

4-D Trajectory Optimizers for Conflict Avoidance Using Speed Advisories

Arthur Richards and Oliver Turnbull

arthur.richards@bristol.ac.uk

oliver.turnbull@bristol.ac.uk

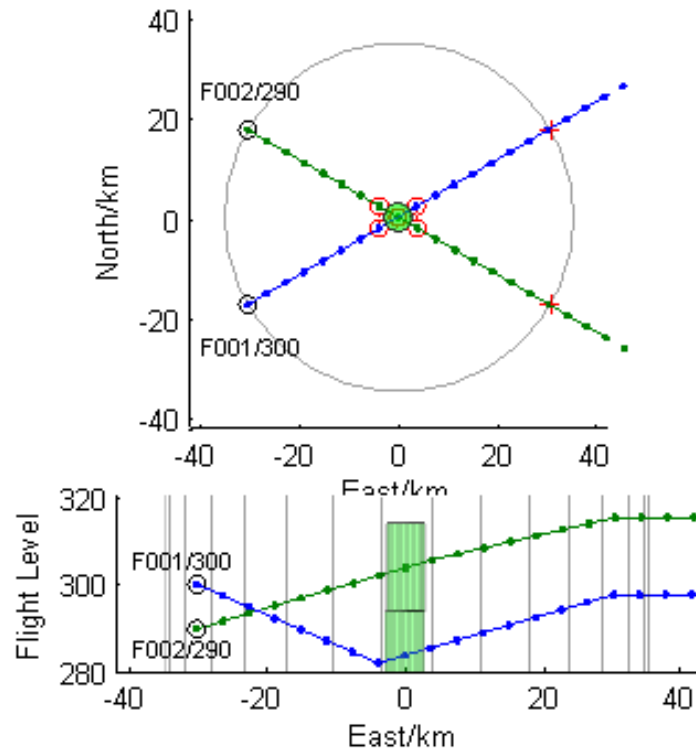
SUPEROPT

- Supervision of Route Optimizers
 - SESAR WP-E Research Project, 2011-13
 - Goal: provide *intuitive* interactions with trajectory optimizers
 - Converted common conflict resolution *stratagems* into mathematical *constraints*
 - Optimized 4D trajectories then sent by datalink (*assumption*)

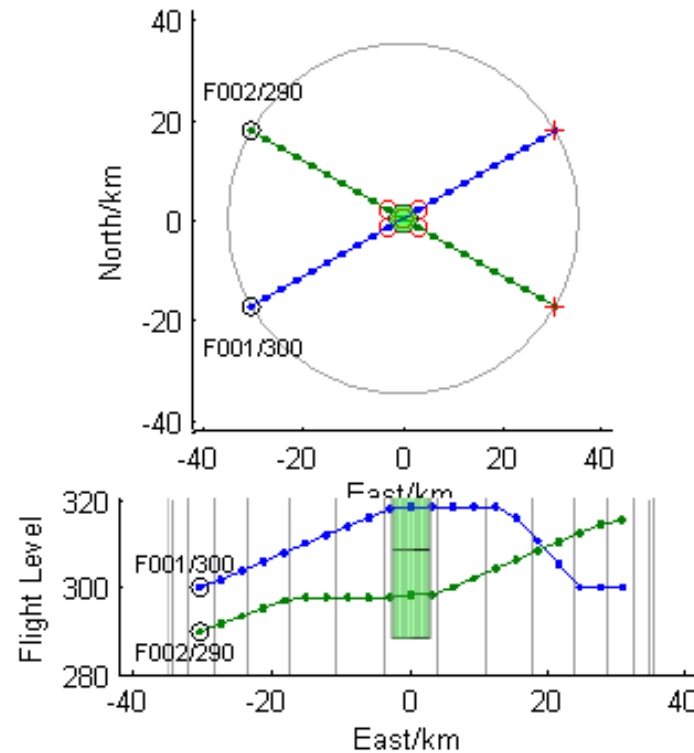
Speed Advisories

- ERASMUS found that speed changes alone could prevent many conflicts
- We want to add “resolve by speed change alone” to the SUPEROPT toolbox
 - Selectable by supervisor
 - Compatible with range of other constraints

SUPEROPT Toolbox 1



F002 over F001
(Unconstrained)



