

Stability of Gaussian Process Dynamical Systems



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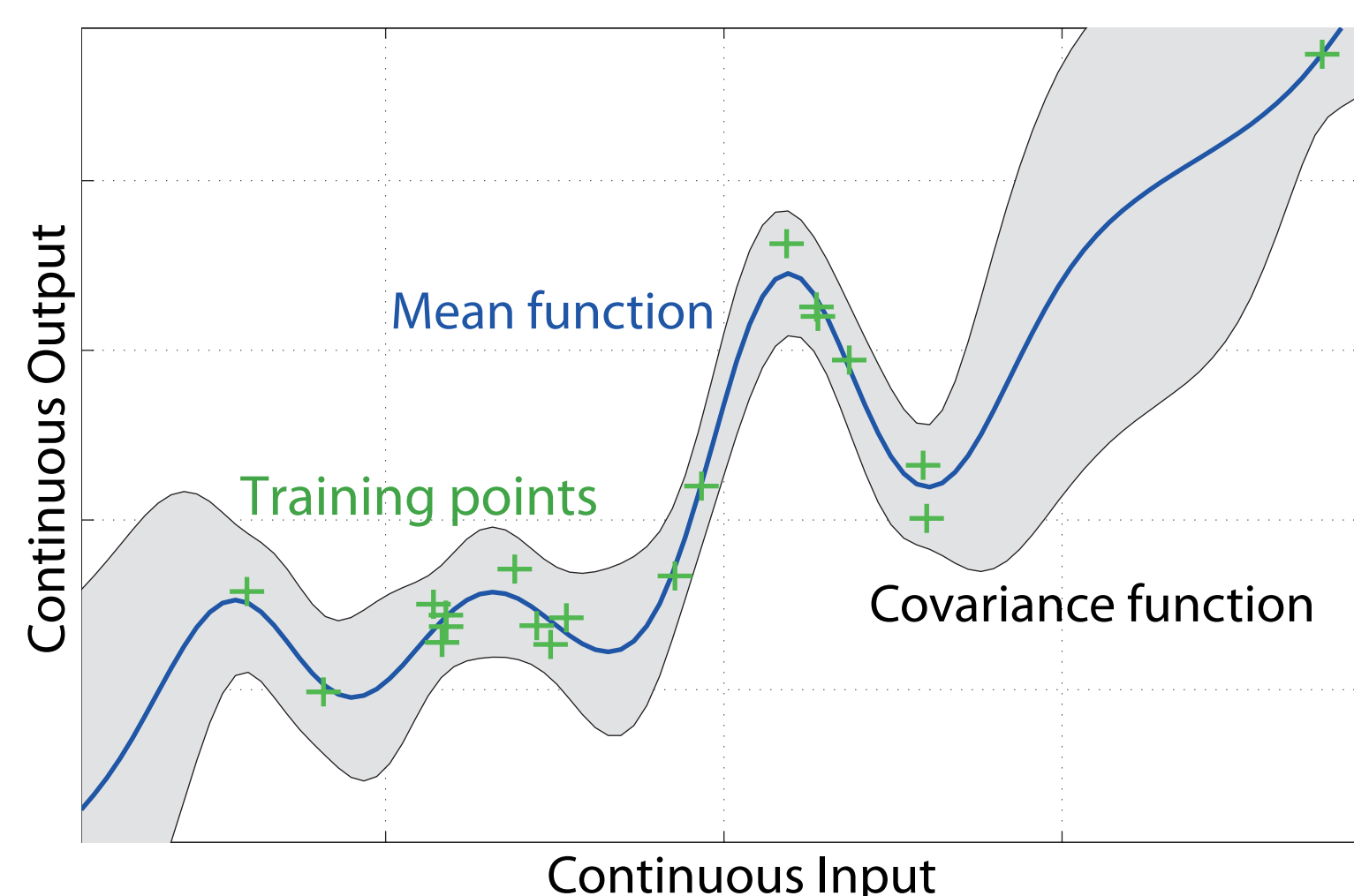
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European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Motivation

Gaussian Process

- + Flexible nonlinear, nonparametric regression
- + Based on Bayesian probability mathematics
- + Knowledge about uncertainty of the estimation



