



UNIVERSITÉ  
DE LORRAINE



POLYTECH<sup>®</sup>  
NANCY

*Data-driven learning/identification  
of dynamic systems*

-

*An engineer's perspective*

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## Course organization and prerequisites

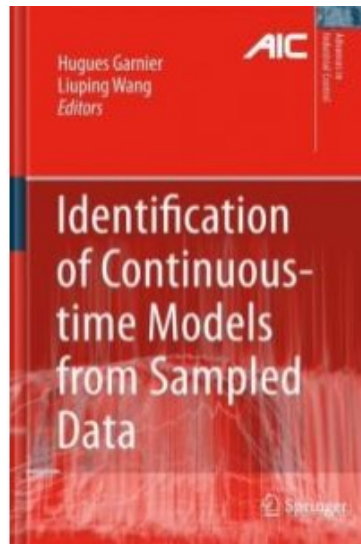
- Organization
  - Lectures: 8h (4h HG+4h MM)
  - Tutorials: 4h (HG)
  - 2 mini-projects: 10h (6h HG+4h MM)
  - Oral presentation: 2h
- Prerequisites
  - Linear systems theory
  - Control theory
  - Linear algebra and matrices
  - Optimization theory and methods
  - Basic programming proficiency in Matlab
- Skill assessments

In pairs, you will work on a data-driven modelling mini-project using data coming from real-life systems

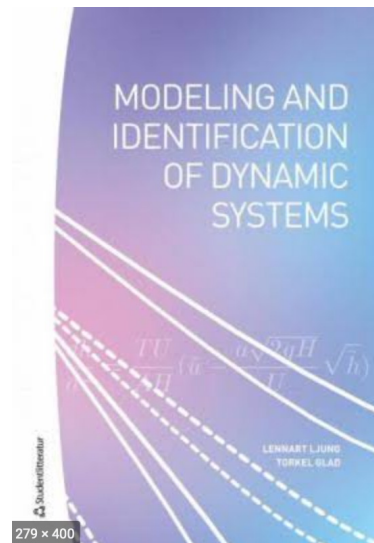
  - 2 scientific reports on the mini-projects (2\*0,3 – 1HG + 1MM)
  - Oral presentation of the results obtained on HG's mini-project (0,4)

## Course website & recommended textbooks

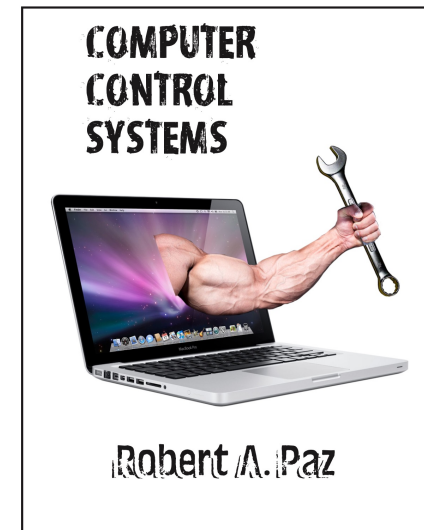
- Website of the course
  - [w3.cran.univ-lorraine.fr/hugues.garnier/?q=content/teaching](http://w3.cran.univ-lorraine.fr/hugues.garnier/?q=content/teaching)
- Recommended textbooks



H. Garnier & L. Wang (Eds)  
2008



L. Ljung & T. Glad  
2016  
New version in 2021



2010

## System identification is part of Data science and is connected to Machine learning

- From Wikipedia
  - **Data science** is an interdisciplinary field that uses scientific methods, processes, algorithms and systems *to extract knowledge and insights from data* in various forms
  - **Machine learning** is a field of study in artificial intelligence concerned with the development and study of statistical algorithms that can *learn from data* and *generalize* to unseen data
  - **System identification** uses statistical methods to *build mathematical models* of dynamical systems *from measured data*

System identification is part of Data science  
and is connected to Machine learning

Vocabulary system theory vs. neural networks/machine learning:

- Estimate = train
- Identify = learn
- Validate = generalise
- Model structure = network topology (architecture)
- Estimation data/identification data = training set
- Validation data = generalisation set
- Overfit = overtraining
- Output = target