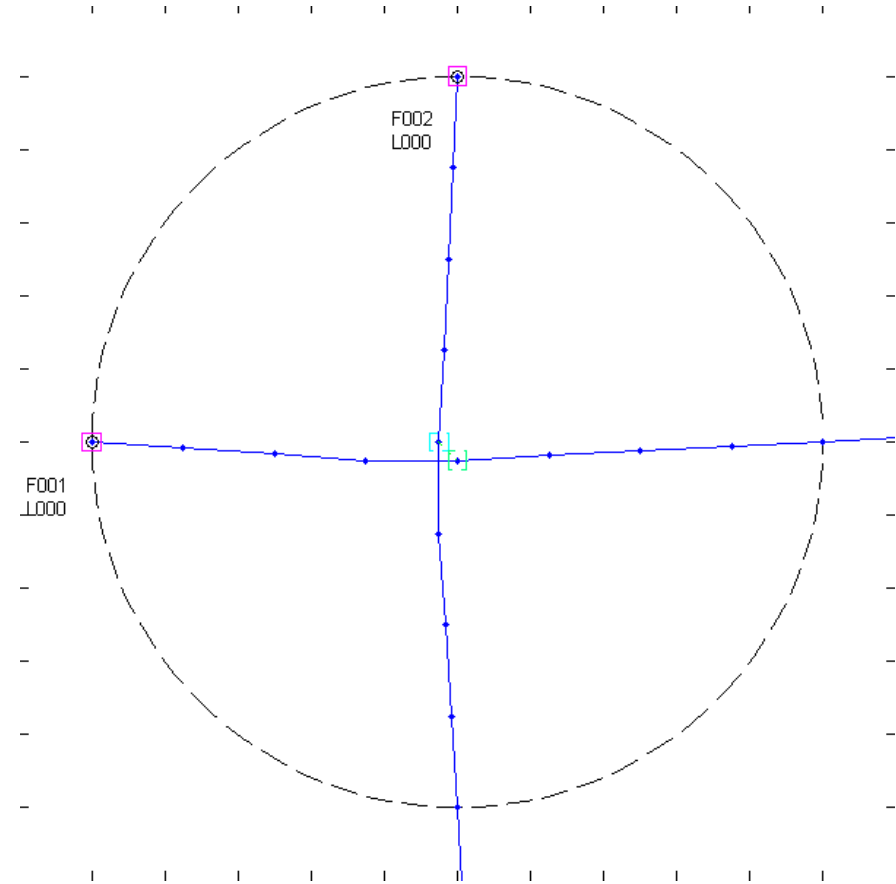
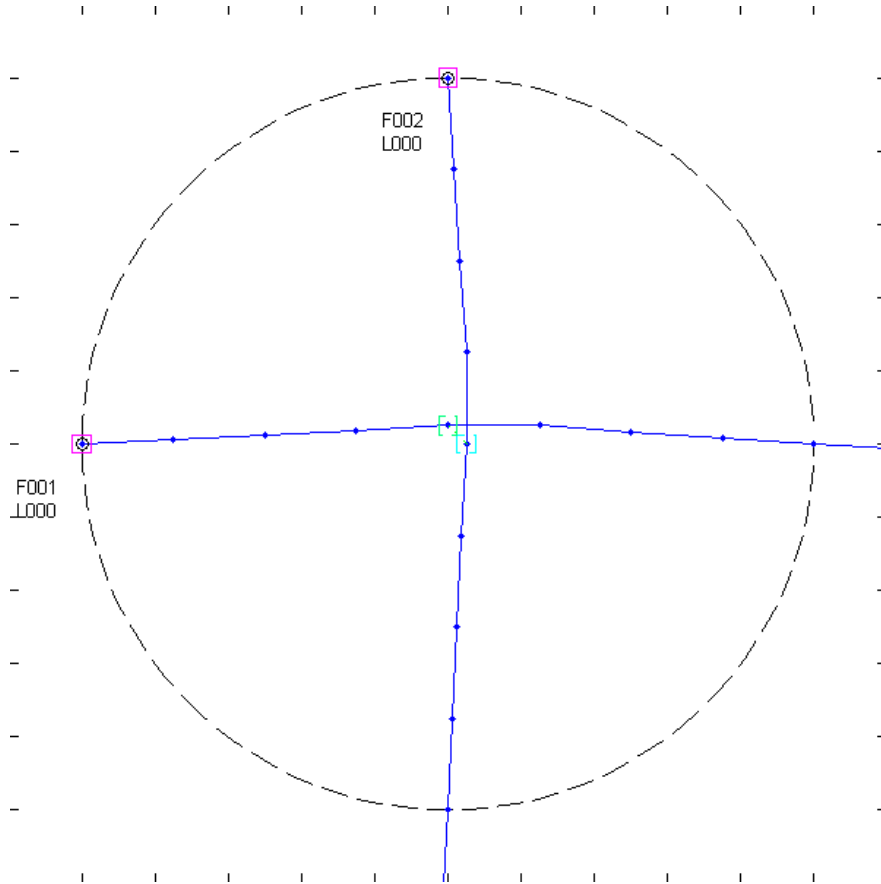
F001 over F002

SUPEROPT Toolbox 2

F002 ahead of F001

F002 behind F001

(Unconstrained; 2D)

