

« Inversion-based control deduced from EMR »

Prof. Betty LEMAIRE-SEMAIL, Prof. Alain BOUSCAYROL, Prof . Pierre SICARD

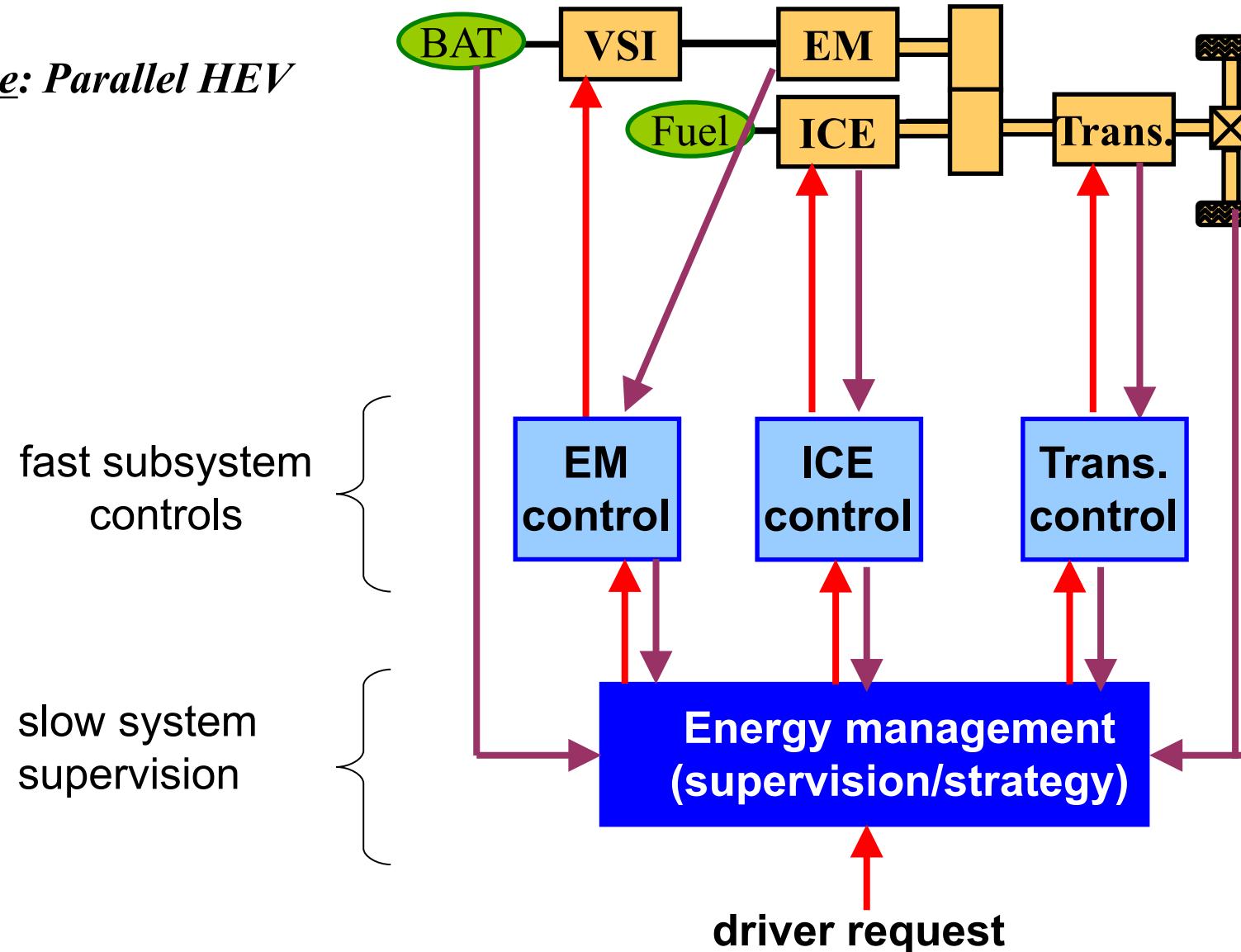
L2EP, University of Lille, France / Univ. Trois Rivières, Canada

Control of complex systems

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

2

Example: Parallel HEV



Organization of control of complex systems

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

3

Example: Parallel HEV

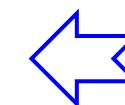
fast subsystem controls

slow system supervision

How to define control
scheme of complex systems?
(algorithm? sensors?)

