

A Block Diagram Approach to Stochastic Calculus with Application to Multiplicative Uncertainty Analysis

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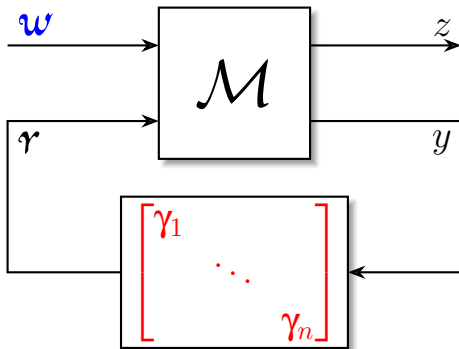
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Overview

- Problem Statement: Structured Stochastic Uncertainty
- Stochastic Block Diagrams
- Block Diagram Conversion Between Stochastic Interpretations
- Loop Gain Operator
- Conditions for Mean-Square Stability
- Final Remarks & Conclusion

Structured Stochastic Uncertainty: Input/Output Approach

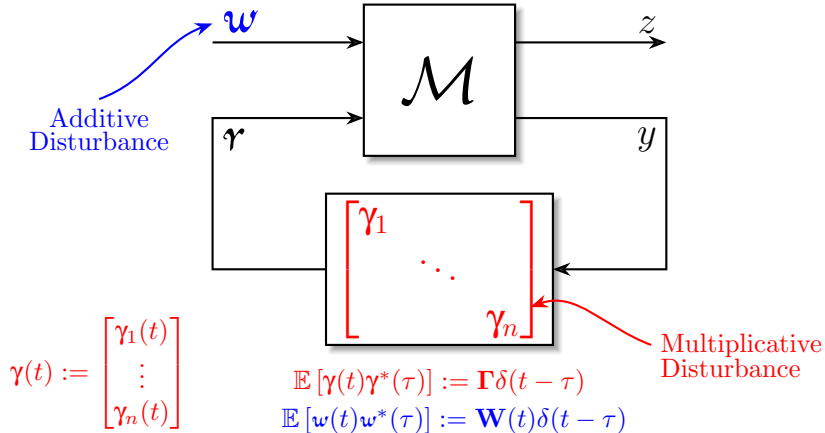


$$\gamma(t) := \begin{bmatrix} \gamma_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ \gamma_n(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

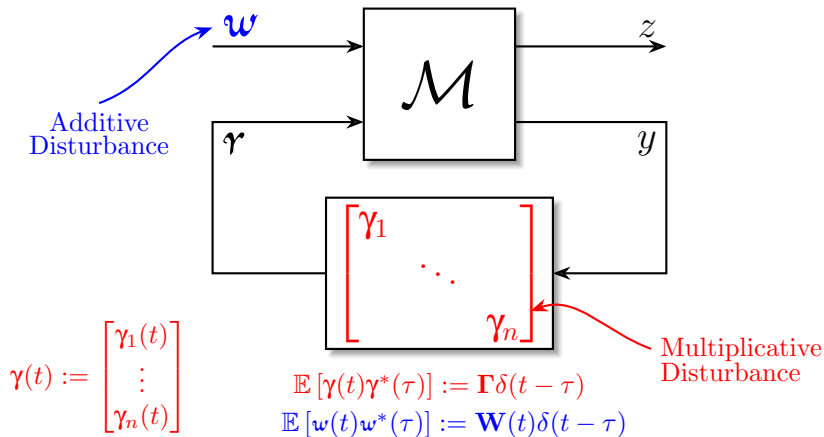
$$\mathbb{E}[\gamma(t)\gamma^*(\tau)] := \mathbf{\Gamma}\delta(t - \tau)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[w(t)w^*(\tau)] := \mathbf{W}(t)\delta(t - \tau)$$

