

Dynamic Optimization and NLP Structure of a CSTR Reactor

Victor M. Zavala

Department of Chemical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA 15213, USA

1. NLP Problem Structure.

Consider the NLP problem from the Hicks-Ray reactor dynamic optimization problem,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \min \quad & \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \varphi_{i,j} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} h_i W_j [w_{z_c}(z_{c_{i,j}} - z_c^{des})^2 + w_{z_t}(z_{t_{i,j}} - z_t^{des})^2 + w_u(u_{i,j} - u^{des})^2] \\
 \text{s.t.} \quad & \\
 g_{i,j}^c(\cdot) &= y_{c_{i,j}} + \frac{z_{c_{i,j}} - 1}{\theta} + k \cdot z_{c_{i,j}} \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] = 0 \\
 g_{i,j}^t(\cdot) &= y_{t_{i,j}} + \frac{z_{t_{i,j}} - z_f}{\theta} - k \cdot z_{c_{i,j}} \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] + \alpha \cdot u_{i,j} (z_{t_{i,j}} - t_{cw}) = 0 \\
 f_{i,j}^c(\cdot) &= z_{c_{i,j}} - z_{c_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} y_{c_{i,k}} = 0 \\
 f_{i,j}^t(\cdot) &= z_{t_{i,j}} - z_{t_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} y_{t_{i,k}} = 0 \\
 c_i^c(\cdot) &= z_{c_i}^0 - z_{c_{i-1,n_c}} = 0 \\
 c_i^t(\cdot) &= z_{t_i}^0 - z_{t_{i-1,n_c}} = 0 \\
 c_1^c(\cdot) &= z_{c_1}^0 - \hat{z}_c(\ell) = 0 \\
 c_1^t(\cdot) &= z_{t_1}^0 - \hat{z}_t(\ell) = 0 \\
 u_{i,j} &\geq 0.
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

define the variable vector $x_i = [z_{c_i}^0 \ z_{t_i}^0 \ y_{c_{i,1}} \ \dots \ y_{c_{i,n_c}} \ y_{t_{i,1}} \ \dots \ y_{t_{i,n_c}} \ u_{i,1} \ z_{c_{i,1}} \ z_{t_{i,1}} \ \dots \ u_{i,n_c} \ z_{c_{i,n_c}} \ z_{t_{i,n_c}}]$ and the multipliers, $\lambda_i = [\lambda_{c_i}^c \ \lambda_{t_i}^c \ \lambda_{c_{i,1}}^g \ \lambda_{t_{i,1}}^g \dots \lambda_{c_{i,n_c}}^g \ \lambda_{t_{i,n_c}}^g \ \lambda_{c_{i,1}}^f \dots \lambda_{c_{i,n_c}}^f \ \lambda_{t_{i,1}}^f \dots \lambda_{t_{i,n_c}}^f]$ for every finite element i . Symbols $\hat{z}_c(\ell)$ and $\hat{z}_t(\ell)$ denote the initial conditions.

The associated Lagrange function of this problem is given by,

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} [\varphi_{i,j} + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^g g_{i,j}^c + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g g_{i,j}^t + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^f f_{i,j}^c + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^f f_{i,j}^t] + \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} [\lambda_{c_i}^c c_i^c + \lambda_{t_i}^c c_i^t] - \sum_{i=1}^{n_f} \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \nu_{u_{i,j}} u_{i,j} \tag{2}$$

The constraint Jacobian defined at finite element i for 3-point collocation has the following structure,

	$z_{c_{i-1,3}}$	$z_{t_{i-1,3}}$	$z_{c_i}^0$	$z_{t_i}^0$	y_{c_1}	y_{c_2}	y_{c_3}	y_{t_1}	y_{t_2}	y_{t_3}	u_1	z_{c_1}	z_{t_1}	u_2	z_{c_2}	z_{t_2}	u_3	z_{c_3}	z_{t_3}	
c_i^c		-1		1																
c_i^t			-1		1															
g_1^c					1															
g_1^t								1				$g_{u,1}^c$	$g_{z,1}^c$	$g_{t,1}^c$						
g_2^c						1						$g_{u,1}^t$	$g_{z,1}^t$	$g_{t,1}^t$						
g_2^t									1											
g_3^c							1													
g_3^t										1										
f_1^c			-1		Ω_{11}	Ω_{21}	Ω_{31}						1							
f_2^c				-1	Ω_{12}	Ω_{22}	Ω_{32}								1					
f_3^c					-1	Ω_{13}	Ω_{23}	Ω_{33}									1			
f_1^t						-1			Ω_{11}	Ω_{21}	Ω_{31}			1						
f_2^t							-1		Ω_{12}	Ω_{22}	Ω_{32}					1				
f_3^t								-1	Ω_{13}	Ω_{23}	Ω_{33}							1		
h_{i+1}^c																		-1		
h_i^t																		-1		
h_{i+1}^t																		(3)		