Energy management
(supervision/strategy)

driver request



Objective of this
section



Principle of Model-Based Control



Inversion of EMR Elements



Inversion-Based Control Scheme



EMR'25, Lille (France)

« Principle of Model-based Control »

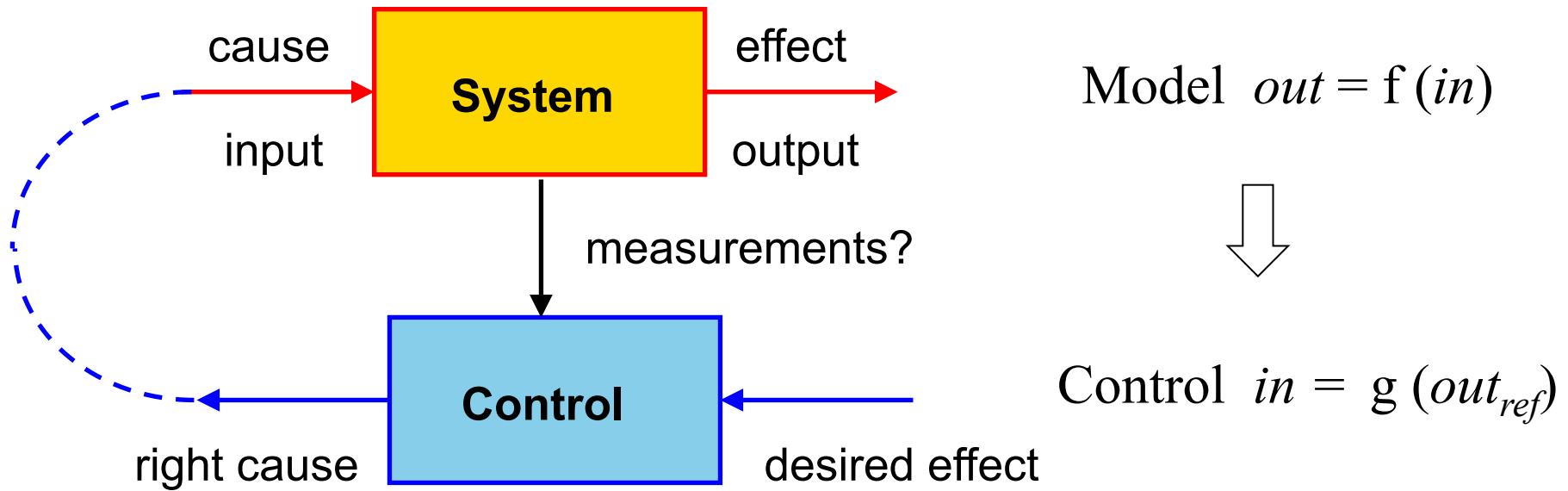
Inversion-based control

- Principle of Model-based Control -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

6

[Hautier 96]



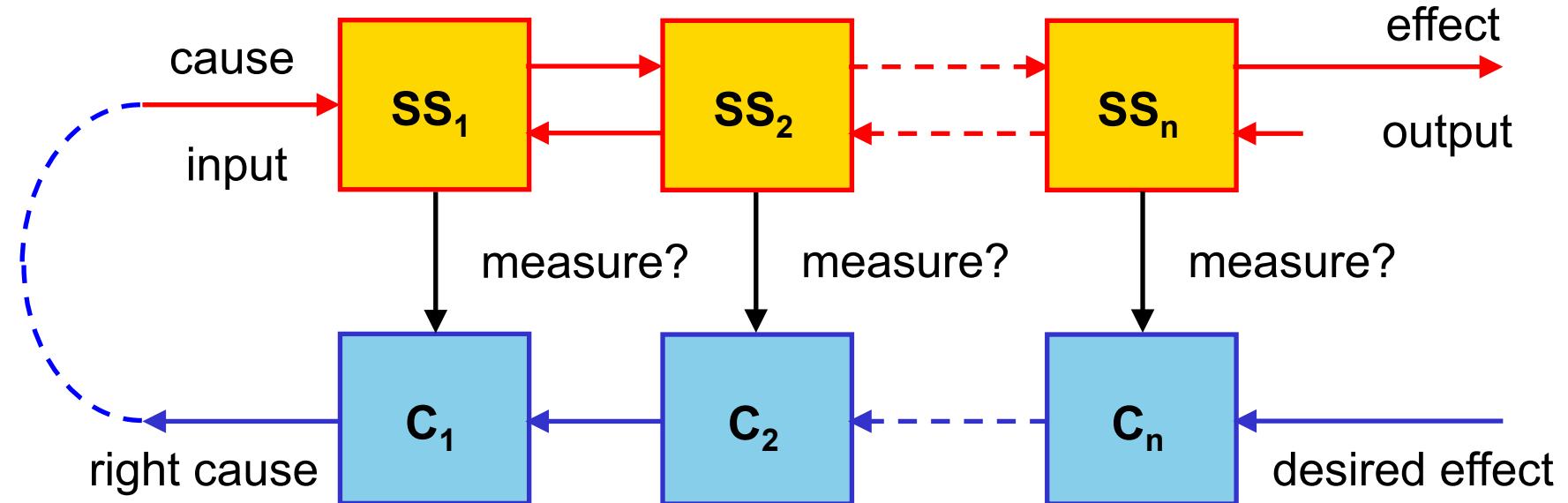
control = inversion of the system functionality