## System identification is part of Data science and is connected to Machine learning

- (Triennial) IFAC Symposium on System identification
  - Well-established research area within Automatic Control
  - The term *System identification* first introduced by Lofti Zadeh in 1957 !
  - The first IFAC Symposium on System Identification was organized in Prague in 1967. This is now the longest running IFAC symposium series
  - the 21<sup>st</sup> SYSID edition will be held in Lyon in July 2027
- (Annual Learning) for Dynamics & Control (L4DC) Conference
  - The 7<sup>th</sup> L4DC edition will be held in Ann Arbor (USA) in June 2025

<https://sites.google.com/umich.edu/l4dc2025>

## The cost of the modelling phase in a control-design project

- The modelling phase of an unknown system can be quite time-consuming and is often a significant part of a control-design project
  - *Normally modelling costs account for over 75% of the expenditures !*
- This is true in particular for Physics-based modelling
- Convenient alternative: data-driven modeling via system identification

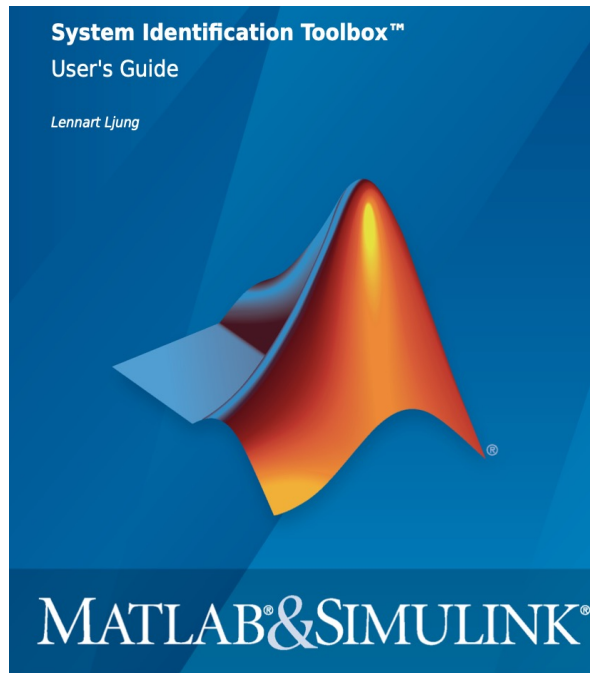
## Software tools for data-driven system identification

- System identification is typically an iterative procedure, where the insights and judgements of the user can be mingled with:
  - extensive data handling
  - sophisticated parameter optimization algorithms
  - practical considerations and user experience
- To make the application of the system identification procedure successful:
  - it is *necessary to exploit some user-friendly software tools*

