

# Information and Control

The Interconnection view

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M.I.T.

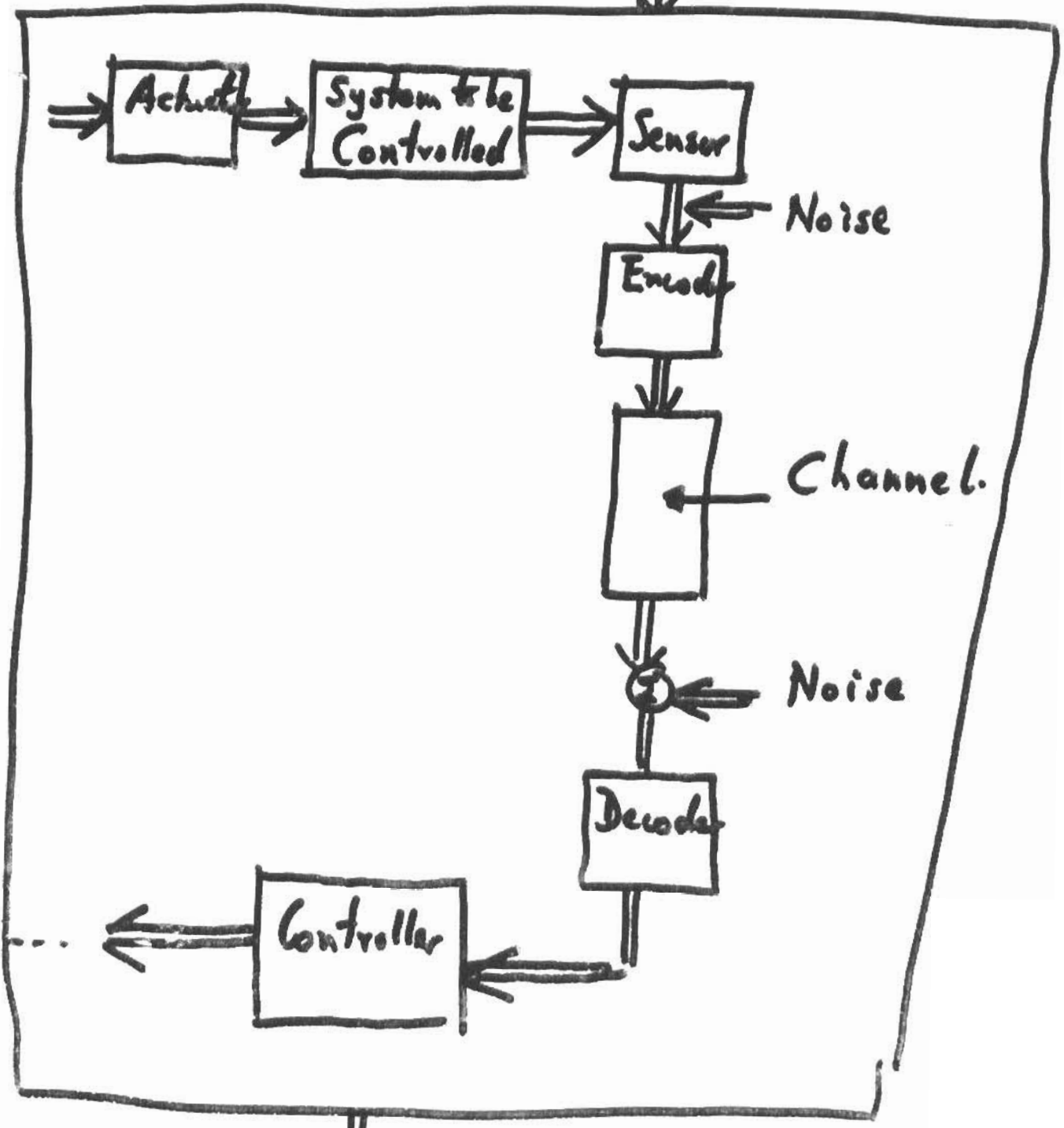
Joint work with : V. Borkar, N. Elia,  
N. Newton, A. Sahai, S. Tatikonda.

1.

## INTRODUCTION

- Systems, consisting of Subsystems linked through a Communication Links, where each subsystem is an interconnection of system to be controlled, sensor, controller, actuator, themselves linked through a Communication Channel.
- Special Case :  
Dynamic Network of Sensors used to solve a Distributed Inference Problem

# Subsystem



3.

Some Intellectual Unification  
between

Information & Communication  
Theory

Theories of Control

Theories of Computation

needed.

- Interconnections of Systems  
(Interaction) (Gluing)
- Obstructions
- Control through Information  
Transfer & Vice Versa

4.