Inversion-based control

- Principle of Model-based Control -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

7



EMR = system decomposition in basic energetic subsystems (SS_n)



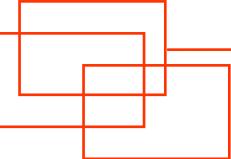
Remember,
divide and conquer!

Inversion-based control: systematic inversion
of each subsystem



EMR'25, Lille (France)

« Inversion of EMR elements »



Inversion-based control

- Basic Principles -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

9

$$\text{Model } out = f(in) \quad \rightarrow \quad \text{Control } in = g(out_{ref})$$

I/O relation without delay \longrightarrow direct inversion

I/O relation with delay \longrightarrow Indirect inversion
(closed-loop control)

I/O relation with multiple Inputs \longrightarrow Multiple solutions

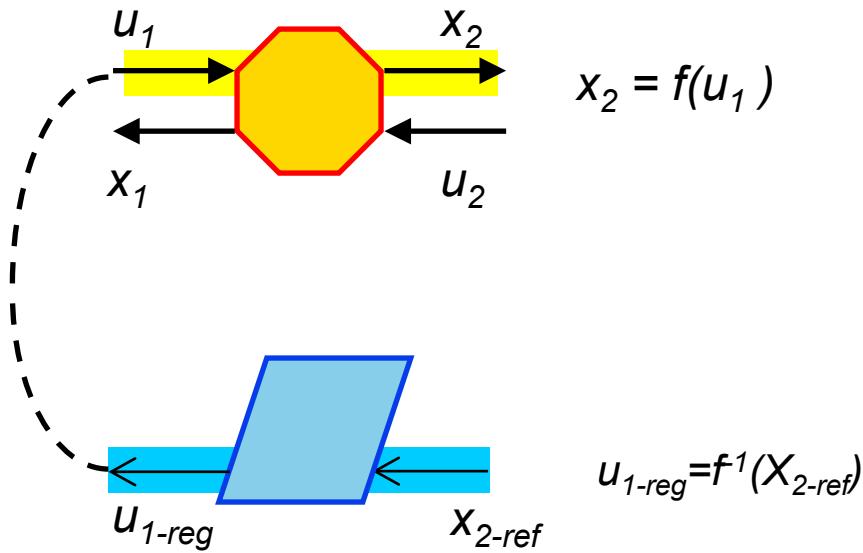
Inversion-based control

- Inversion of a conversion element -

10

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

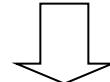
Objective: to control y_2



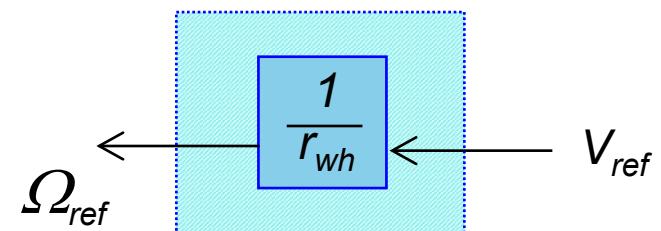
Direct Inversion

Ex : wheel

$$\begin{cases} V = r_{wh} \Omega \\ T = r_{wh} F \end{cases}$$



$$\Omega_{ref} = V_{ref} / r_{wh}$$



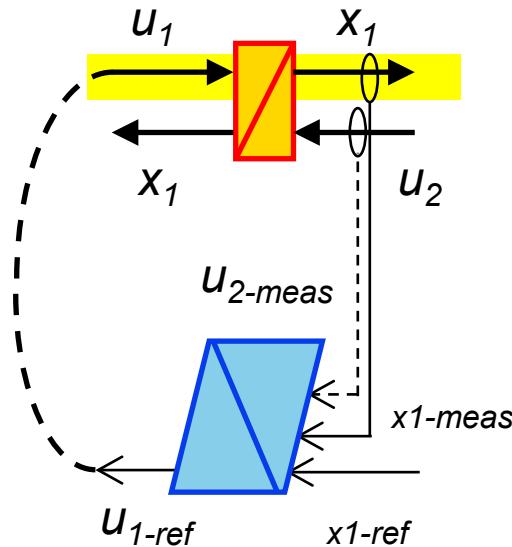
Inversion-based control

- Inversion of an accumulation element -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

