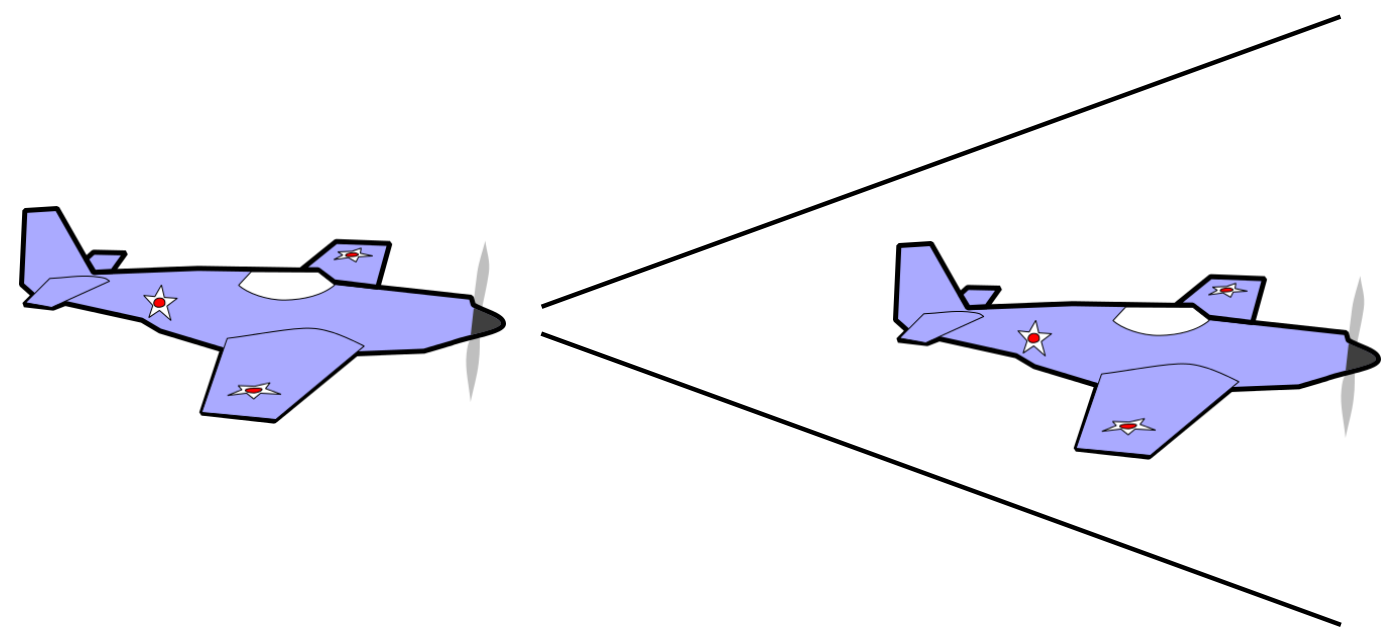


Decentralized Control for Asymmetric Information Sharing Patterns

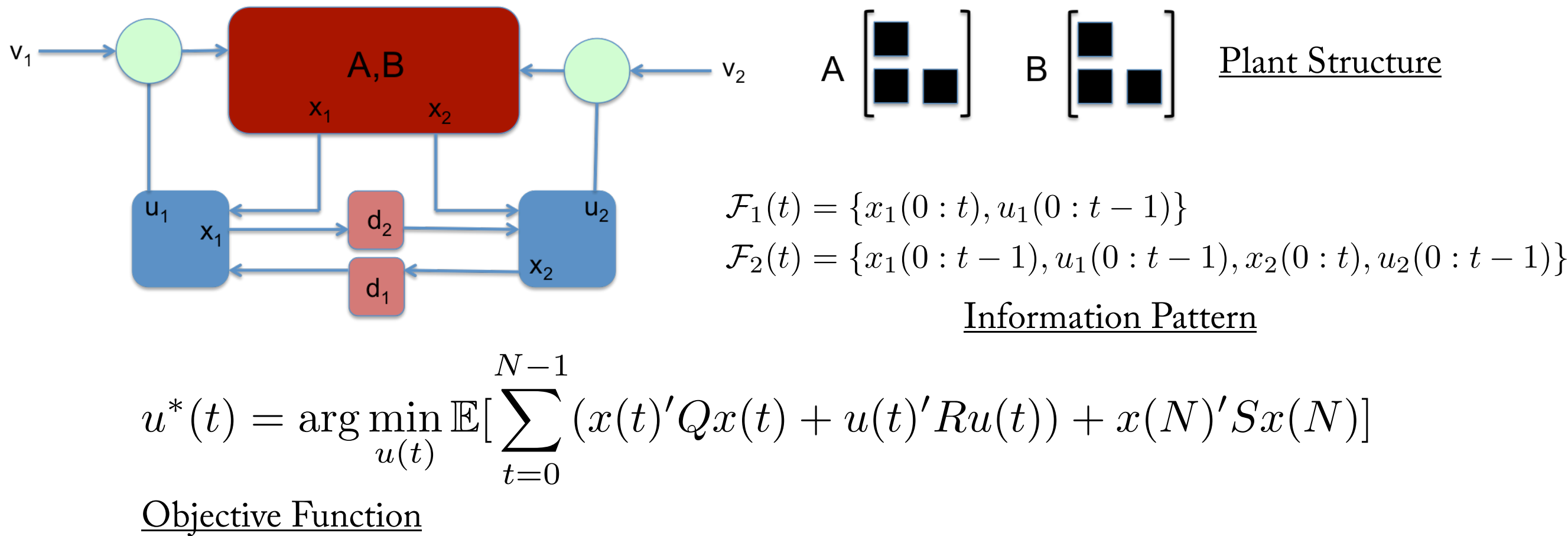
Naumaan Nayyar, Dileep Kalathil, Rahul Jain