Structured Stochastic Uncertainty: Input/Output Approach



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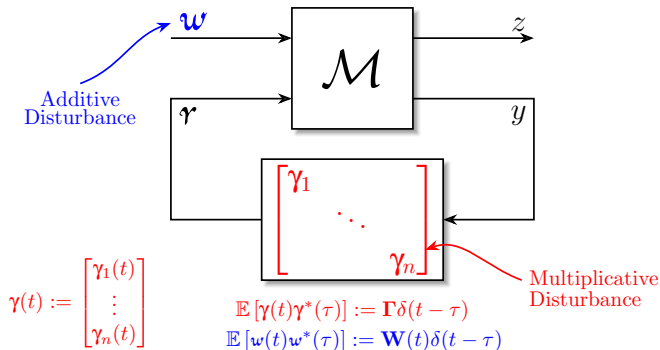


$$\begin{bmatrix} z \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{M} \begin{bmatrix} w \\ r \end{bmatrix} \iff \begin{bmatrix} z(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \int_0^t M(t - \tau) \begin{bmatrix} w(\tau) \\ r(\tau) \end{bmatrix} d\tau$$

$$r(t) = \text{Diag}(\gamma(t))y(t).$$

Mean-Square Stability & Structured Stochastic Uncertainty

Goal: What are the conditions of MSS?

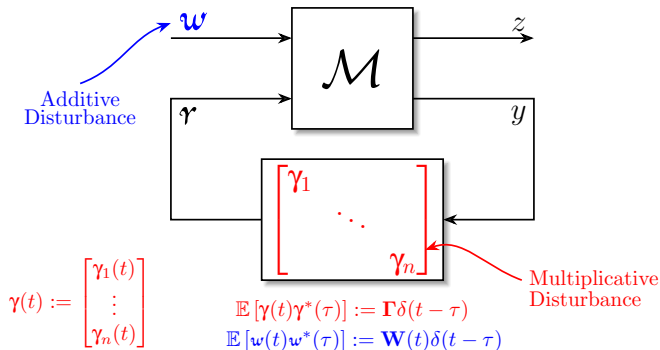


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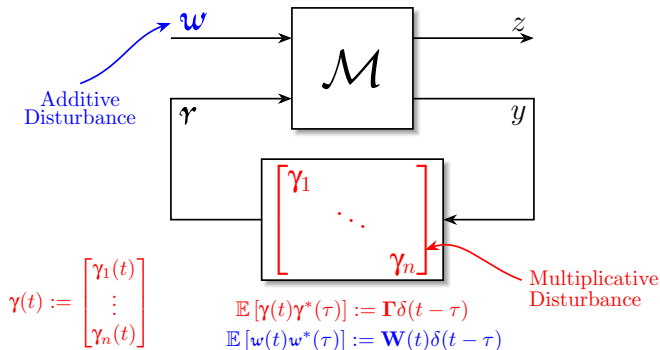


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Mean-Square Stability & Structured Stochastic Uncertainty

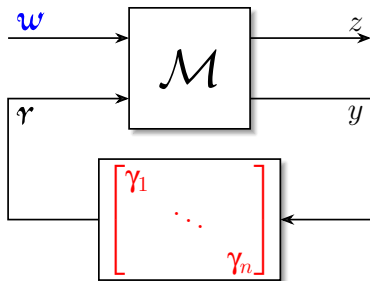
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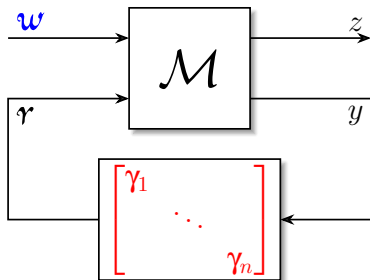
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Stochastic Block Diagrams



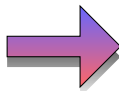
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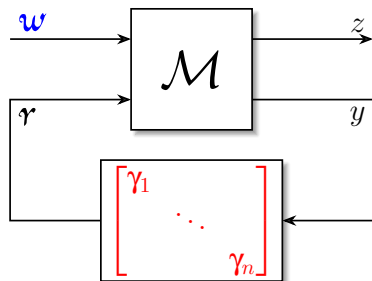
$$w := \frac{dw}{dt}$$



$$\gamma := \frac{d\gamma}{dt}$$

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Stochastic Block Diagrams

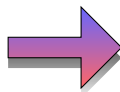


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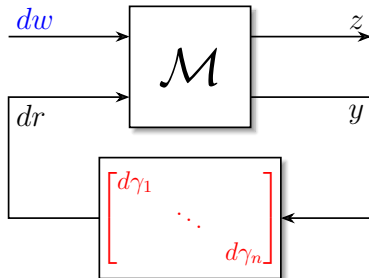
White Process Representation