11

Objective: to control y_2



$$x_1 = f(u_1, u_2)$$

f is in integral form

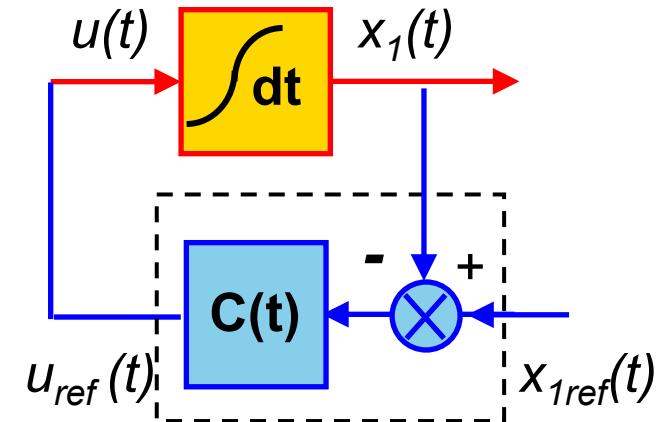
direct
inversion

indirect
inversion

**not possible
in real-time**

$$u_{ref}(t) = \frac{d}{dt} x_{1ref}(t)$$

$$u(t) = u_1(t) - u_2(t)$$



$$u_{ref}(t) = C(t)[x_{1ref}(t) - x_{1meas}(t)]$$

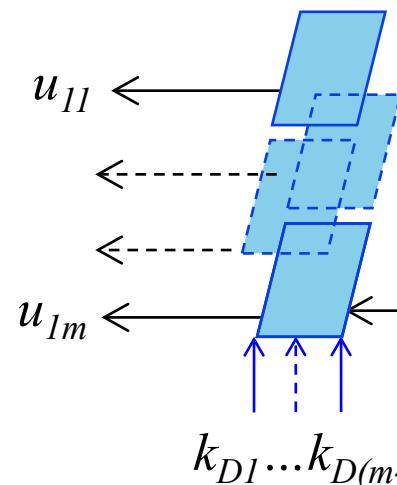
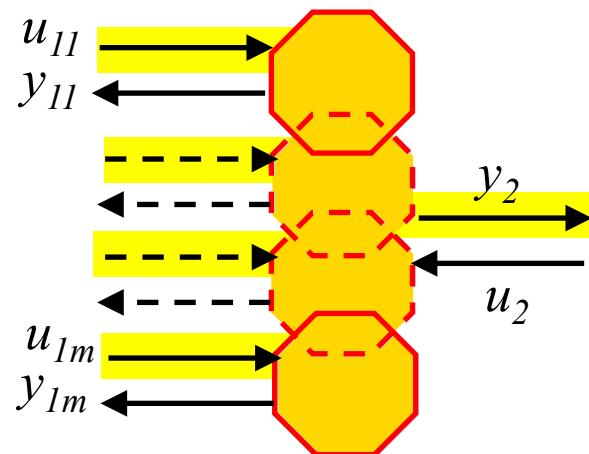
closed loop controller

Inversion-based control

- Inversion of a coupling element -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