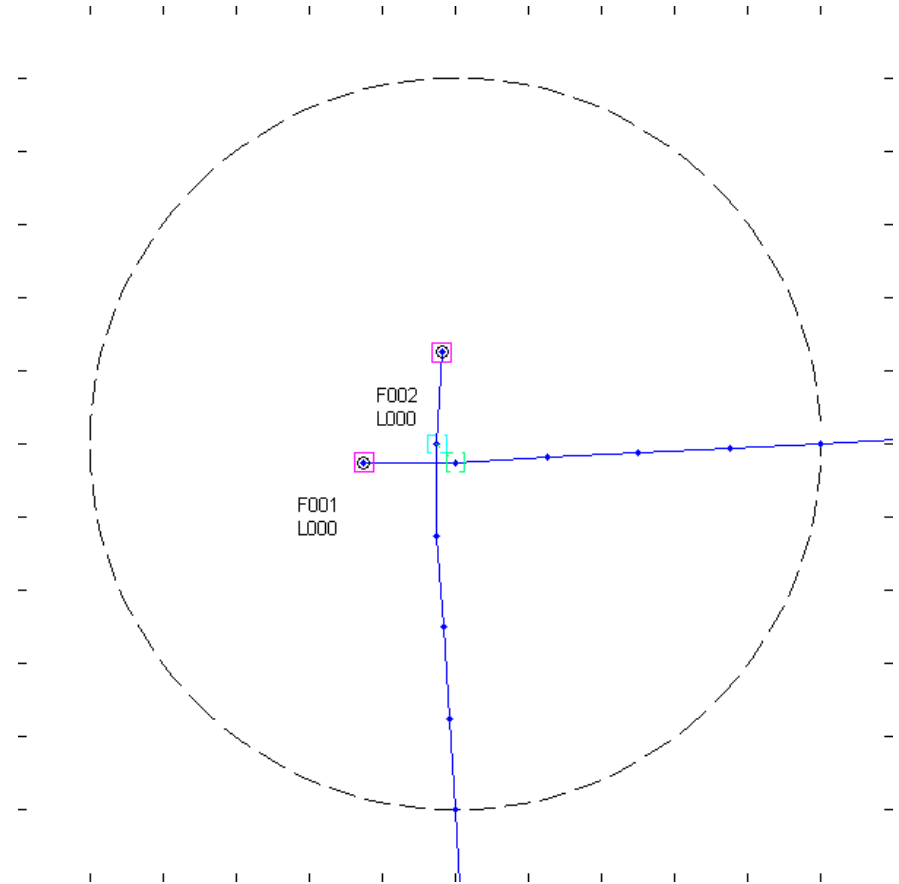
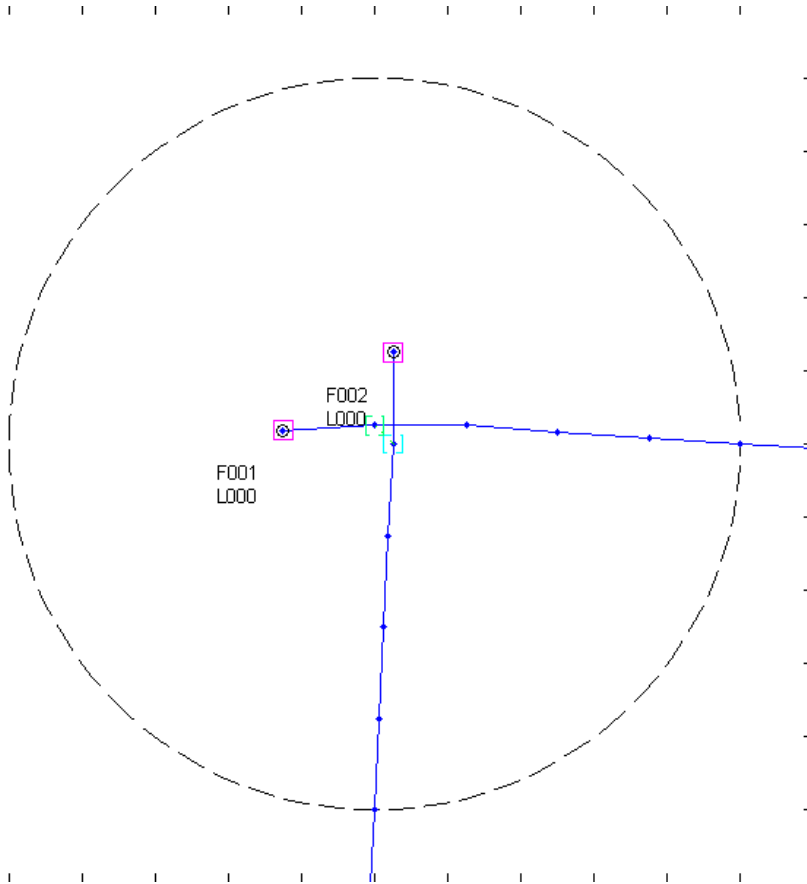


