## Limits to Decentralized Control: A Perspective from Stat. Mech. B. Erik Ydstie, Department of Chemical Engineering, CMU

Ceci n'est pas une pipe.



### Field Theory

Applications: Chemical reaction, multi-phase fluid flow, particulate systems,...



**Dissipation Inequality:** 

$$\dot{V}(t) + \langle \bar{w}, \bar{f} \cdot \mathbf{n} \rangle_{\mathscr{B}} - \frac{\mu_1 \varepsilon_1}{\varepsilon_0} ||\bar{w}||^2_{L_2(\mathscr{B}; \mathbb{R}^n)}$$

$$\leq -\left(\mu_0 - \frac{\mu_1}{\varepsilon_0}\right) \|\bar{X}_k\|_{L_2(\mathscr{V}; \mathbb{R}^n)}^2.$$

Minimization Principle (Min Entropy Production) • Distributed Sensing and Control

• Stability along trajectories (Poincarre Lemma)



# Network Representation of Petroleum Reservoirs Continuous domain

 $\partial_t z_i + \partial_{x_k} f_{ik} = \sigma_i, \qquad i = 1, ..., n, \qquad \text{conservation laws}$   $S(z) \in \mathbf{C}^1 \text{concave homogeneous degree 1}$ potentials:  $w = \partial_z S$ driving force:  $W = \partial_{x_k} w$ 

#### **Networks of Spinning Discs**

Spin glasses, phase transition, Hamiltonian systems (broken symmetry), ...

$$dS = dZ^{T}w, \qquad Z = (U, V, N, x)^{T}, \qquad w = \frac{1}{T}(1, P, \mu, \xi)^{T}$$
Kinetic Energy:  $\frac{1}{2}J\omega^{2}$ 
Speed:  $\omega$ 

$$S = -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{J}}Z^{3/2}$$

$$S = -\frac{2}{3$$

Tellegen's Theorem

 $\frac{d}{dt}A = \sum_{\text{nodes}} p^T w + \sum_{\text{connections}} f^T X + \sum_{\text{terminals}} f^T w$ 

#### Application to the Grid Juhua Liu (ABB), Bruce Krogh (ECE)



#### Generator Model: Swing Equations



$$\dot{\theta}_{i} = \omega_{s}(\omega_{i} - \omega^{*})$$

$$J_{i}\dot{\omega}_{i} = T_{mi} - T_{ei} - D_{i}(\omega_{i} - \omega^{*})$$

$$P_{mi} = T_{mi}\omega_{i} \qquad P_{ei} = T_{ei}\omega_{i}$$

$$P_{ei} = \sum_{j=1, j\neq i}^{n} f_{ij}$$

#### Network Model: Algebraic Equations

$$\begin{array}{c|c} E_{i}, \theta_{i} & B_{ij} & E_{j}, \theta_{j} \\ \hline \\ f_{ij} \end{array}$$

$$f_{ij} = E_i E_j B_{ij} \sin \left(\theta_i - \theta_j\right)$$
$$f_{ij} \approx E_i E_j B_{ij} \left(\theta_i - \theta_j\right)$$
$$f_{ij} = -f_{ji}$$

- KCL Conservation Laws:
- Generator bus:  $\frac{d\overline{Z}_i}{dt} = \overline{P}_{mi} D_i \omega_i \overline{\omega}_i \sum_{i=1, i \neq i}^n \overline{f}_{ij}$  $\frac{d\overline{Z}_i}{dt} = -\overline{P}_{Li} - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \overline{f}_{ij}$ - Load bus: - Wind bus:  $\frac{d\overline{Z}_i}{dt} = \overline{P}_{Wi} - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^n \overline{f}_{ij}$ G<sub>1</sub>  $G_2$ • KVL:  $\sum (\overline{\omega}_i - \overline{\omega}_j) = 0$ loop  $\frac{dW}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \overline{\omega}_i \frac{dZ_i}{dt}$ • By Tellegen's theorem:  $\frac{dW}{dt} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_G} \overline{\omega}_i \overline{P}_{mi} + \sum_{i=1}^{n_W} \overline{\omega}_i \overline{P}_{Wi} - \sum_{i=1}^{n_L} \overline{\omega}_i \overline{P}_{Li} - \sum_{i=1}^{n_G} D_i \omega_i \overline{\omega}_i^2 - \sum_{j>i=1}^n \sum_{i=1}^n (\overline{\omega}_i - \overline{\omega}_j) \overline{f}_{ij}$

