# Multi-task Bolasso based aircraft dynamics identification 

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# Multi-task Bolasso Based AIRCRAFt DYNAMICS IDENTIFICATION 

C. Rommel ${ }^{1,2}$, J. F. Bonnans ${ }^{1}$,<br>B. Gregorutti ${ }^{2}$ and P. Martinon ${ }^{1}$<br>CMAP Ecole Polytechnique - INRIA ${ }^{1}$<br>Safety Line ${ }^{2}$

November $14^{\text {th }} 2017$

## Motivation

- 20000 airplanes - 80000 flights per day,


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- 20000 airplanes - 80000 flights per day,
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- Rectilinear climb trajectories at full thrust.


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- 20000 airplanes - 80000 flights per day,
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- Rectilinear climb trajectories at full thrust.


## Example of optimized Trajectory



$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Reference } & \text { Optimized } \\ 1311 \mathrm{~kg} & 1141 \mathrm{~kg}\end{array}$

## Optimal Control Problem

$$
\min _{(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) \in \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{U}} \int_{0}^{t_{f}} C(t, \mathbf{u}(t), \mathbf{x}(t)) d t
$$



## Optimal Control Problem

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& \text { s.t. }\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\Phi\left(\mathbf{x}(0), \mathbf{x}\left(t_{f}\right)\right) \in K_{\Phi}, \\
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

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&
\end{array} \quad \text { for a.e. } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right],\right.
\end{aligned}
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\mathbf{u}(t) & \in U_{\text {ad }}, \quad \text { for a.e. } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right], \\
c_{j}(\mathbf{x}(t)) & \leq 0, \quad j=1, \ldots, n_{c}, \quad \text { for all } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right],\end{cases}
\end{gathered}
$$

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\mathbf{u}(t) & \in U_{a d}, \quad \text { for a.e. } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right], \\
c_{j}(\mathbf{x}(t)) & \leq 0, j=1, \ldots, n_{c}, \quad \text { for all } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right], \\
\dot{\mathbf{x}} & =g(t, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{x}), \quad \text { for a.e. } t \in\left[0, t_{f}\right] .\end{cases}
\end{gathered}
$$

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## QAR DATA

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Massive (> 1000 variables recorded every second),

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$$
\dot{\mathbf{x}}=g(t, \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{x})
$$

## Flight mechanics and state equation



Classic flight mechanics model

## Flight mechanics and state equation

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
\dot{h}=V \sin \gamma \\
\dot{V}=\frac{T \cos \alpha-D-m g \sin \gamma}{m} \\
\dot{\gamma}=\frac{T \sin \alpha+L-m g \cos \gamma}{m V} \\
\dot{m}=-\frac{T}{l_{s p}}
\end{array}\right.
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State variables: $\mathbf{x}=[h, V, \gamma, m]$

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Unknown functions of the state and control variables

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\dot{m}=-\frac{T(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})}{l_{s p}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})}
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State variables: $\mathbf{x}=[h, V, \gamma, m]$
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Unknown functions of the state and control variables

## Model Requirements

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
T & \text { function of }\left(M, \rho, N_{1}\right), \\
D & \text { function of }(M, \rho, q), \\
L & \text { function of }(M, \rho, q), \\
l_{s p} & \text { function of }(M, h, S A T),
\end{array}
$$

## Model Requirements

$T$ function of $\left(M, \rho, N_{1}\right)=\varphi_{T}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})$
$D$ function of $(M, \rho, q)=\varphi_{D}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})$
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$I_{s p}$
function of $(M, h, S A T)=\varphi_{I s p}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})$

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\begin{cases}T & \text { function of }\left(M, \rho, N_{1}\right)=\varphi_{T}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ D & \text { function of }(M, \rho, q)=\varphi_{D}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ L & \text { function of }(M, \rho, q)=\varphi_{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ I_{s p} & \text { function of }(M, h, S A T)=\varphi_{s p}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}),\end{cases}
$$

- Need for smooth models,


## Model Requirements

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- Need for smooth models,
- Need for models which are fast to compute,