SUPEROPT Toolbox 2

F002 ahead of F001

F002 behind F001

(Unconstrained)

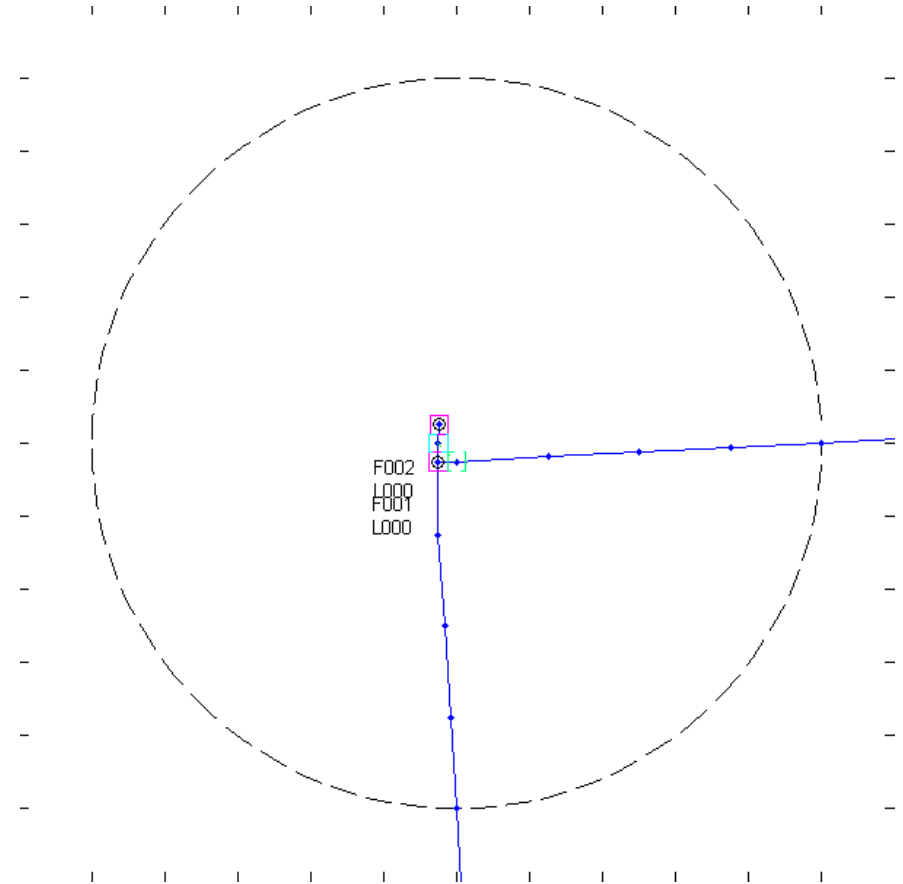
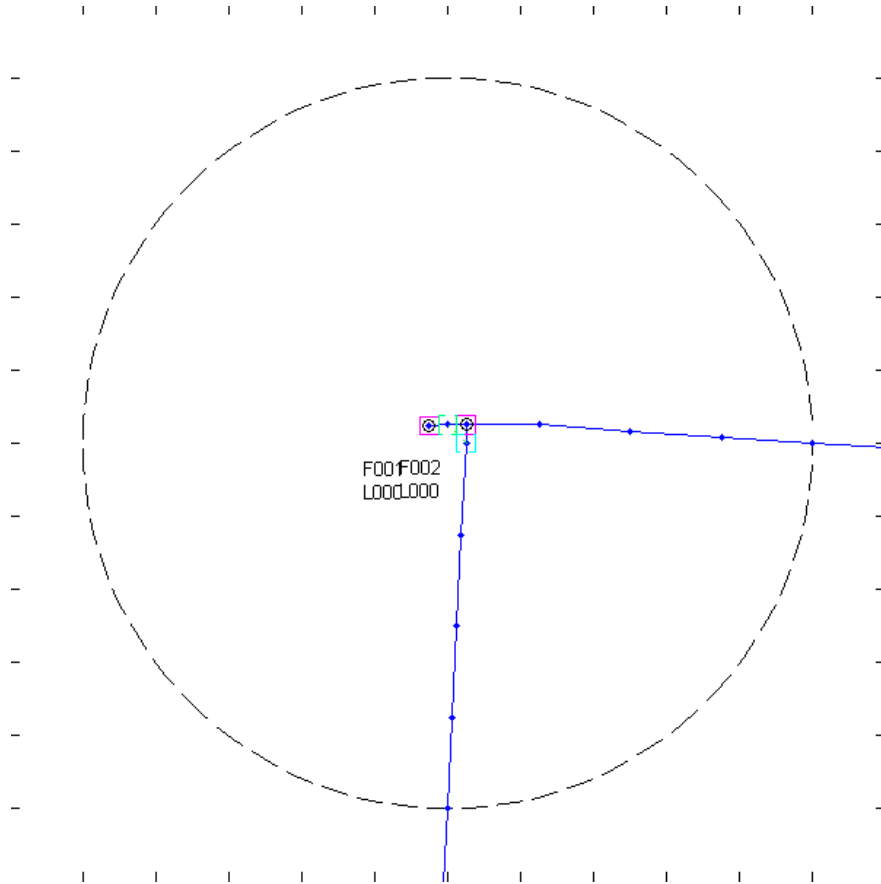