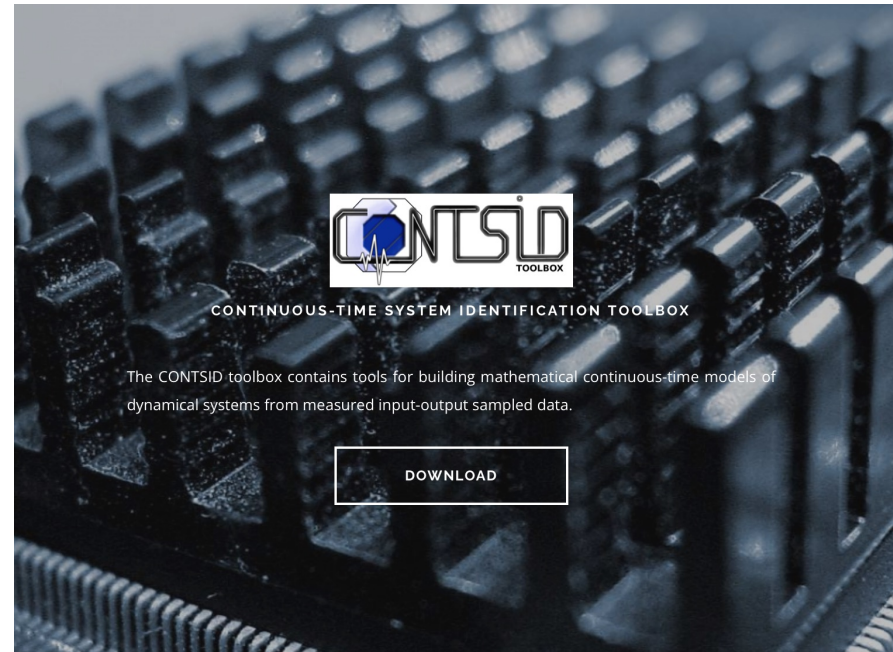


## Software requirements for the course

We will make use of the Matlab SYSID toolbox and the CONTSID toolbox



The principal architect of the toolbox is Prof. Lennart Ljung, a recognized leader in the field of system identification



Developed by the CRAN team at Polytech Nancy (mainly Hugues Garnier and his PhD students)  
[www.contsid.cran.univ-lorraine.fr](http://www.contsid.cran.univ-lorraine.fr)

***A lot can be learned from the demos available***

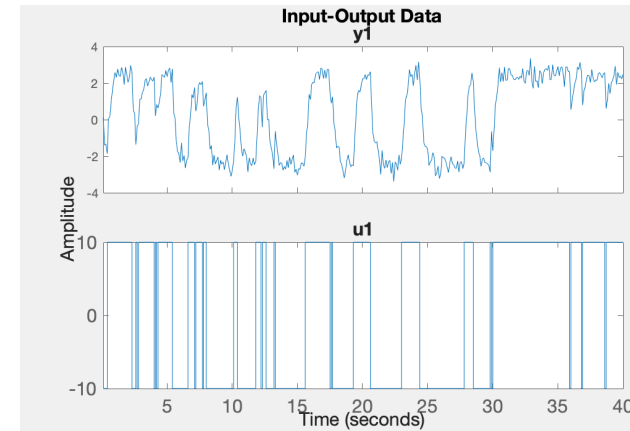
```
>>doc ident
```

```
>>contsid_demos
```

# A typical session with Matlab

```
% Load the data
load dcmotor;

% Plot and examine the data
data=iddata(y,u,Ts);
idplot(data);
```

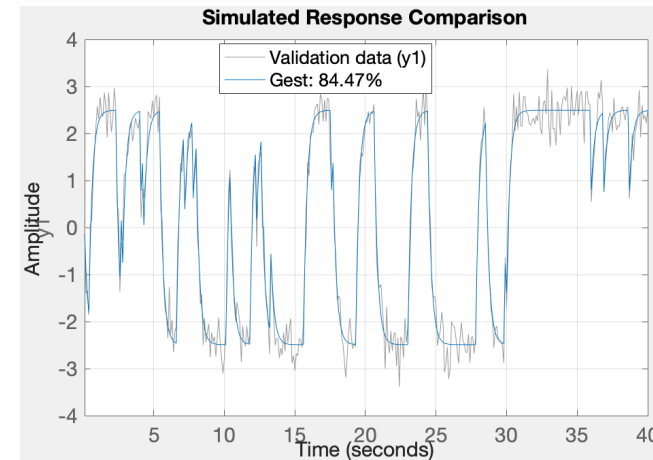


```
% Choose a model structure and estimate the parameters
% Let us test a 1st-order transfer function with no time-delay
Gest = tfstrivc(data,1,0,'TdMax',0);
```

```
present(Gest)
Gest =
  From input "u1" to output "y1":
  1.037 (+/- 0.02287)
  -----
  s + 4.161 (+/- 0.0994)
```

