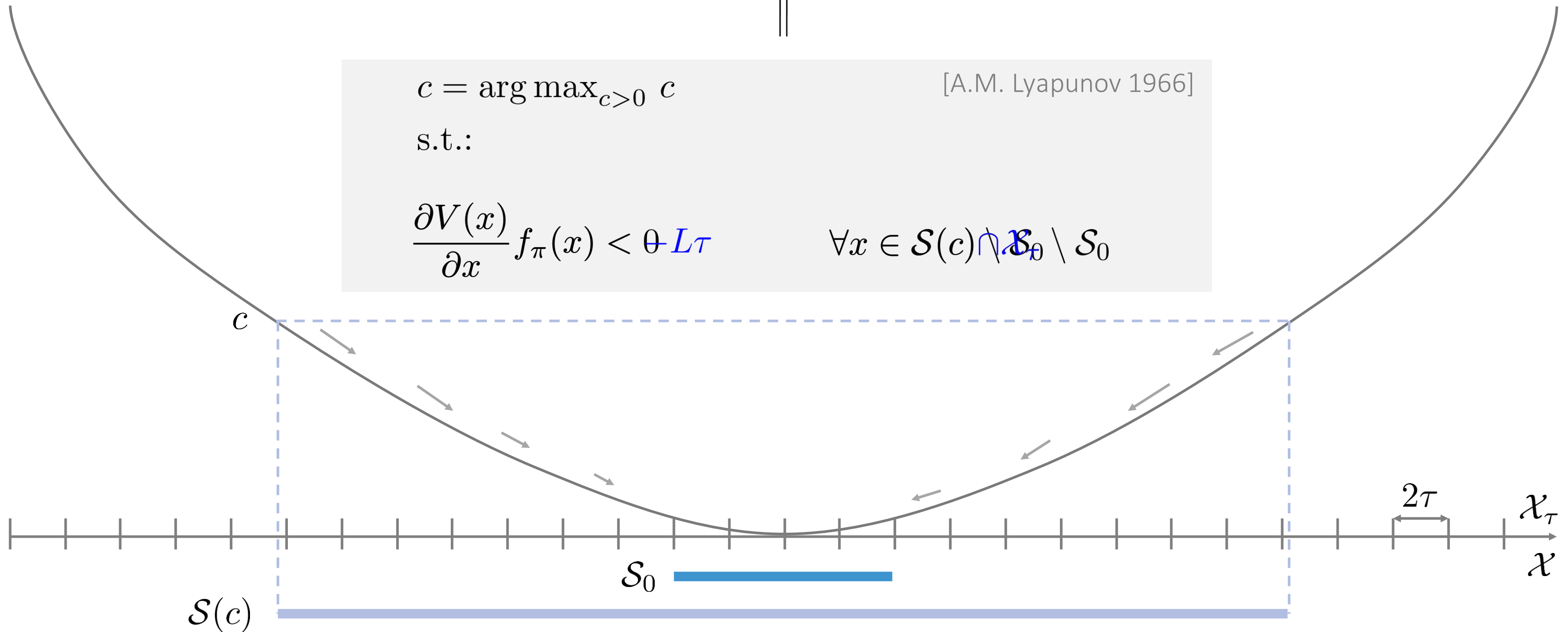
$$c = \arg \max_{c > 0} c$$

[A.M. Lyapunov 1966]

s.t.:

$$\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} f_{\pi}(x) < -L\tau$$

$$\forall x \in \mathcal{S}(c) \setminus \mathcal{S}_0$$



What about unknown dynamics?