SUPEROPT Toolbox 2

F002 ahead of F001

F002 behind F001

(Unconstrained)

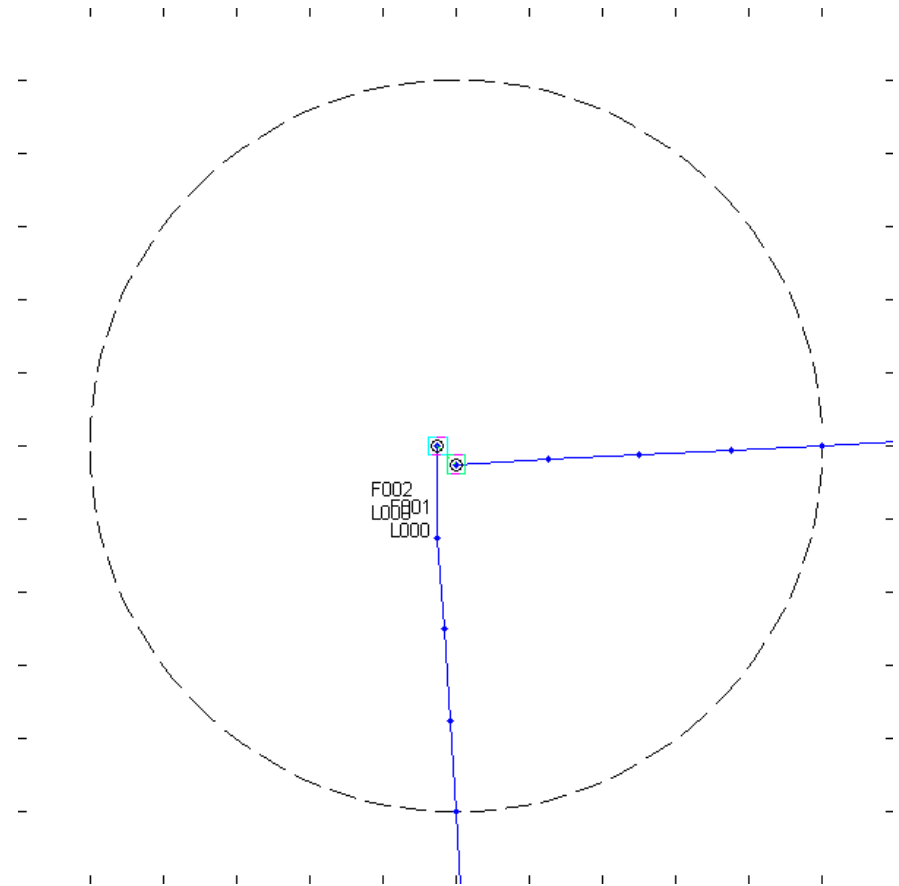
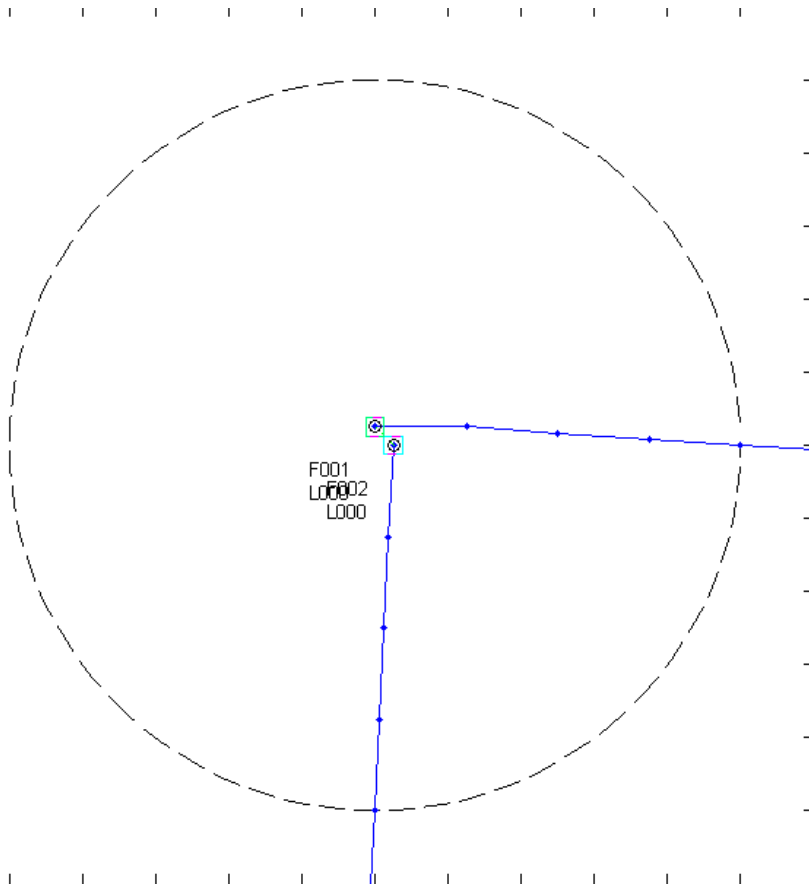