where,

$$\begin{aligned}
g_{c_{i,j}}^c &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^c}{\partial z_{c_{i,j}}} = \theta^{-1} + k \cdot \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] \\
g_{t_{i,j}}^c &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^c}{\partial z_{t_{i,j}}} = -\frac{k \cdot z_{c_{i,j}} E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}^2} \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] \\
g_{u_{i,j}}^c &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^c}{\partial u_{i,j}} = 0 \\
g_{c_{i,j}}^t &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^t}{\partial z_{c_{i,j}}} = -k \cdot \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] \\
g_{t_{i,j}}^t &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^t}{\partial z_{t_{i,j}}} = \theta^{-1} + \frac{k \cdot z_{c_{i,j}} E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}^2} \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] + u_{i,j} \\
g_{u_{i,j}}^t &= \frac{\partial g_{i,j}^t}{\partial u_{i,j}} = z_{t_{i,j}} - t_{cw}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

notice that the first two columns in the Jacobian are not defined for $i = 1$

For a Bolza-type objective function, the Hessian of the Lagrangian is block diagonal. For a given element i ,

where,

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{cc}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{c_{i,j}}^2} &= 2h_i W_j w_{z_c} \\
\mathcal{L}_{tt}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{t_{i,j}}^2} &= 2h_i W_j w_{z_t} + (\lambda_{c_i}^g - \lambda_{t_i}^g) k \frac{z_{c_{i,j}} E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}^3} \left(\frac{E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} - 2 \right) \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] \\
\mathcal{L}_{ct}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{c_{i,j}} \partial z_{t_{i,j}}} &= (\lambda_{c_i}^g - \lambda_{t_i}^g) \left(k \frac{E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}^2} \exp \left[\frac{-E_a}{z_{t_{i,j}}} \right] \right) \\
\mathcal{L}_{uu}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{i,j}^2} &= 2h_i W_j w_u \\
\mathcal{L}_{tu}^{i,j} = \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{t_{i,j}} \partial u_{i,j}} &= \alpha \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

The first-order optimality conditions are given by,

$$\nabla_x \mathcal{L} = \nabla_x \varphi(x) + J_c(x)^T \lambda - \nu_u = 0 \tag{7}$$

expanding terms,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{c_i}^0} = 0 &= - \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^f + \lambda_{c_i}^c \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{t_i}^0} = 0 &= - \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^f + \lambda_{t_i}^c \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_{c_{i,j}}} = 0 &= \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^g - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{c_{i,k}}^f \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{j,k} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial y_{t_{i,j}}} = 0 &= \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{t_{i,k}}^f \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{j,k} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{i,j}} = 0 &= \varphi_{u_{i,j}} + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^g g_{u_{i,j}}^c + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g g_{u_{i,j}}^t - \nu_{u_{i,j}} \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{c_{i,j}}} = 0 &= \varphi_{c_{i,j}} + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^g g_{c_{i,j}}^c + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g g_{c_{i,j}}^t + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^f + \delta_{j,3}(-\lambda_{c_{i+1}}^c) \\
\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{t_{i,j}}} = 0 &= \varphi_{t_{i,j}} + \lambda_{c_{i,j}}^g g_{t_{i,j}}^c + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^g g_{t_{i,j}}^t + \lambda_{t_{i,j}}^f + \delta_{j,3}(-\lambda_{t_{i+1}}^c) \\
0 &= g_{i,j}^c(\cdot) \\
0 &= g_{i,j}^t(\cdot) \\
0 &= z_{c_{i,j}} - z_{c_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{k,j} y_{c_{i,k}} \\
0 &= z_{t_{i,j}} - z_{t_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \boldsymbol{\Omega}_{k,j} y_{t_{i,k}} \\
0 &= z_{c_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) (-z_{c_{i-1,n_c}}) + \delta_{i,1} (-\hat{z}_c(\ell)) \\
0 &= z_{t_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) (-z_{t_{i-1,n_c}}) + \delta_{i,1} (-\hat{z}_t(\ell)) \\
0 &= \nu_{u_{i,j}} u_{i,j} - \mu
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