Anniversary

## Robin Milner's Turing Lecture (1997).

- Computing ..... Science of Interactive Systems
- Logic of Interaction

Software from being a prescription for how to do something - in Turing's terms a "list of behaviours" becomes much more akin to a description of behaviour, not only programmed on a computer, but occurring by hap or design inside or outside

5.

New Computing vs. Old Computing

Prescription

Description

Hierarchical

Heterarchical

Design

Phenomena

Determinism

Non-Determinism

End Result  
(Extension)

Continuing  
Interaction  
(Intension)

6.

## Fundamental Entities of Interaction

Active Object (Agent)

Process

Parallel Composition

Message (as opposed to Operation on Datum) : Pass between Active peers.

## Logical Elements of Interaction

Synchronised Action

Channel or Vocative name

Algorithms = Game Theoretic Interactions

7.

## Interactions : Statistical Physics

Given Hamiltonian (free)

$H(\omega)$  : Energy

$$d\mu = \exp(-H(\omega)) d\mu_r$$

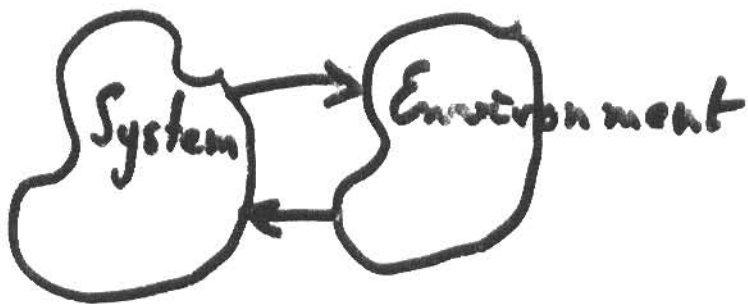
Perturbed Hamiltonian

$$- H(\omega) + KV(\omega).$$

Couple Two Systems

8.

Systems Interacting with  
Environment (Reservoir, Heat  
Bath)



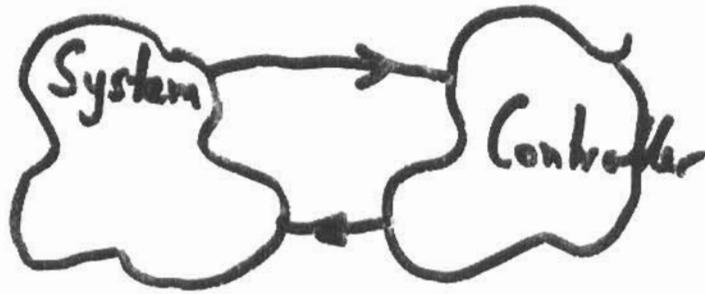
Energy Flow

Information Flow

Non-equilibrium Statistical Mechanics

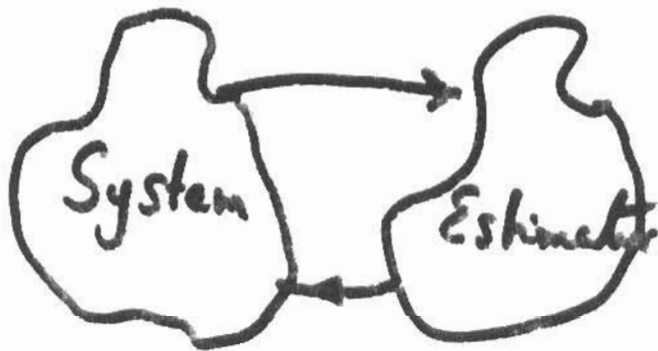
9.

