

## À la Recherche du Temps Perdu

Jan C. Willems<br>K.U. Leuven

## abo ESAT



# In Search of Time Lost 

Jan C. Willems<br>K.U. Leuven

## A tribute to Sanjoy Mitter


on the occasion of his retirement

## The MIT EE Control Group - 1970



## The MIT Control Group - 1970



## SYSTEMS



## Open

## Interconnected

## Modular

## Dynamic

## Features

## Open <br> Interconnected <br> Modular <br> Dynamic

The ever-increasing computing power allows
to model complex interconnected systems accurately
by tearing, zooming, and linking.
$~$ Simulation, model based control, model based thinking, ...

## TEARING, ZOOMING, and LINKING

## Tearing

ii Model the behavior of selected variables !!


## Tearing

ii Model the behavior of selected variables !!


## Zooming

Zoom $\leadsto \sim \sim$


## Zooming

Hierarchically $\leadsto \sim \sim \sim$


Proceed until subsystems ('modularity') are obtained whose model is known, from first principles, or stored in a database.

Linking


Linking


Link~~~~


## Linking



Link $\leadsto \sim \leadsto \sim$


Tearing, zooming, and linking
$\leadsto$ computer assisted modeling \& 'Paths Ahead'

## OPEN and CONNECTED

## Accurate modeling requires

1. The right concepts for describing open (physical) systems
2. The right concepts for describing (physical) interconnections

## Accurate modeling requires

1. The right concepts for describing open (physical) systems
2. The right concepts for describing (physical) interconnections

Did we, system theorists, get the physics right?

Input/output systems


## Input/output systems



Input/output thinking is inappropriate for modeling physical systems.

## A physical system is not a signal processor.

This observation $\leadsto$ the behavioral approach in which an open system is simply viewed as a relation, as a set of constraints...

## The basic idea



A system interacts with its environment through terminals. On each terminal, there are (many) variables, e.g.

- voltage and current
force and position
pressure and mass-flow
temperature and heat-flow

The behavior := all possible trajectories of these variables.

## Signal flow graphs

View interconnected systems in terms of signal flow graphs:


Interconnection is viewed as output-to-input assignment.

## Signal flow graphs



Not appropriate for describing interconnected physical systems.

A physical system is not a signal processor.

## Sharing variables



Linking means equating the variables that 'live' on the interconnected terminals.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& V_{N}=V_{N^{\prime}} \quad \text { and } \quad \begin{array}{r}
I_{N}+I_{N^{\prime}}=0 \\
q_{N}=q_{N^{\prime}} \\
\text { and }
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}
F_{N}+F_{N^{\prime}}=0 \\
T_{N}=T_{N^{\prime}} \\
\text { and }
\end{array} \quad Q_{N}+Q_{N^{\prime}}=0 \\
& p_{N}=p_{N^{\prime}} \quad \text { and } \quad f_{N}+f_{N^{\prime}}=0
\end{aligned}
$$

Interconnection = variable sharing.

Favorite textbooks


Favorite textbooks


The behavioral approach to open and interconnected systems, Control Systems Magazine, volume 27, pages 46-99, 2007.

Copies of the lecture frames will be available from/at
Jan.Willems@esat.kuleuven.be http://www.esat.kuleuven.be/~jwillems

## Thank you

Thank you
Thank you
Thank you
Thank you
Thank you
Thank you

## And, especially, 'thank you', Sanjoy