SUPEROPT Toolbox 2

F002 ahead of F001

F002 behind F001

(Unconstrained)

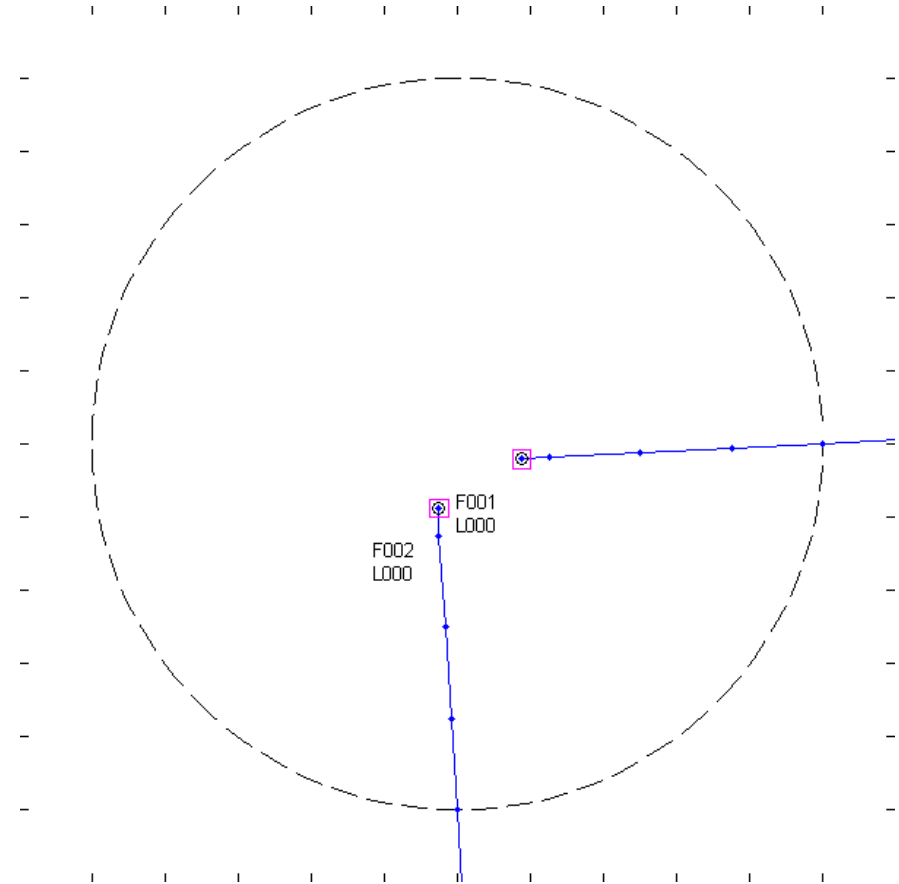
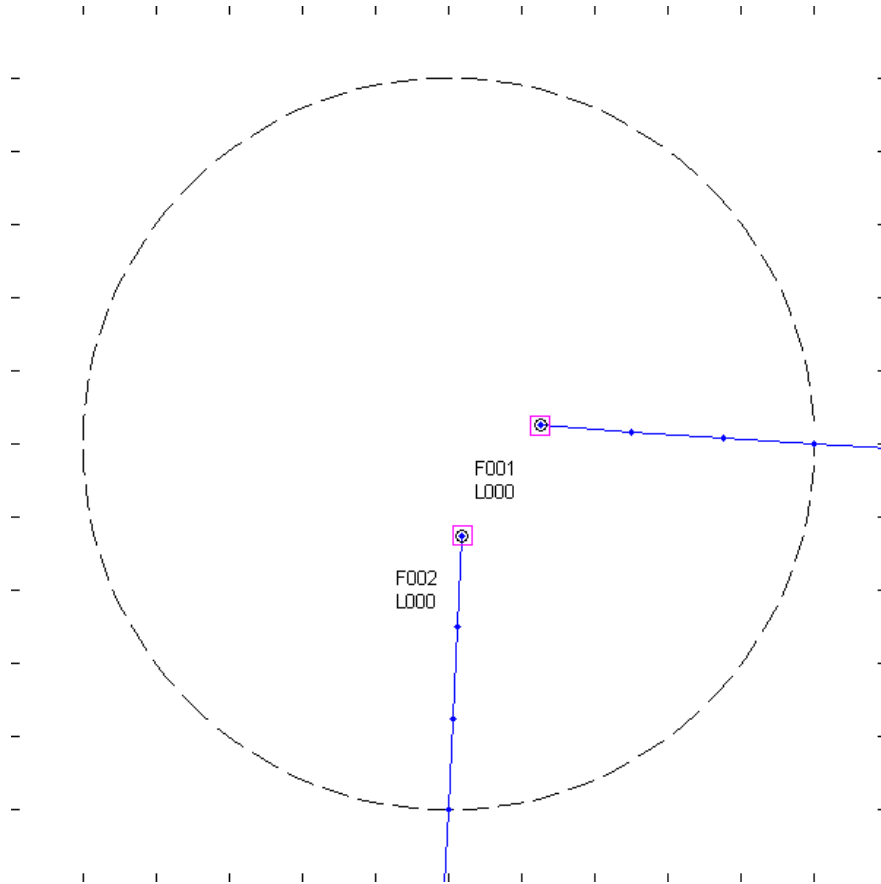