$$\dot{x} = f_{\pi}(x) + \underbrace{g_{\pi}(x)}_{\text{unknown model}}$$

$$c = \arg \max_{c>0} c$$

s.t.:

$$\frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} f_{\pi}(x) < -L\tau \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{S}(c) \cap \mathcal{X}_{\tau} \setminus \mathcal{S}_0$$

known systems: [R. Bobiti, M. Lazar, CDC 2016]

$$\dot{x} = f_{\pi}(x) + \underbrace{g_{\pi}(x)}_{\text{unknown model}}$$



high probability confidence intervals

Lipschitz continuous

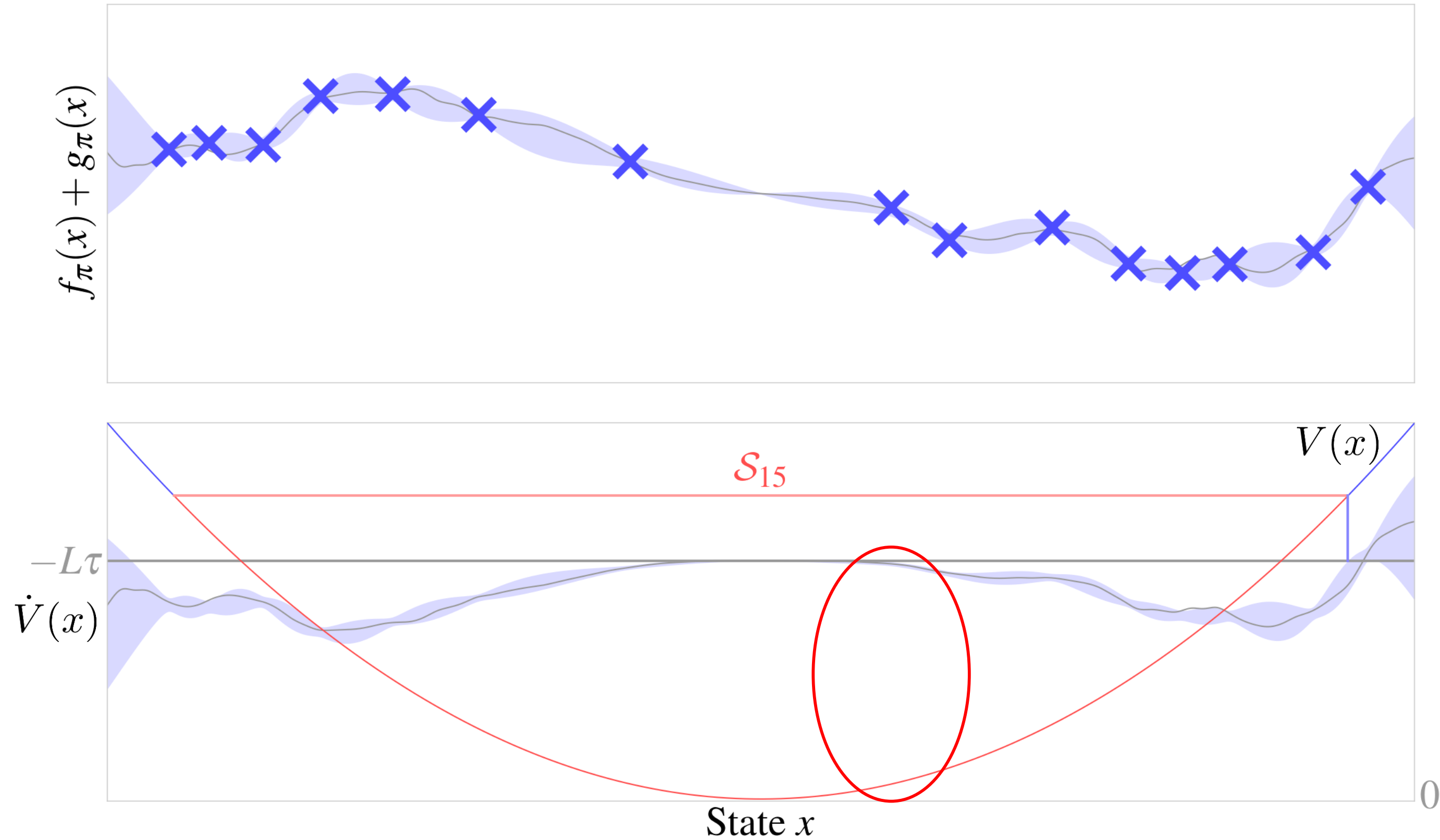
$$\dot{x} = f_{\pi}(x) + \underbrace{g_{\pi}(x)}_{\text{unknown model}}$$