$$w := \frac{dw}{dt}$$



$$\gamma := \frac{d\gamma}{dt}$$

$$r := \frac{dr}{dt}$$



$$\mathbb{E}[d\gamma(t)d\gamma^*(t)] = \mathbf{\Gamma}dt$$

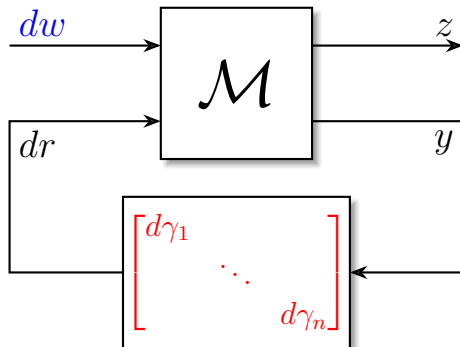
$$\mathbb{E}[dw(t)dw^*(t)] = \mathbf{W}(t)dt$$

Wiener Process Representation

$$\begin{bmatrix} z \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \mathcal{M} \begin{bmatrix} dw \\ dr \end{bmatrix} \iff \begin{bmatrix} z(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \int_0^t M(t - \tau) \begin{bmatrix} dw(\tau) \\ dr(\tau) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dr(t) = \text{Diag}(d\gamma(t))y(t).$$

Stochastic Interpretations: Itô & Stratonovich

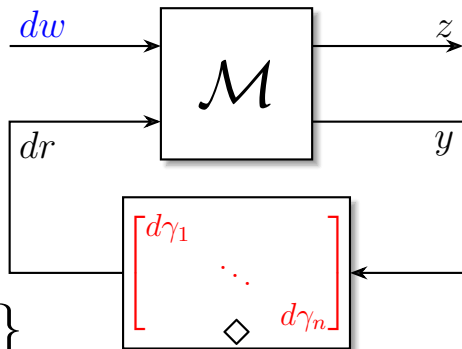


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Stochastic Interpretations: Itô & Stratonovich



$$\diamond \in \{\diamond_I, \diamond_S\}$$

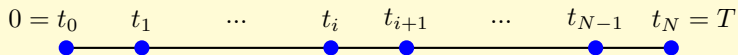
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$$dr(t) = \text{Diag}(d\gamma(t)) \diamond y(t).$$

Recall: Stochastic Integrals



- **Deterministic:**

$$\int_0^T v(t) dt := \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} v(\bar{t}_k) (t_{k+1} - t_k); \quad \forall \bar{t}_k \in [t_k, t_{k+1}]$$

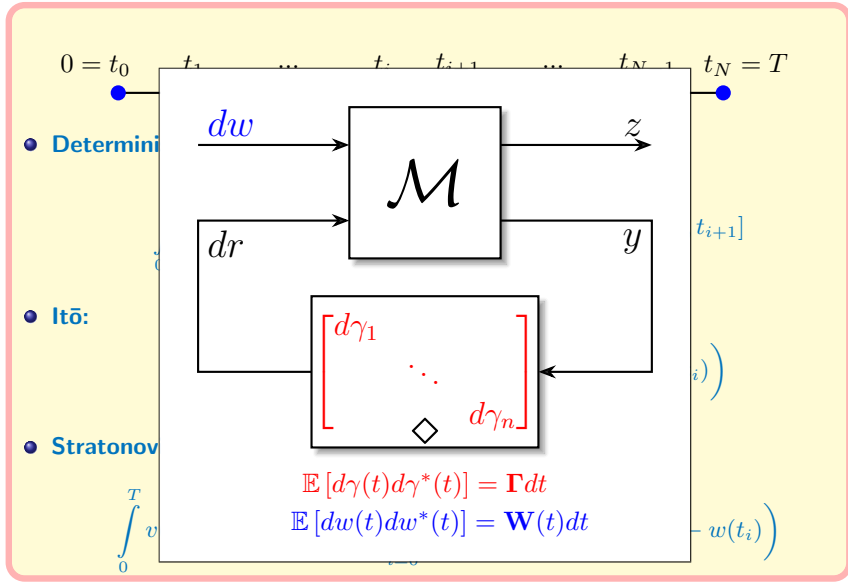
- **Itô:**

$$\int_0^T v(t) \diamond_I dw(t) := \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} v(t_i) (w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i))$$