# Control as Interconnection



Optimal Energy Flow

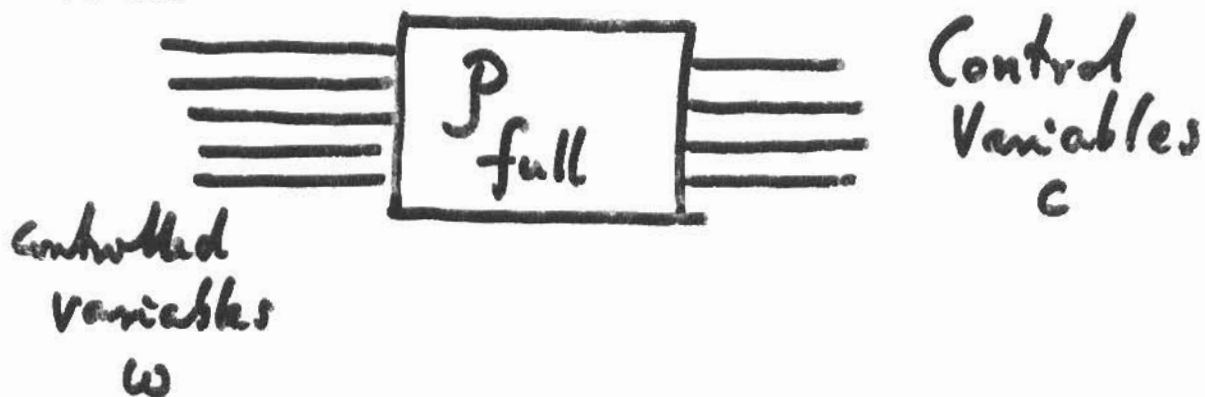
Optimal Information Flow



Bayesian Inference: Information  
Theratic View

# Control as Interconnection (Willems)

To be



$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{full}} = \left\{ (w, c) \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^{u+c}) \mid (w, c) \text{ satisfies Plant eqns.} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{P} = \left\{ w \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^u) \mid \exists c \text{ s.t. } (w, c) \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{full}} \right\}$$

Elimination

$$\mathcal{C} = \left\{ c \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{R}^c) \mid c \text{ satisfies Controller eqns.} \right\}$$

11.

## Interconnection

$$K_{\text{full}} = \left\{ (w, c) \in C^{\infty}(\mathbb{R}; \mathbb{R}^{u+c}) \mid \begin{array}{l} (w, c) \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{full}} \\ c \in C \end{array} \right\}.$$

$$K = \left\{ w \mid \exists c \text{ s.t. } (w, c) \in K_{\text{full}} \right\}$$

(Manifest).

$K$  implements  $C$

$$K \subseteq \mathcal{P}$$

## Regular Interconnection

Restriction on only the controllable part of the behaviour.

12.

Probabilistic Interconnection

Interconnection of Stochastic  
Kernels

$$x \mapsto P(x; B)$$

to get desired Joint Distribution.

Willems

$$\Sigma = (T, W, \mathcal{B}) \quad \mathcal{B} \subseteq W^T$$

set of trajectories

Probabilistic: Family of measures  
on Paths.

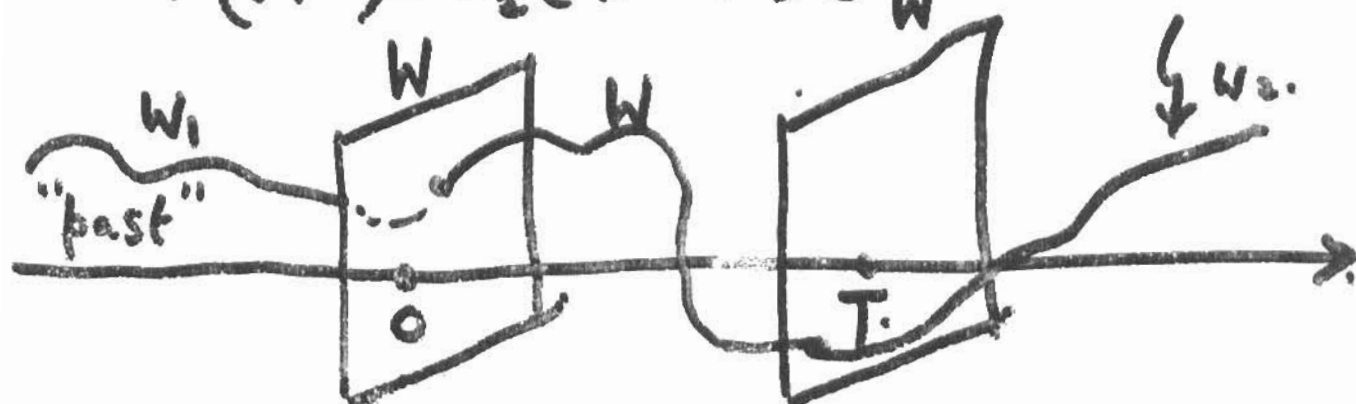
13.

Controllability of a Behaviour:  
Switch from one trajectory to another using a trajectory in the behaviour, provided we allow a delay.

$\Sigma = (\mathbb{R}, W, \mathcal{B})$  : shift invariant controllable if  $\forall w_1, w_2 \in \mathcal{B}, \exists T \geq 0$  and  $w \in \mathcal{B}$  s.t.

$$w(t) = w_1(t) \quad t < 0$$

$$w(t+T) = w_2(t) \quad t \geq 0$$



14.

Information Flow  
vs. Energy Flow  
Relations to Statistical Mechanics  
(Equilibrium & Non-Equilibrium)

Bayesian Inference & Filters

Information Theory: What needs  
to be changed?

Control in Information Terms  
(Recent work of N. Elia)