Application

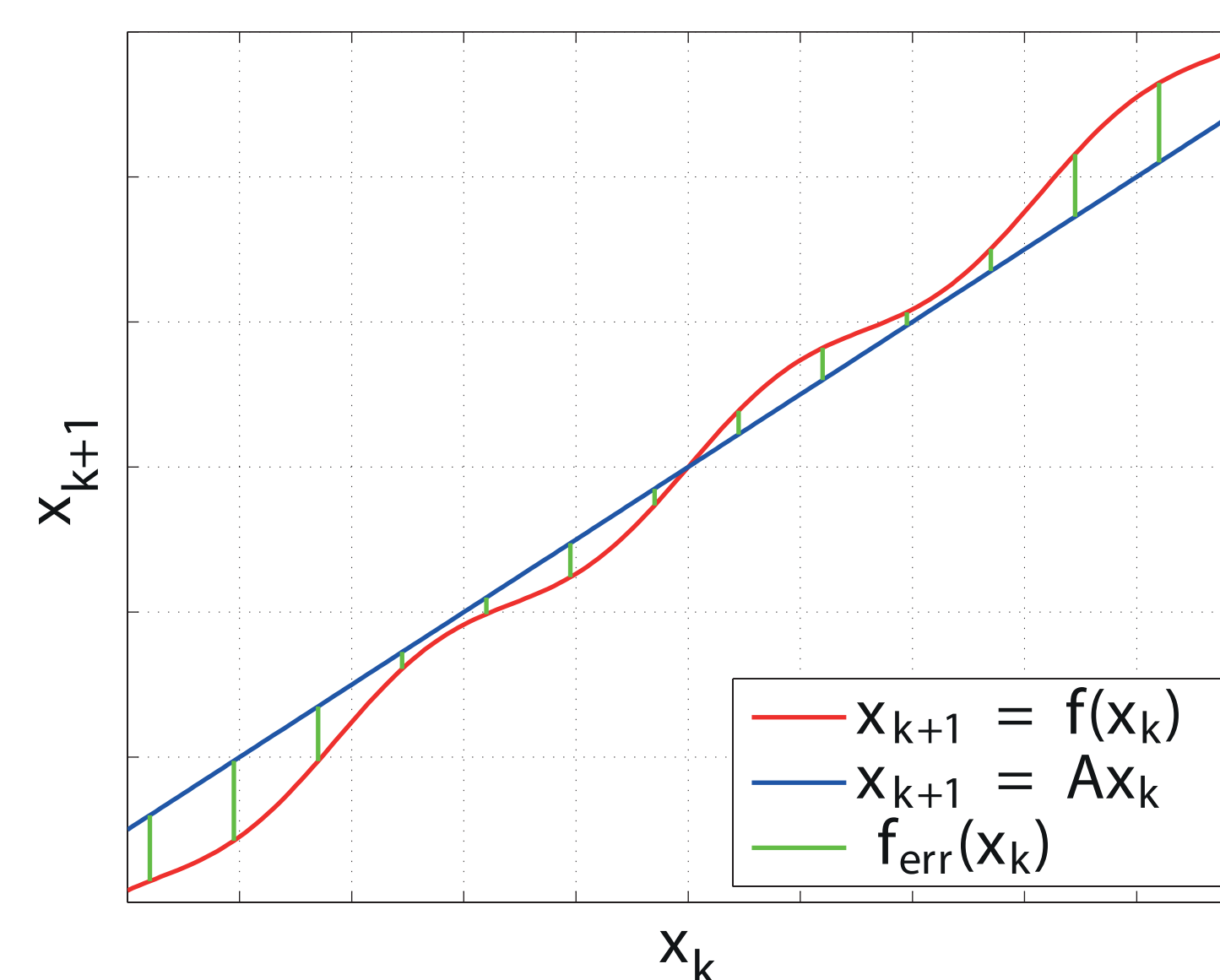
Usage of Gaussian Processes to identify nonlinear system dynamics in model-based control techniques e.g. control of chemical processes or prediction of human behavior.

[Turner et al.]

Gaussian Process Dynamical Systems

Assumption

- Nonlinear System $x_{k+1} = f(x_k)$
- Identification approach:
Linear system with unknown nonlinear dynamics



$$x_{k+1} = Ax_k + f_{err}(x_k)$$

$$f_{err} \sim \mathcal{GP}(m(x_k), k(x_k, x'_k))$$

$$f_{err}(x_k) \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu(x_k), \sigma^2(x_k))$$

- Nonlinear dynamics are modelled by Gaussian Processes
- State dependent Gaussian distributed probability variable $f(x_k)$ is defined by mean and variance
- Also known as discrete-time, continuous space Markov chain

Stability Conditions

Is the learned system $x_{k+1} = Ax_k + f_{err}(x_k)$ stable?