Motivation



Team problem – Common objective but different information

Delayed Information Sharing

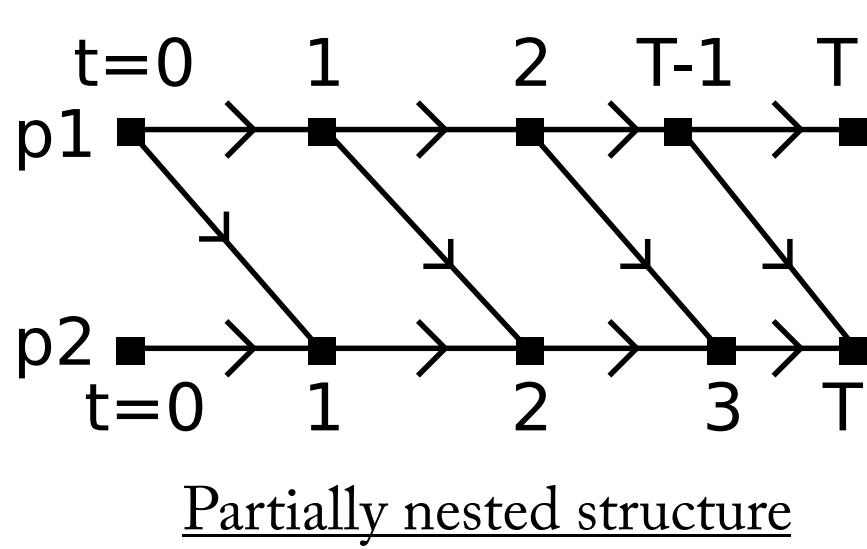


Comparison

d_1	d_2	Literature	Comments
0	0	Classical LQR	No plant restrictions
1	1	Kurtaran, Sandell, Yoshikawa	No plant restrictions
1	1	Lamperski and Doyle	$A = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix}$
∞	0	Lall et al.	$A = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} \blacksquare & \blacksquare \end{bmatrix}$
1	0	Our previous work	No plant restrictions

Current work: $(\infty, 1)$

Linearity



i's information is affected by j's decision \Rightarrow j's information is subset of i's information

Sufficient condition for existence of linear optimal control law

Statistics

$\mathcal{H}_i(t) = \{x_i(0:t-1), u_i(0:t-1)\}$
Observation history

$\hat{x}(t) := \mathbb{E}[x(t) | \mathcal{H}_1(t)]$

$\hat{\hat{x}}(t) := \mathbb{E}[x(t) | \mathcal{H}_1(t), \mathcal{H}_2(t)]$

Statistics

$\bar{x}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1(t) \\ \hat{\hat{x}}_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$

Summary statistics – compress space of laws

Optimal Control Law

$$u^*(t) = \begin{bmatrix} F_{11}^*(t) & 0 \\ 0 & F_{22}^*(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) - \hat{x}_1(t) \\ x_2(t) - \hat{\hat{x}}_2(t) \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} K_{11}(t) & K_{12}(t) & 0 \\ K_{21}(t) & K_{22}(t) & J(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_1(t) \\ \hat{x}_2(t) \\ \hat{\hat{x}}_2(t) - \hat{x}_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

$F^*(t)$ is optimal gain matrix, obtained as a solution to a deterministic convex optimization problem

$K(t)$ and $J(t)$ are solutions to algebraic Riccati equations

Future Work

Extended to partial output feedback

Multiple-unit delays

Stochastic games