

# Semidefinite Approximations of Reachability Sets for Discrete-time Polynomial Systems

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Given a compact semialgebraic set  $\mathbf{X}_0 \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ , a polynomial map  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ , we consider the problem of approximating the reachability set of the discrete-time polynomial system  $\mathbf{x}_{k+1} = f(\mathbf{x}_k), k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_0 \in \mathbf{X}_0$ , defined as the set  $\mathbf{X}^* = \mathbf{X}_0 \cup f(\mathbf{X}_0) \cup f(f(\mathbf{X}_0)) \cup \dots$ . Note that  $\mathbf{X}^*$  is typically non-convex and non-connected, even in the case when  $\mathbf{X}_0$  is convex and  $f$  is linear.

Assuming that  $\mathbf{X}^* \subseteq \mathbf{X}$ , with  $\mathbf{X} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$  being a “simple” set (box or ellipsoid), we provide a method to compute certified outer approximations of  $\mathbf{X}^*$ . This method can be seen as an extension of previous works: [2] where the authors consider the problem of approximating the volume of a compact semialgebraic set, [3] where the authors approximate the image set of a compact semialgebraic set and [1] where the authors approximate the region of attraction of a controlled polynomial system subject to compact semialgebraic constraints.

Here, the proposed method consists of building a hierarchy of relaxations for the infinite dimensional moment problem whose optimal value is the volume of  $\mathbf{X}^*$  and whose optimum is the restriction of the Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbf{X}^*$ . Then, one can outer approximate  $\mathbf{X}^*$  as closely as desired with a hierarchy of super level sets of the form  $\mathbf{X}^r := \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbf{X} : v_r(\mathbf{x}) \geq 0\}$ , for some polynomials  $v_r \in \mathbb{R}[\mathbf{x}]$  of increasing degrees  $2r$ .

For each fixed  $r$ , finding the coefficients of the polynomial  $v_r$  boils down to computing the optimal solution of a semidefinite program. We provide guarantees of strong convergence to  $\mathbf{X}^*$  in  $L_1(\mathbf{X})$ -norm, when the degree of the polynomial approximation tends to infinity and prove in particular that  $\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} \text{vol}(\mathbf{X}^r \setminus \mathbf{X}^*) = 0$ . We also present some application examples together with numerical results.

## Références

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