12

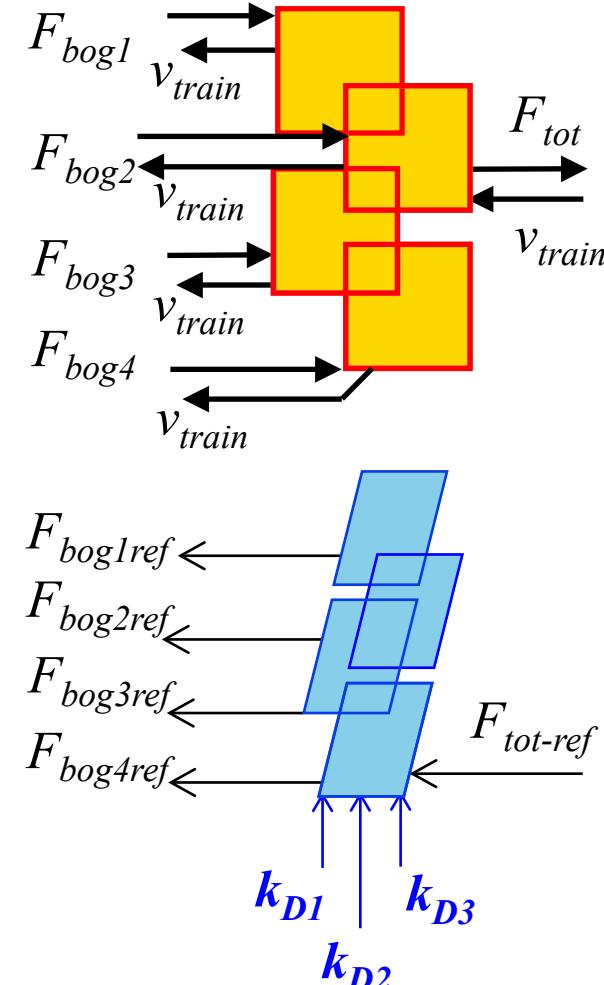


no measurement
no controller

($m - 1$) distribution variables

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u_{11} = k_{D1}y_{2ref} \\ \dots \\ u_{1(m-1)} = k_{D(m-1)}y_{2ref} \\ u_{1m} = (1 - \sum k_{Di})y_{2ref} \end{array} \right.$$

Example: chassis of a train



Inversion-based control

- Inversion of EMR elements -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

13

Legend

Control = light blue
Parallelograms
with dark blue
contour



direct
inversion



indirect
inversion

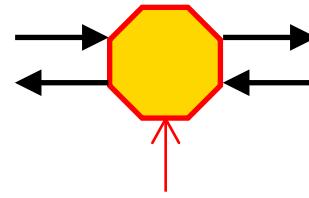


sensor

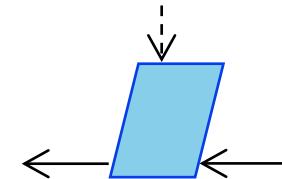
← mandatory link

↔ facultative link

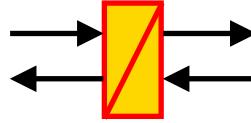
conversion element



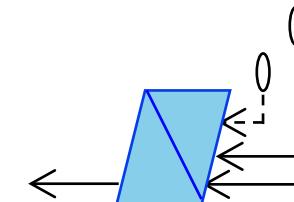
direct inversion +
disturbance rejection



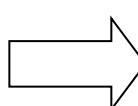
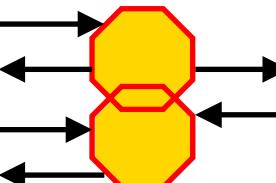
accumulation element



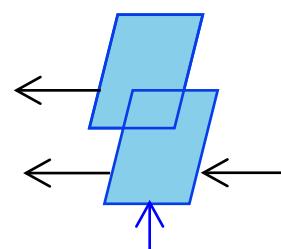
controller +
disturbance rejection



coupling element



distribution criteria





EMR'25, Lille (France)

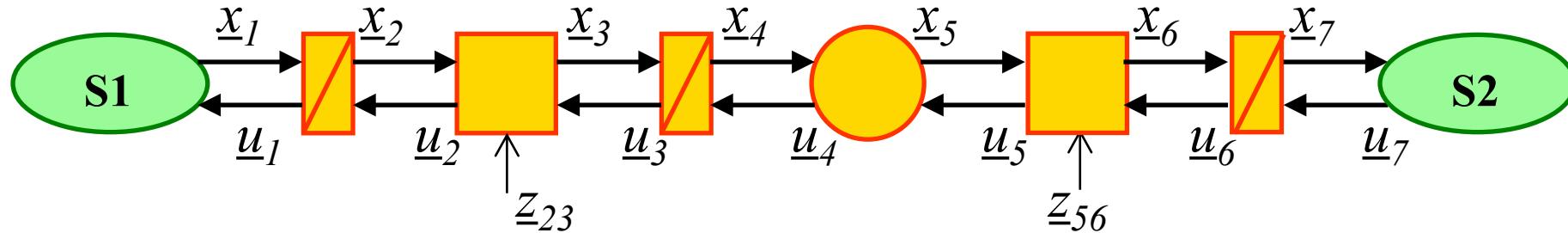
«Inversion-Based Control Scheme »

- Maximum Control Scheme -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

15

1. EMR of the system



EMR depends on:

- the study objective (limits between system and sources)
- the physical laws of subsystems (physical causality)
- the association of subsystems (systemic approach)