SUPEROPT Toolbox 2

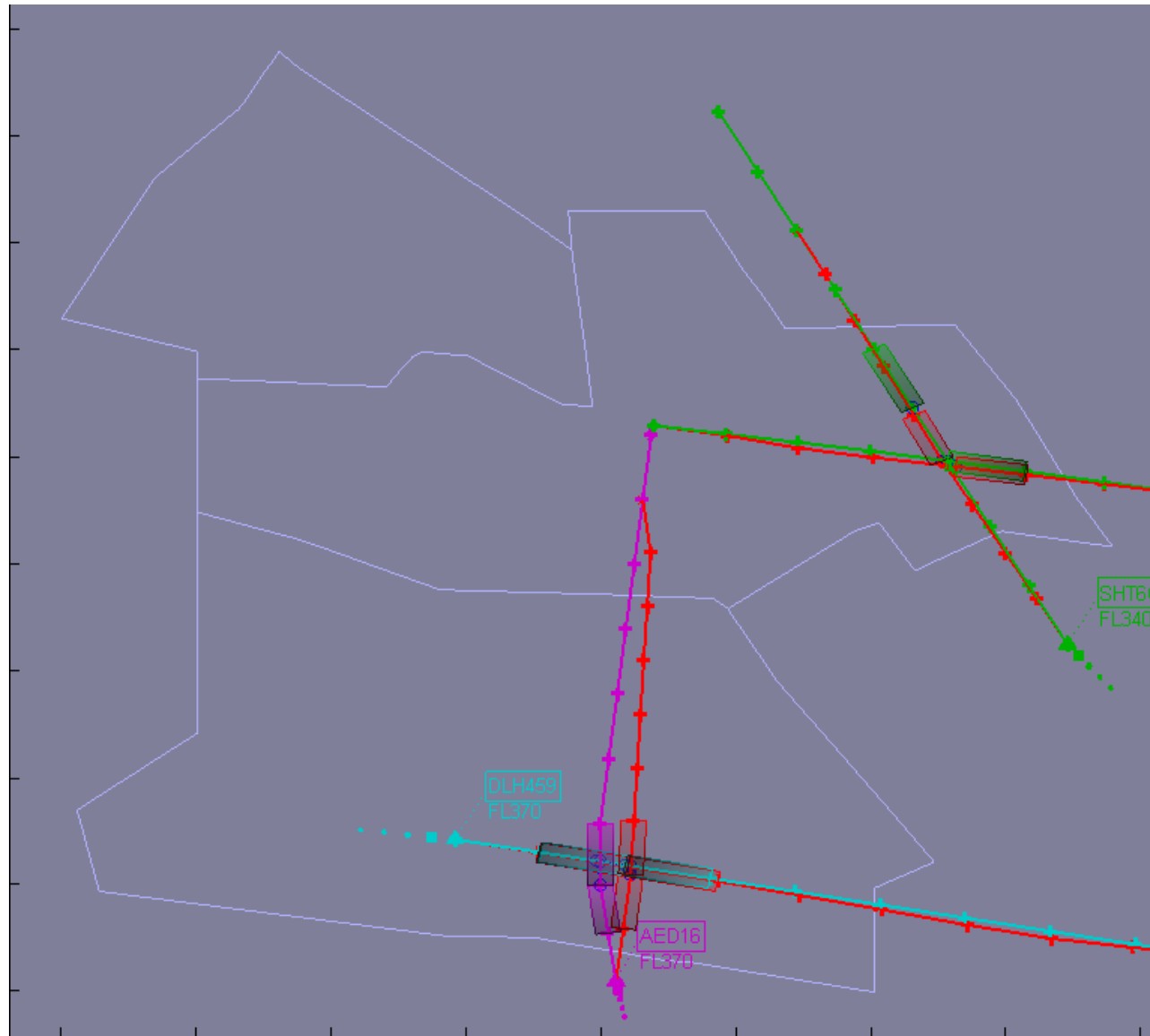
F002 ahead of F001