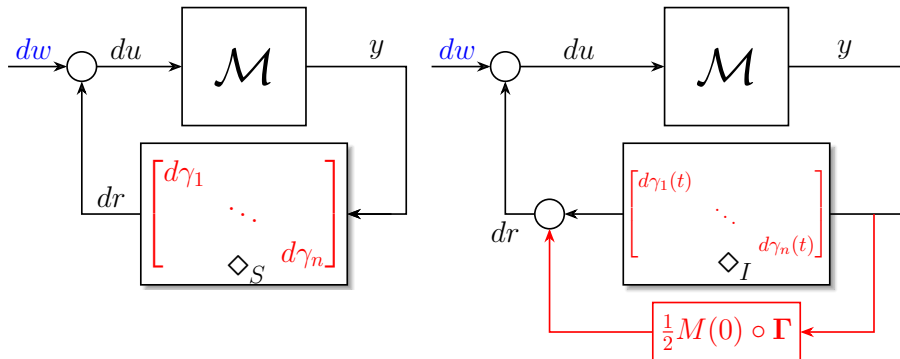
- **Stratonovich:**

$$\int_0^T v(t) \diamond_S dw(t) := \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} v\left(\frac{t_i + t_{i+1}}{2}\right) (w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i))$$

Recall: Stochastic Integrals



Stratonovich to Ito Conversion



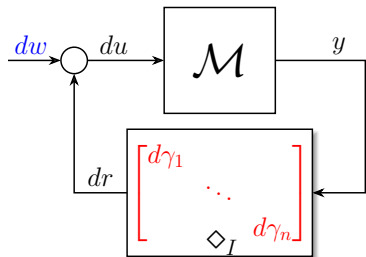
$$\mathbb{E} [d\gamma(t)d\gamma^*(t)] := \mathbf{\Gamma}dt;$$

$$y(t) = \int_0^t M(t - \tau)du(\tau);$$

“ \circ ” is the Hadamard (element-by-element) product

The two stochastic block diagrams are “equivalent in the mean-square sense”.

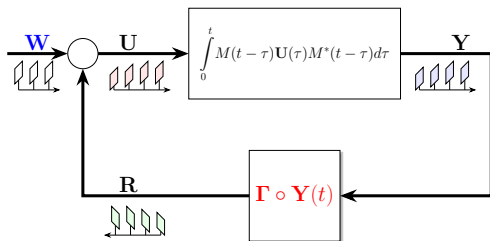
Loop Gain Operator & Mean-Square Stability



$$\mathbb{E}[d\gamma(t)d\gamma^*(t)] = \Gamma dt$$

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Stochastic Block Diagram

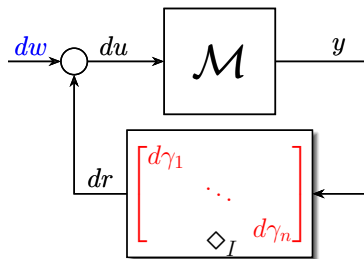


$$\mathbb{E}[du(t)du^*(t)] = \mathbf{U}(t)dt; \quad \mathbb{E}[y(t)y^*(t)] = \mathbf{Y}(t);$$

$$\mathbb{E}[dr(t)dr^*(t)] = \mathbf{R}(t)dt; \quad \text{"}\circ\text{"}: \text{Hadamard Product};$$

Deterministic Covariance Block Diagram

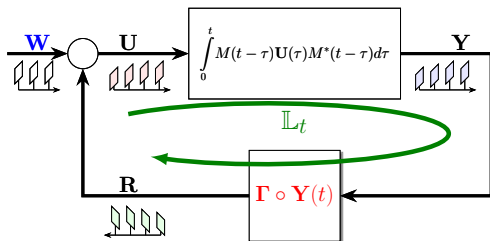
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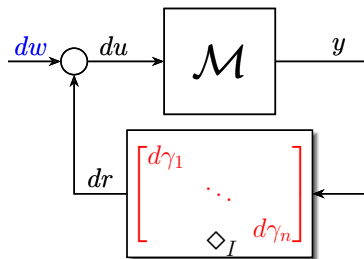
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Deterministic Covariance Block Diagram

$$\mathbb{L}_t(\mathbf{U}) := \Gamma \circ \left(\int_0^t M(t-\tau)\mathbf{U}(\tau)M^*(t-\tau)d\tau \right), \quad \mathbb{L} := \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{L}_t$$