$$c = \arg \max_{c>0} c$$

s.t.:

$$\Pr \left\{ \frac{\partial V(x)}{\partial x} \left(f_{\pi}(x) + g_{\pi}(x) \right) \leq -cV(x) \quad \forall x \in \mathcal{S}(c) \cap \mathcal{X}_\tau \setminus \mathcal{S}_0 \right\} \geq 1 - \delta$$

True system is stable within $\mathcal{S}(c)$ with high probability!



Stability certificates (robustness)

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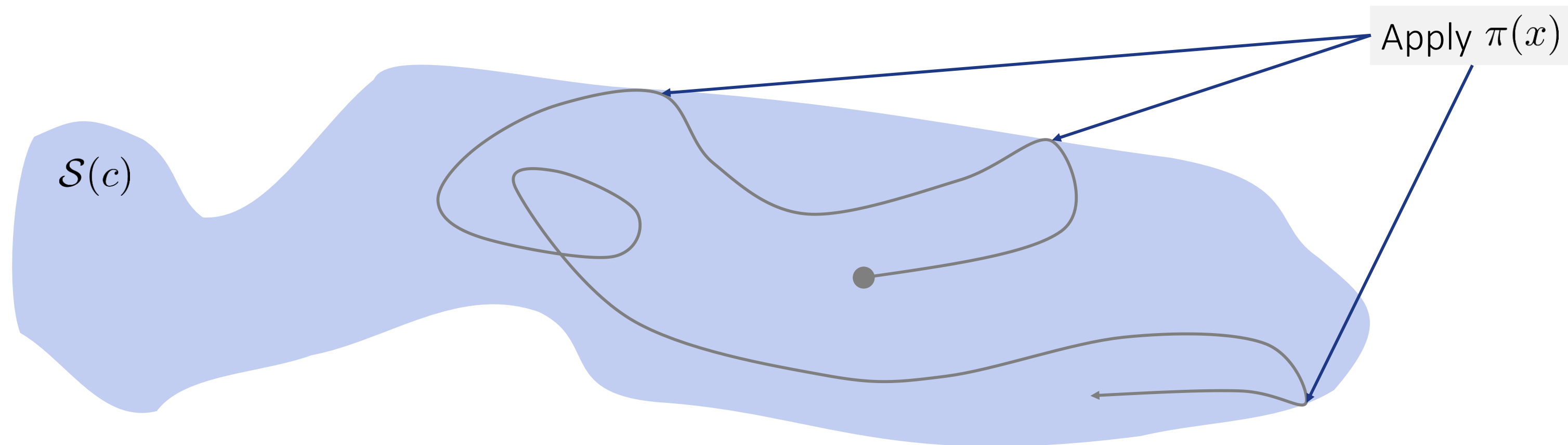
Use ideas from sensor placement

How to explore?

How to actively explore?

Do we converge to maximum safe set?

The policy $\pi(x)$ is safe: keeps us in $\mathcal{S}(c)$



Close-to-optimal measurements: [A.Krause, C.Guestrin, UAI'05]

$$x_n = \arg \max_{x \in \mathcal{S}(c_n)} \sigma_{n-1}(x)$$

Theorem: Guaranteed to *converge* to the maximum safe levelset up to a certain *accuracy* after a *finite* number of data points – *without leaving* this safe levelset with high probability.