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## Model Requirements

$$
\left\{\begin{aligned}
T & =X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}, \\
D & =X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}, \\
L & =X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L}, \\
I_{s p} & =X_{l s p} \cdot \theta_{I s p} .
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\begin{cases}T=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}, & \text { with } X_{T} \neq \varphi_{T}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ D=X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}, & \text { with } X_{D} \neq \varphi_{D}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ L=X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L}, & \text { with } X_{L} \neq \varphi_{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}), \\ I_{s p}=X_{\text {Isp }} \cdot \theta_{I s p}, & \text { with } X_{\text {Isp }} \neq \varphi_{\text {Isp }}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u}) .\end{cases}
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I_{s p} & =X_{I s p} \cdot \theta_{I s p},
\end{aligned}\right.
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { with } X_{T}=N_{1}\left(1, \rho, M, \rho^{2}, \rho M, M^{2}, \ldots\right), \\
& \text { with } X_{D}=q\left(1, \alpha, M, \alpha^{2}, \alpha M, M^{2}, \ldots\right), \\
& \text { with } X_{L}=q\left(1, \alpha, M, \alpha^{2}, \alpha M, M^{2}, \ldots\right), \\
& \text { with } X_{\text {Isp }}=\left(1, h, M, h^{2}, h M, M^{2}, \ldots\right) .
\end{aligned}
$$

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## REgRession Problems

$$
\begin{cases}\dot{h} & =V \sin \gamma \\ m \dot{V}_{r} & =T \cos \alpha-D-m g \sin \gamma \\ m V_{r} \dot{\gamma} & =T \sin \alpha+L-m g \cos \gamma \\ \dot{m} & =-\frac{T}{I_{s p}} .\end{cases}
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$$

## REGRESSION PROBLEMS

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&\left\{\begin{aligned}
m \dot{V}_{r}+m g \sin \gamma & =T \cos \alpha-D \\
m V_{r} \dot{\gamma}+m g \cos \gamma & =T \sin \alpha+L \\
0 & =T+\dot{m} I_{s p} .
\end{aligned}\right. \\
& \Downarrow \\
&\left\{\begin{array}{rll}
Y_{1}=X_{T} \cos \alpha \cdot \theta_{T} & -X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D} & +\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2}=X_{T} \sin \alpha \cdot \theta_{T} & +\quad X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L} & +\varepsilon_{2} \\
0 & =X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T} & +\dot{m} X_{I s p} \cdot \theta_{l s p}+\varepsilon_{3}
\end{array}\right.
\end{aligned}
$$

## Multi-TASK REGRESSION FRAMEWORK

$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
Y_{1}=X_{T} \cos \alpha \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}+\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2}=X_{T} \sin \alpha \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L}+\varepsilon_{2} \\
0=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+\dot{m} X_{\text {Isp }} \cdot \theta_{I s p}+\varepsilon_{3}
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\end{array}\right.
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$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}+\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2}=X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T}+x_{L} \cdot \theta_{L}+\varepsilon_{2} \\
0=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+x_{\text {lspm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{3}
\end{array}\right.
$$

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$$
Y=X \theta+\varepsilon,
$$

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$$
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$$

$$
\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c}
Y_{1} \\
Y_{2} \\
0
\end{array}\right)}_{Y}=\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{cccc}
X_{T 1}^{\top} & -X_{D}^{\top} & 0 & 0 \\
X_{T 2}^{\top} & 0 & X_{L}^{\top} & 0 \\
X_{T}^{T} & 0 & 0 & X_{I s p m}^{\top}
\end{array}\right)}_{X} \underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{c}
\theta_{T} \\
\theta_{D} \\
\theta_{L} \\
\theta_{\text {Isp }}
\end{array}\right)}_{\theta}+\underbrace{\left(\begin{array}{l}
\varepsilon_{1} \\
\varepsilon_{2} \\
\varepsilon_{3}
\end{array}\right)}_{\varepsilon} .
$$

## Multi-TASK REGRESSION FRAMEWORK

$$
Y=X \theta+\varepsilon
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- Ensures all components of $\hat{g}$ to share the same thrust $\hat{T}$,


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- Ensures all components of $\hat{g}$ to share the same thrust $\hat{T}$,
- Better predictive accuracy from tight coupling,


## Multi-TASK REGRESSION FRAMEWORK

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- Ensures all components of $\hat{g}$ to share the same thrust $\hat{T}$,
- Better predictive accuracy from tight coupling,
- Helps in high correlations setting.


## Feature selection

Let $\left\{\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}, \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{i}\right)\right\}_{i=1}^{N}$ set of $N$ observations,

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## Empirical Risk Minimization

$$
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{L}\left(Y^{i}, X^{i} \theta\right)
$$

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## Least Squares Regression

$$
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|Y^{i}-X^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2},
$$

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Maybe not all monomials are relevant for $T, D, L$ and/or $I_{s p}$ model...