*Is it always that simple?*

```
% Validate the model
compare(data, Gest);
```

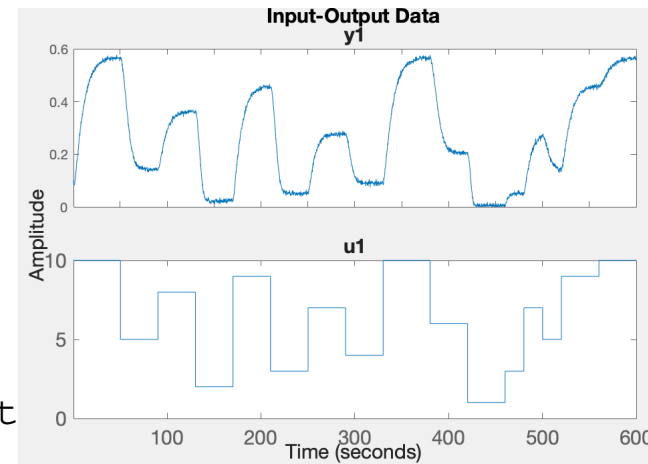
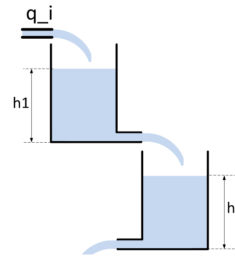


# Another typical session with Matlab

```
% Load the data
load twotankdata;

% Plot and examine the data
data0=iddata(y,u,0.2);idplot(data0);

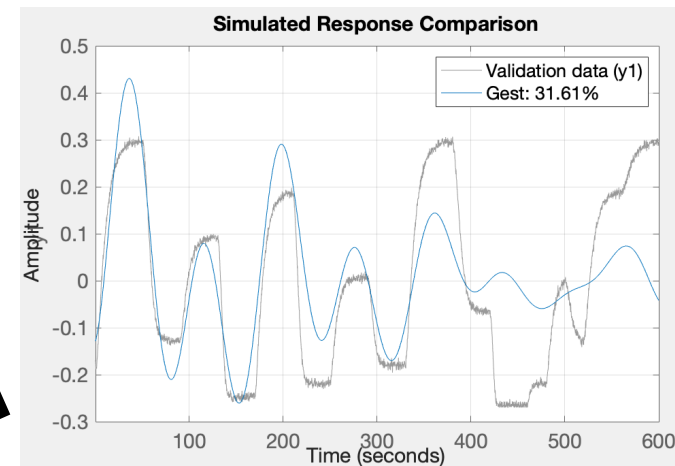
% Suppress the mean of both input and output
Data=detrend(data0);
```



```
% Choose a model structure and estimate the parameters
% Let us test a 2nd-order transfer function with no time-delay
Gest = tfstrivc(data,2,0,'TdMax',0);
present(Gest)
```

```
Gest =
  From input "u1" to output "y1":
      0.001657 (+/- 5.6e-05)
-----
  s^2 + 0.21 (+/- 0.0083) s + 0.036 (+/- 0.0012)
```

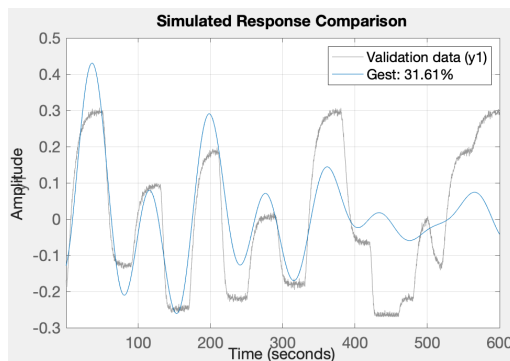
```
% Validate the model
compare(data, Gest);
```



*Not too bad !  
But nonlinear effects  
not well captured  
by a linear model*

## Course philosophy

- Experimental philosophy—like a lab course
- Some math, but « proof » and discovery mainly by Matlab
- Learn and understand by doing, failing, succeeding, and experiencing
- Apply methods in an investigative manner

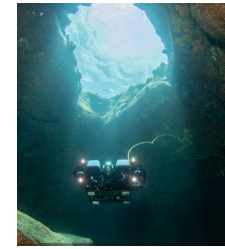


*What goes wrong and why?*

## Course outline

### I. Data-driven linear system identification – A refresher

- Application to the Blue Robotics T200 Thruster



### II. More advanced aspects for linear system identification

- Identification in closed loop
  - Application to the Tello Drone
- Identification of LPV systems
  - Application to the Qcar
- Identification of state-space MIMO systems
  - Application to flexible robot arm
  - Application to a dual-rotor helicopter



### III. Data-driven model learning of lithium-ion batteries *(from Michel Mensler, Nissan)*

- Application for state-of-charge estimation in battery electric cars