Bound depends on

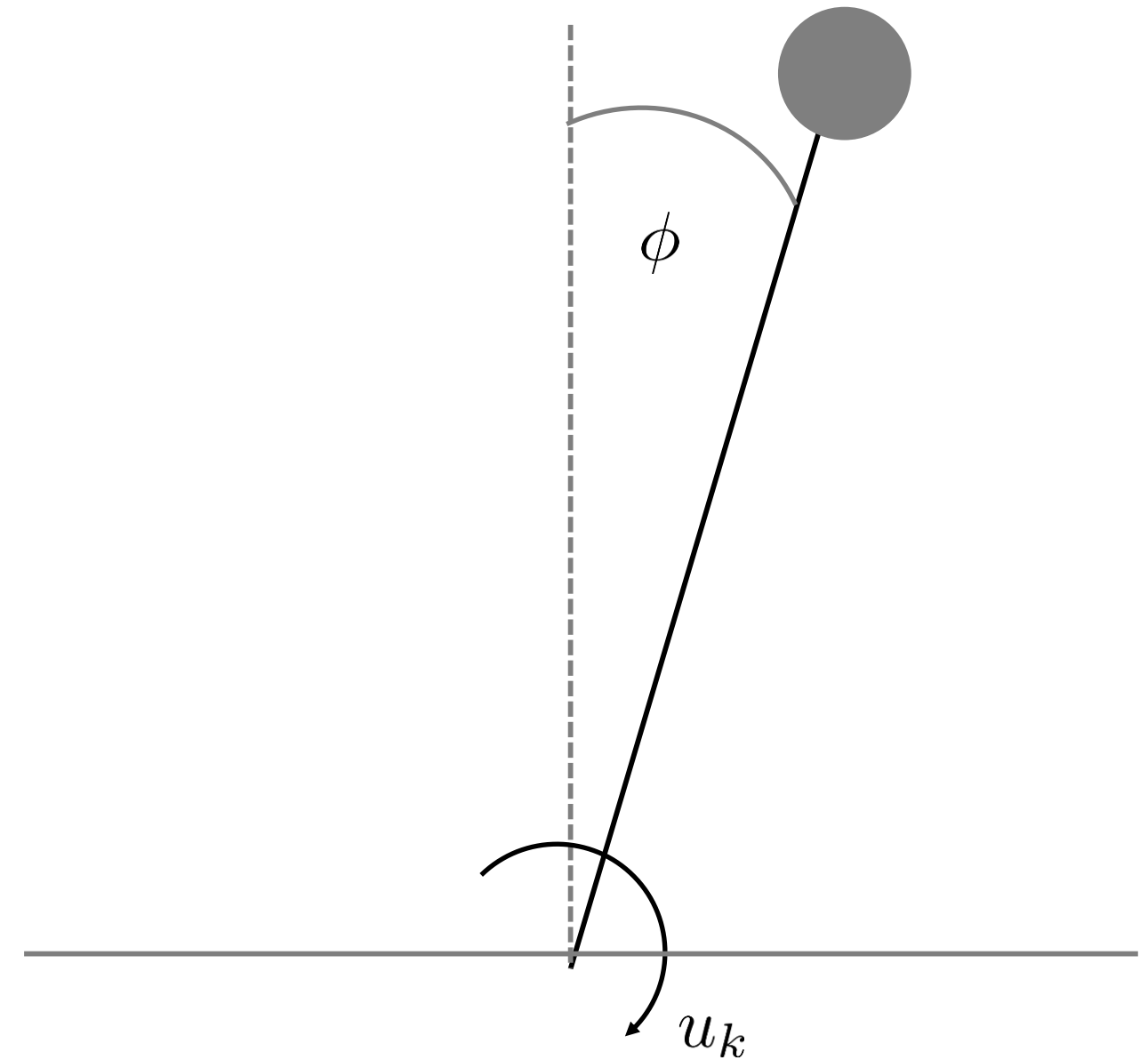
- Size of the maximum safe levelset
- Information capacity of the Gaussian process model
- Accuracy