where $\delta_{i,j}$ is the Kronecker delta and,

$$\begin{aligned}
\varphi_{c_{i,j}} &= 2h_i W_j w_{z_c} (z_{c_{i,j}} - z_c^{des}) \\
\varphi_{t_{i,j}} &= 2h_i W_j w_{z_t} (z_{t_{i,j}} - z_t^{des}) \\
\varphi_{u_{i,j}} &= 2h_i W_j w_u (u_{i,j} - u^{des})
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Linearizing the above expressions around an arbitrary point (x^k, λ^k, ν^k) ,

$$\nabla_{xx} \mathcal{L}(x^k, \lambda^k) \Delta x^k + J_c(x^k)^T \Delta \lambda^k - \Delta \nu_u^k = -\nabla_x \mathcal{L}(x^k) \quad (10)$$

expanding terms,

$$\begin{aligned}
-\sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^f + \Delta \lambda_{c_i}^c &= \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{c_i,j}^f - \lambda_{c_i}^c \\
-\sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^f + \Delta \lambda_{t_i}^c &= \sum_{j=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{t_i,j}^f - \lambda_{t_i}^c \\
\Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^g - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Delta \lambda_{c_i,k}^f \Omega_{j,k} &= -\lambda_{c_i,j}^g + h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{c_i,k}^f \Omega_{j,k} \\
\Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^g - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Delta \lambda_{t_i,k}^f \Omega_{j,k} &= -\lambda_{t_i,j}^g + h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \lambda_{t_i,k}^f \Omega_{j,k} \\
\mathcal{L}_{uz_c}^{i,j} \Delta z_{c_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{uz_t}^{i,j} \Delta z_{t_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{uu}^{i,j} \Delta u_{i,j} + g_{u_i,j}^c \Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^g + g_{u_i,j}^t \Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^g - \Delta \nu_{u_i,j} &= -\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial u_{i,j}} \\
\mathcal{L}_{zc_c}^{i,j} \Delta z_{c_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{zc_t}^{i,j} \Delta z_{t_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{zc_u}^{i,j} \Delta u_{i,j} + g_{c_i,j}^c \Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^g + g_{c_i,j}^t \Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^g + \Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^f + \delta_{j,3}(-\Delta \lambda_{c_{i+1}}^c) &= -\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{c_i,j}} \\
\mathcal{L}_{zt_c}^{i,j} \Delta z_{c_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{zt_t}^{i,j} \Delta z_{t_i,j} + \mathcal{L}_{zt_u}^{i,j} \Delta u_{i,j} + g_{t_i,j}^c \Delta \lambda_{c_i,j}^g + g_{t_i,j}^t \Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^g + \Delta \lambda_{t_i,j}^f + \delta_{j,3}(-\Delta \lambda_{t_{i+1}}^c) &= -\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z_{t_i,j}} \\
\Delta y_{c_i,j} + g_{c_i,j}^c \Delta z_{c_i,j} + g_{c_i,j}^t \Delta z_{t_i,j} + g_{u_i,j}^c \Delta u_{i,j} &= -g_{i,j}^c \\
\Delta y_{t_i,j} + g_{c_i,j}^t \Delta z_{c_i,j} + g_{t_i,j}^t \Delta z_{t_i,j} + g_{u_i,j}^t \Delta u_{i,j} &= -g_{i,j}^t \\
\Delta z_{c_i,j} - \Delta z_{c_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} \Delta y_{c_i,k} &= -z_{c_i,j} + z_{c_i}^0 + h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} y_{c_i,k} \\
\Delta z_{t_i,j} - \Delta z_{t_i}^0 - h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} \Delta y_{t_i,k} &= -z_{t_i,j} + z_{t_i}^0 + h_i \sum_{k=1}^{n_c} \Omega_{k,j} y_{t_i,k} \\
\Delta z_{c_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) \left(-\Delta z_{c_{i-1},n_c} \right) &= -\left(z_{c_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) \left(-z_{c_{i-1},n_c} \right) + \delta_{i,1} (-\hat{z}_c(\ell)) \right) \\
\Delta z_{t_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) \left(-\Delta z_{t_{i-1},n_c} \right) &= -\left(z_{t_i}^0 + (1 - \delta_{i,1}) \left(-z_{t_{i-1},n_c} \right) + \delta_{i,1} (-\hat{z}_t(\ell)) \right) \\
\nu_{u_i,j} \Delta u_{i,j} + \Delta \nu_{u_i,j} u_{i,j} &= -\left(\nu_{u_i,j} u_{i,j} - \mu \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$