Inversion-based control

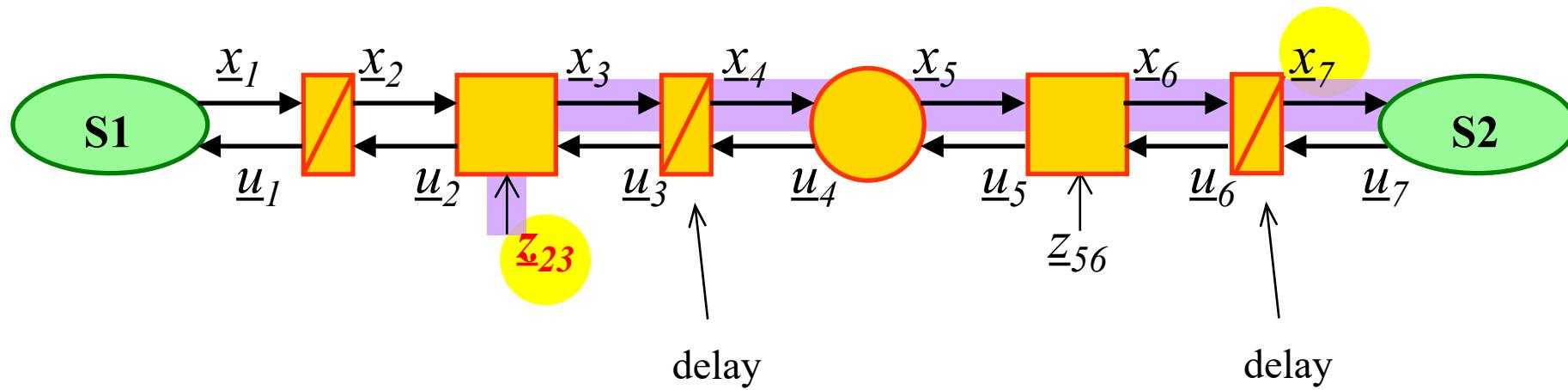
- Maximum Control Scheme -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

16

1. EMR of the system

2. Tuning path



The tuning path is:

- dependant on the technical requirements (chosen tuning input / output to control)
- **independent of the power flow direction**

Inversion-based control

- Maximum Control Scheme -

17

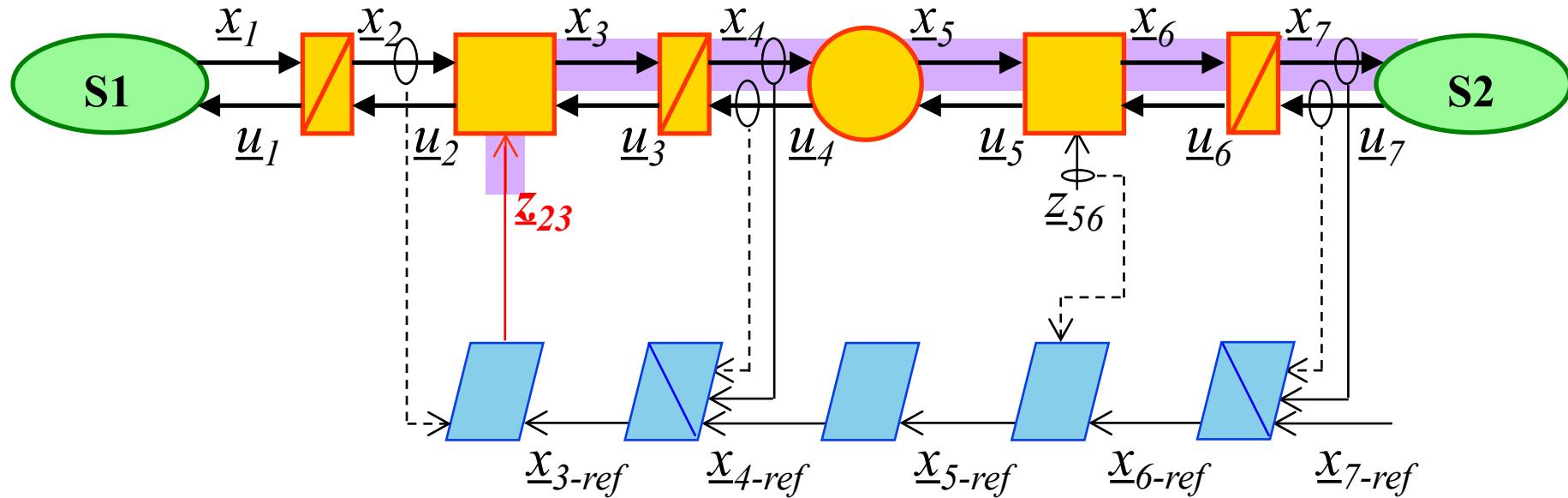
EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

1. EMR of the system

2. Tuning path

3. Inversion step-by-step

Strong assumption: all variables can be measured!