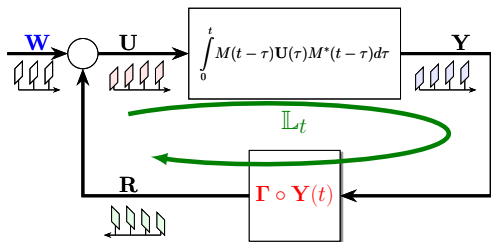
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Stochastic Block Diagram



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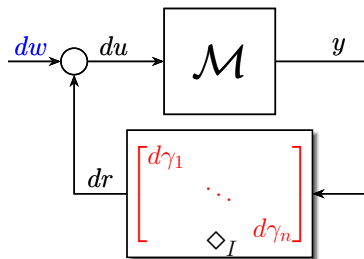
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Necessary & Sufficient Conditions of Mean-Square Stability:

- Forward Block is Stable (Finite H^2 -norm)
- Spectral Radius of \mathbb{L} is strictly less than 1, $\rho(\mathbb{L}) < 1$

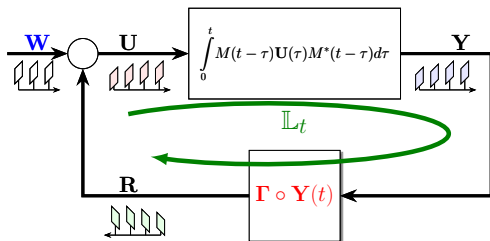
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Stochastic Block Diagram



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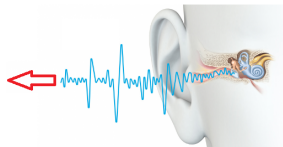
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Two important quantities related to \mathbb{L} :

- Spectral Radius: $\rho(\mathbb{L})$
- Worst-Case Covariance: $\mathbb{L}(\hat{\mathbf{U}}) = \rho(\mathbb{L})\hat{\mathbf{U}}$ (Perron-Frobenius "Eigen-matrix")

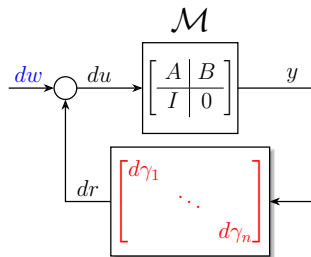
- **Discrete-Time Setting:** Bamieh, B., & Filo, M. (2018). An Input-Output Approach to Structured Stochastic Uncertainty. arXiv preprint arXiv:1806.07473.
- **Continuous-Time Setting:** Filo, M., & Bamieh, B. (2018). An Input-Output Approach to Structured Stochastic Uncertainty in Continuous Time. arXiv preprint arXiv:1806.09091.

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- **Application:** Stochastic Instabilities in the inner ear!



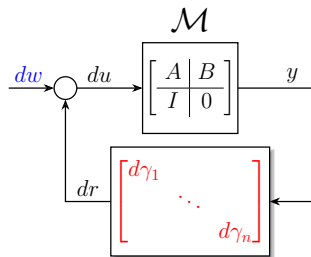
Filo, M., & Bamieh, B. (2017, December). Investigating cochlear instabilities using structured stochastic uncertainty. In Decision and Control (CDC), 2017 IEEE 56th Annual Conference on (pp. 1634-1640). IEEE.

Concluding Remarks & Future Work



$$\text{SDE: } dy(t) = Ay(t)dt + B\text{Diag}(d\gamma(t))y(t) + Bdw(t)$$

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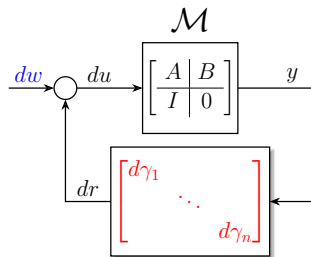


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Extends and unifies the analysis for systems \mathcal{M} :

- State space realizations
- Infinite dimensional systems with finite number of multiplicative disturbances
- Systems with delays

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Future Direction: Extend the analysis for

- *Colored* disturbances
- Spatially distributed disturbances with symmetries.