Mean square boundedness

The system must fulfill the following condition

$$\sup_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0} \mathbb{E} [\|x_k\|^2] < \infty$$

If the linear system part is stable it is possible to find an appropriate Lyapunov function $V(x) = x^T P x$.

$$\mathbb{E} [V(x_{k+1})] - V(x_k) = x_k^T (A^T P A - P) x_k + \mathbb{E} [f^T(x_k) P f(x_k)]$$

The expected value must be bounded to ensure stochastic stability.

$$\mathbb{E} [f^T(x_k) P f(x_k)] = \sum_{i=1}^n (\mu_i^2(x_k) + \sigma_i^2(x_k)) P_{ii} + \sum_{j \neq i}^n \mu_i \mu_j P_{ij}$$

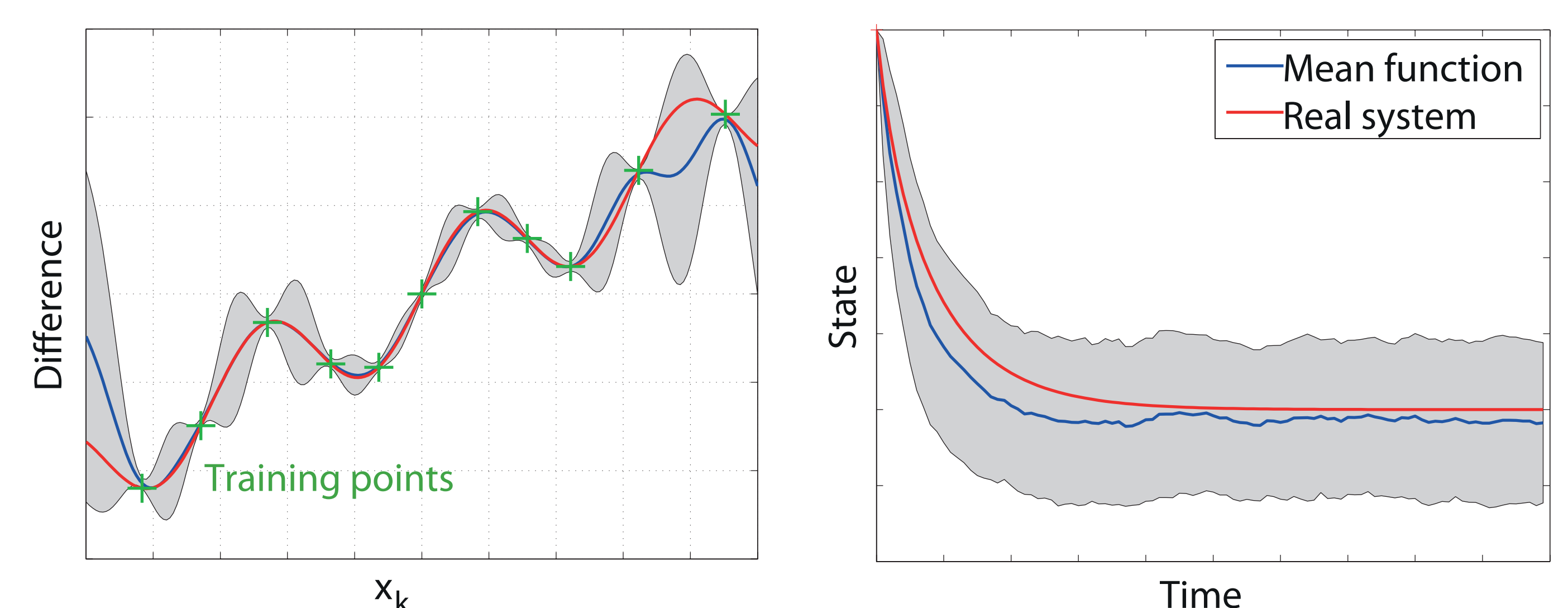
The a-posteriori mean μ and variance σ^2 of the Gaussian Process with squared exponential kernel is bounded.

Conjecture

Stochastic asymptotic stability if the equilibrium point has no variance.

Simulation

Numerical validation with example system



Real system: $x_{k+1} = 0.6x_k + 0.3 \sin(x_k)$

Assumption: $x_{k+1} = 0.5x_k$

First and second moment of the Gaussian Process Dynamical System are bounded.

A linear stable system with additive uncertainties is mean square bounded if the unknown dynamics are modelled by a Gaussian Process with squared exponential kernel.

Acknowledgement

The research leading to these results has received funding from the European Research Council under the European Union Seventh Framework Program (FP7/2007-2013) / ERC Starting Grant "Control based on Human Models (con-humo)" agreement n°337654.

References

1. Turner et al., "System identification in Gaussian process dynamical systems". In D. Görür, editor, NIPS Workshop on Nonparametric Bayes, 2009