Least Squares Regression

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## $\rightsquigarrow$ Overfitting...

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$L^{1}$ PENALIZATION

$$
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|Y^{i}-X^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda\|\theta\|_{1}
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$\simeq$ Lasso [Tibshirani, 1994]

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## $\rightsquigarrow$ Overfitting...

## Block sparse Lasso

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Polynomial regression

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$\simeq$ Lasso [Tibshirani, 1994]
Polynomial regression $\rightsquigarrow$ high correlations between elements of $X^{i}$

## Feature selection

Let $\left\{\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}, \dot{\mathbf{x}}^{i}\right)\right\}_{i=1}^{N}$ set of $N$ observations, $\rightsquigarrow\left\{X^{i}, Y^{i}\right\}_{i=1}^{N}$,
Maybe not all monomials are relevant for $T, D, L$ and/or $I_{s p}$ model...

## $\rightsquigarrow$ Overfitting...

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$\simeq$ Lasso [Tibshirani, 1994]
Polynomial regression $\rightsquigarrow$ high correlations between elements of $X^{i}$
$\rightsquigarrow$ Unstable selections...
$\Rightarrow$ Bolasso [Bach, 2008]

## Bootstrap implementation

## Block sparse Bolasso

$$
\text { training data } \mathcal{T}=\left\{\left(X^{i}, Y^{i}\right)\right\}_{i=1}^{N}
$$

Require: number of bootstrap replicates $m$,
$L^{1}$ penalization parameter $\lambda$,
1: for $k=1$ to $m$ do
2: Generate bootstrap sample $\mathcal{T}^{k}$,
3: Compute Block sparse Lasso estimate $\hat{\theta}^{k}$ from $\mathcal{T}^{k}$,
4: Compute support $J_{k}=\left\{j, \hat{\theta}_{j}^{k} \neq 0\right\}$,
5: end for
6: Compute $J=\bigcap_{k=1}^{m} J_{k}$,
7: Compute $\hat{\theta}_{J}$ from $\mathcal{T}_{J}=\left\{\left(X_{J}^{i}, Y^{i}\right)\right\}_{i=1}^{N}$ using Least-Squares.

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- Consistency under high correlations proved in [Bach, 2008],
- Efficient implementations exists: LARS [Efron et al., 2004].


## Identifiability issues

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$$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}+\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2}=X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L}+\varepsilon_{2} \\
0=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{\text {Ispm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{3}
\end{array}\right.
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$$

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$$
\begin{aligned}
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Y_{2}=X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L} \\
0=\varepsilon_{2}
\end{array}\right. \\
& \min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|\theta_{T}+X_{\text {lspm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {lsp }}+\varepsilon_{3}-X^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1},
\end{aligned}
$$

## Identifiability issues

$$
\begin{gathered}
\left\{\begin{array}{c}
Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}+\varepsilon_{1} \\
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\Rightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{T}}=\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{l s p}}=\mathbf{0}!
\end{gathered}
$$

## Identifiability issues

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{cases}Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D} & +\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2} & =X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L} \\
0 & +\varepsilon_{2} \\
0 & =X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{\text {Ispm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{3}\end{cases} \\
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|Y^{i}-X^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1}, \\
\Rightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{T}}=\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text {Isp }}=\mathbf{0}!
\end{gathered}
$$

Use prior $\tilde{I}_{s p} \rightsquigarrow\left\{\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}=\tilde{I}_{s p}\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}\right)\right\}$.

## Identifiability issues

$$
\left.\begin{array}{c}
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-\quad X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D} \quad+\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2}=X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T}+ \\
L_{L} \cdot \theta_{L} \\
0=\varepsilon_{2}
\end{array}\right. \\
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(\| \theta_{T}+X_{\text {Ispm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{3}\right.
\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}
\left.X^{i} \theta\left\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{2}\right\| \tilde{I}_{\text {sp }}^{i}-X_{\text {lsp }}^{i} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }} \|_{2}^{2}\right)+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1}, \\
\Rightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{T}}=\hat{\theta}_{\text {Isp }}=\mathbf{0}!
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Use prior $\tilde{I}_{s p} \rightsquigarrow\left\{\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}=\tilde{I}_{s p}\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}\right)\right\}$.