Maximal Control Structure (or scheme):

- maximum of sensors
- maximum of operations

Example:

- 6 sensors
- 2 closed-loop controllers

Inversion-based control

- Maximum Control Scheme -

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

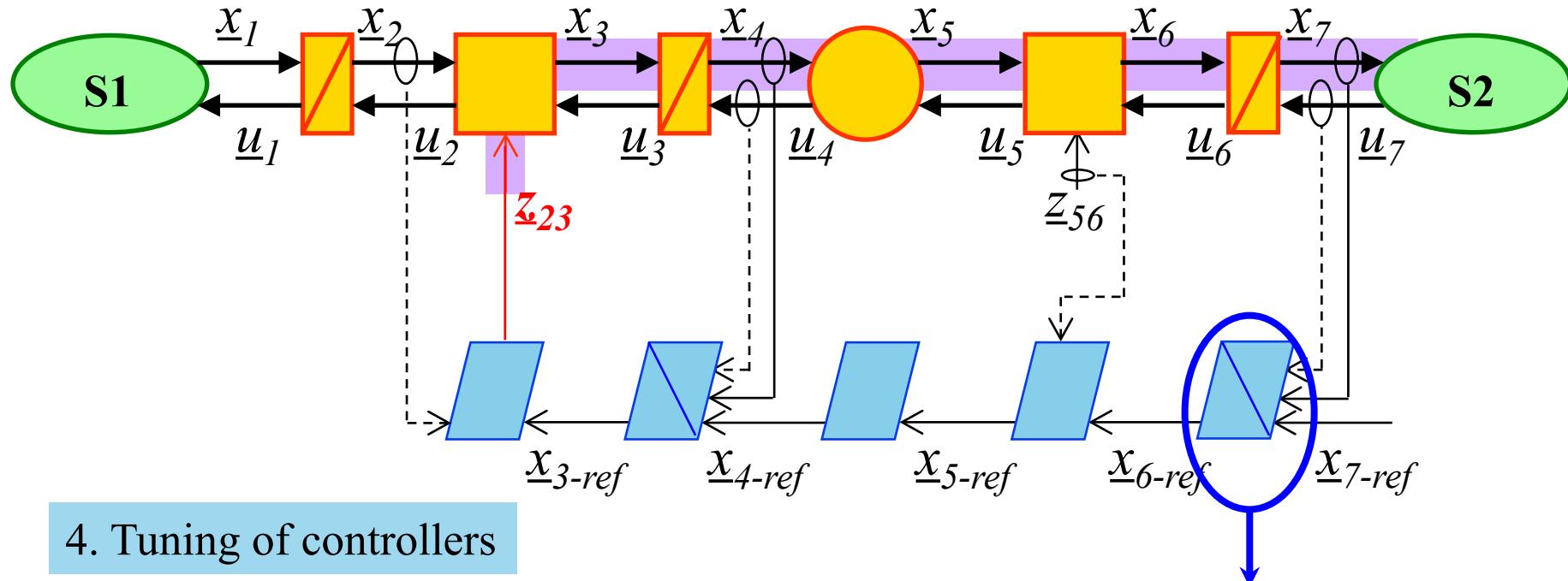
18

1. EMR of the system

2. Tuning path

3. Inversion step-by-step

Strong assumption: all variables can be measured!



4. Tuning of controllers

PI / PID / fuzzy controller?
Calculation of parameters?