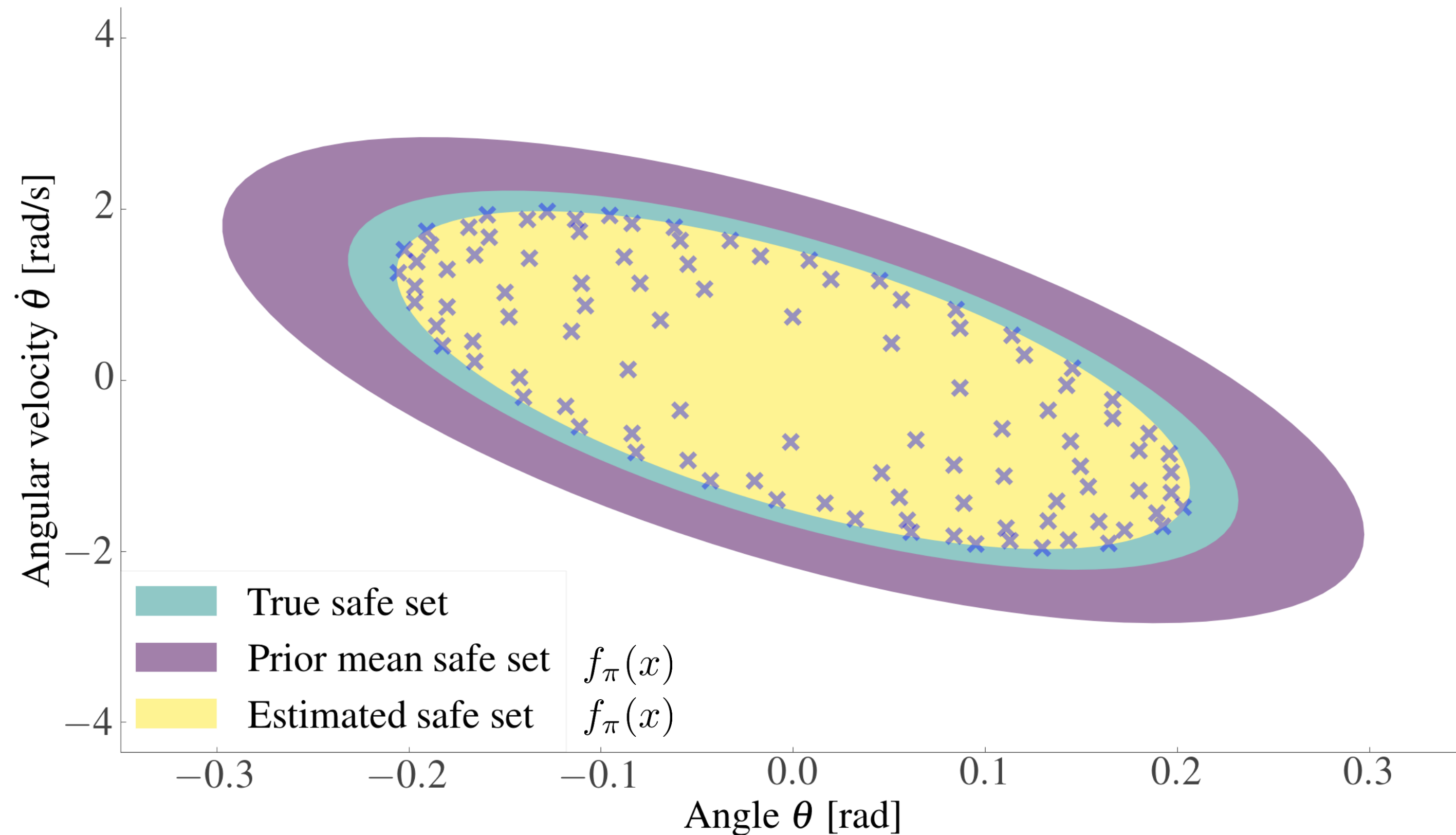
Maximum torque limited!

Safe exploration so that the pendulum doesn't fall.

Controller: LQR with prior mean model

Quadratic Lyapunov function





Can **simultaneously learn** system dynamics and give **stability guarantees**

Lyapunov stability for **nonlinear, uncertain** systems (with high probability, discretization)

Convergence guarantees

There is hope for **safe reinforcement learning**!



Code is open source



Example notebooks

More safe learning at <http://berkenkamp.me>