## Identifiability issues

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\left\{\begin{array}{rlr}
Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D} & +\varepsilon_{1} \\
Y_{2} & =X_{T 2} \cdot \theta_{T} & +X_{L} \cdot \theta_{L} \\
0 & +\varepsilon_{2}
\end{array}\right. \\
0=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{I s p m} \cdot \theta_{l s p}+\varepsilon_{3} \\
\lambda_{2} \tilde{I}_{s p}=\lambda_{2} X_{I s p} \cdot \theta_{l s p} \\
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left(\| \varepsilon_{4}\right.
\end{array}\right\} \begin{gathered}
\left.\left\|Y^{i}-X^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{2}\left\|\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}-X_{l s p}^{i} \cdot \theta_{l s p}\right\|_{2}^{2}\right)+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1}, \\
\Rightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{T}}=\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text {Isp }}=\mathbf{0}!
\end{gathered}
$$

Use prior $\tilde{I}_{s p} \rightsquigarrow\left\{\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}=\tilde{I}_{s p}\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}\right)\right\}$.

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0=X_{T} \cdot \theta_{T}+X_{\text {Ispm }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{3} \\
\lambda_{2} \tilde{s s p}=\lambda_{2} X_{\text {Isp }} \cdot \theta_{\text {lsp }}
\end{array}\right. \\
\min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|\tilde{Y}^{i}-\tilde{X}^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1}, \\
\Rightarrow \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\mathbf{T}}=\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}_{\text {lsp }}=\mathbf{0}!
\end{gathered}
$$

Use prior $\tilde{I}_{s p} \rightsquigarrow\left\{\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}=\tilde{I}_{s p}\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}\right)\right\}$.

## Identifiability issues

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\{\begin{aligned}
& Y_{1}=X_{T 1} \cdot \theta_{T}-X_{D} \cdot \theta_{D}+\varepsilon_{1} \\
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& \lambda_{2} \tilde{I s p}=\lambda_{2} X_{\text {Isp }} \cdot \theta_{\text {Isp }}+\varepsilon_{4}
\end{aligned}\right. \\
& \min _{\theta} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N}\left\|\tilde{Y}^{i}-\tilde{X}^{i} \theta\right\|_{2}^{2}+\lambda_{1}\|\theta\|_{1}, \\
& \tilde{Y}^{i}=\left(\begin{array}{c}
Y_{1}^{i} \\
Y_{2}^{i} \\
0 \\
\lambda_{2} \tilde{l}_{\text {sp }}^{i}
\end{array}\right), \quad \tilde{X}^{i}=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
\left(X_{T 1}^{i}\right)^{\top} & -\left(X_{D}^{i}\right)^{\top} & 0 \\
\left(X_{T_{2}}^{i}\right)^{\top} & 0 & \left(X_{L}^{i}\right)^{\top} \\
\left(X_{T}^{i}\right)^{\top} & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & \left.\left(X_{\text {sspm }}^{i}\right)^{\top} X_{\text {lsp }}\right)^{\top}
\end{array}\right), \\
& \text { Use prior } \tilde{I}_{s p} \rightsquigarrow\left\{\tilde{I}_{s p}^{i}=\tilde{I}_{s p}\left(\mathbf{x}^{i}, \mathbf{u}^{i}\right)\right\} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Feature selection results

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- 25 different B737-800,


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- 10471 flights $=8261619$ observations,


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## Feature selection results

- 25 different B737-800,
- 10471 flights = 8261619 observations,
- Block sparse Bolasso used for $T, D, L$ and $I_{s p}$,
- We expect similar model structures,


## Feature selection results



Feature selection results for the thrust, drag, lift and specific impulse models.

## Effect of $\lambda_{2}$ On predicted states derivatives



## Effect of $\lambda_{2}$ ON HIDDEN ELEMENTS





## Identification Results Assessment

$$
\dot{\mathbf{x}}-\hat{g}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})
$$

## Identification Results Assessment

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{x}-\hat{\mathbf{x}} \\
& \mathbf{u}-\hat{\mathbf{u}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Identification Results assessment

$$
\begin{gathered}
\min _{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u} \in \mathbb{X} \times \mathbb{U}} \int_{0}^{t_{f}}\left(\left\|\mathbf{u}(t)-\mathbf{u}_{m}(t)\right\|_{u}^{2}+\left\|\mathbf{x}(t)-\mathbf{x}_{m}(t)\right\|_{x}^{2}\right) d t \\
\text { s.t. } \quad \dot{\mathbf{x}}=\hat{g}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{u})
\end{gathered}
$$

## Identification Results ASSESSMENT



Figure : Obtained using BOCOP [Bonnans et al., 2017]

## Identification Results ASSESSMENT



Figure : Obtained using BOCOP [Bonnans et al., 2017]

## THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION !

## References

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