Inversion-based control

- Practical Control Scheme -

19

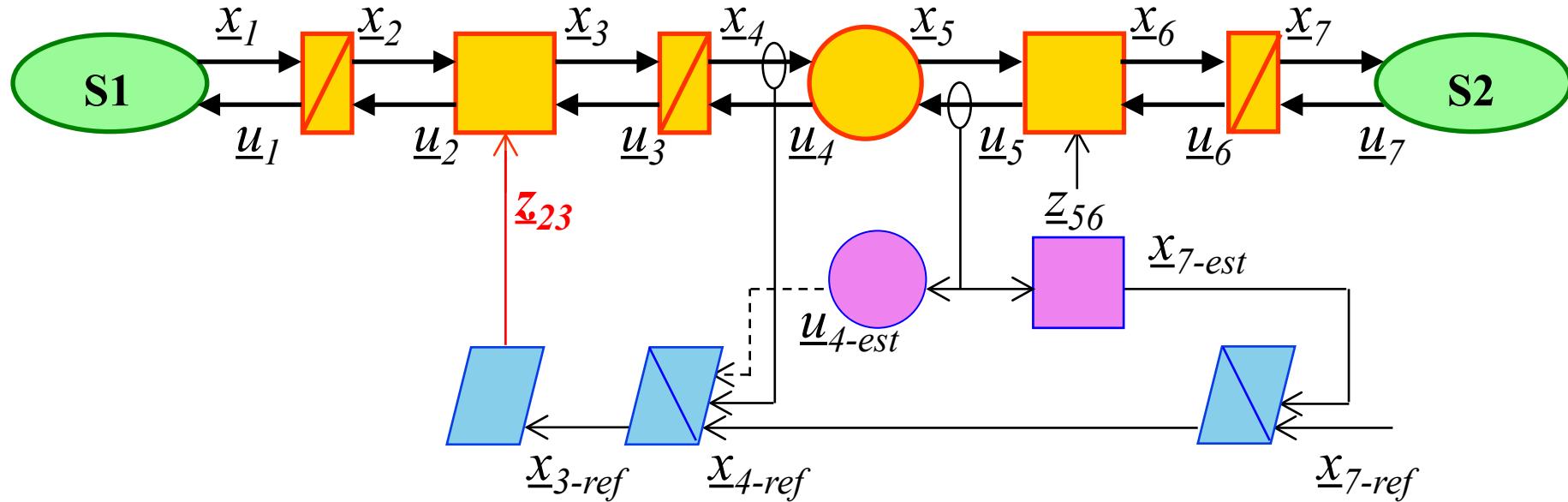
EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

1. EMR of the system

2. Tuning path

3. Inversion step-by-step

Strong assumption: all variables can be measured!



4. Tuning of controllers

5. Simplification and estimation

« Conclusion »

Inversion based control = inversion of EMR

- based on the cognitive systemic
- and the causality principle (energy)

Inversion rule for control scheme

- closed-loop control to invert accumulation element,
- direct inversion for conversion element,
- degrees of freedom for coupling element

« Biographies and references »

- References -

- [Bouscayrol 2000] A. Bouscayrol, & al. "Multimachine Multiconverter System: application for electromechanical drives", *European Physics Journal - Applied Physics*, vol. 10, no. 2, May 2000, pp. 131-147 (common paper GREEN Nancy, L2EP Lille and LEEI Toulouse, according to the SMM project of the GDR-SDSE).
- [Bouscayrol 2012] A. Bouscayrol, J. P. Hautier, B. Lemaire-Semail, "Graphic Formalisms for the Control of Multi-Physical Energetic Systems", Systemic Design Methodologies for Electrical Energy, tome 1, Analysis, Synthesis and Management, Chapter 3, ISTE Willey editions, October 2012, ISBN: 9781848213883
- [Bouscayrol 2023] A. Bouscayrol, B. Lemaire-Semail, "Energetic Macroscopic Representation and Inversion-Based Control ", Encyclopedia of electrical and electronic power engineering, Vol. 3, pp 365-375, Elsevier, DOI : 10.1016/B978-0-12-821204-2.00117-3, ISBN : 978-0-12-823211-8, 2023
- [Lhomme 2014] W. Lhomme, P. Delarue, A. Bouscayrol, P. Barrade, "La REM, formalismes multiphysique de commande des systèmes énergétiques« (text in French), Les Techniques de l'Ingénieur, Référence D3066, Novembre 2014 (text in French, lift example)

Authors



Prof. Alain BOUSCAYROL, University of Lille, L2EP,
Head of the Master “Automatic control & Electrical Systems”
Coordinator of the CUMIN interdisciplinary programme
Coordinator of the PANDA European project
Chair of the steering committee of IEEE-VPP Conference of IEEE-VTS
PhD in Electrical Engineering at University of Toulouse (1995)
Research topics: EMR formalism, HIL testing, control & electric and hybrid vehicles

EMR'25, Lille, July 2025

23



Prof. Betty LEMAIRE-SEMAIL, University of Lille, L2EP,
Head of the Lab of Electrical Energy & Power Electronics, Coordinator of
the GdR TACT national programme, Chair of the Energy Transition SDG
group of Univ. Lille, Involved in the STINTS and MULTITOUCHEU projects
PhD in Electrical Engineering at University Paris VI (1990)
Research topics: piezoelectric actuators and applications using EMR



Prof. Pierre SICARD

Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, GRÉI, Canada
Professor in electrical engineering
PhD in Electrical Engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, USA (1993)
Research topics: EMR, nonlinear control, AI, traction systems, EVs and HEVs



Thanks for your attention !