F002 behind F001

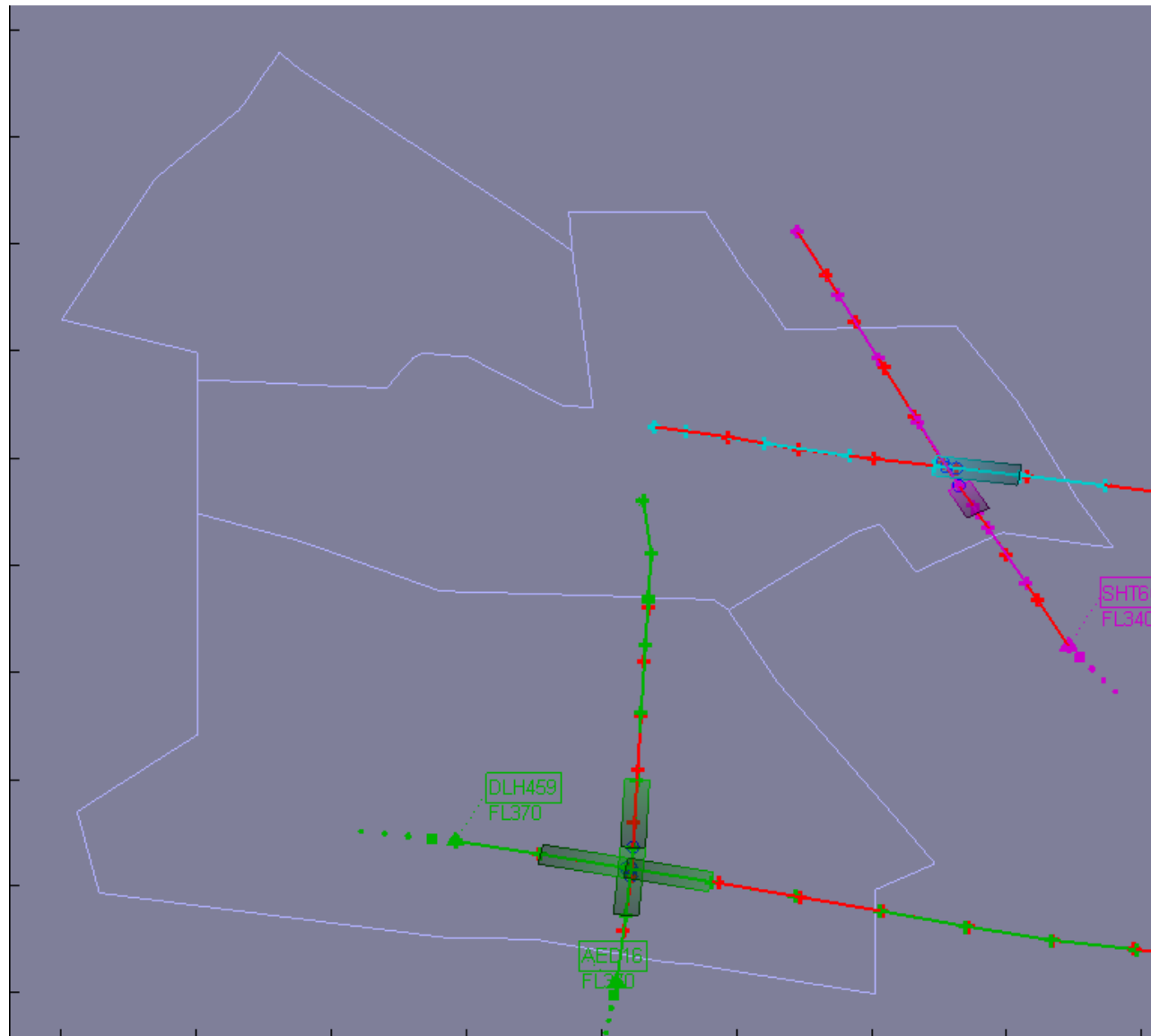
(Unconstrained)



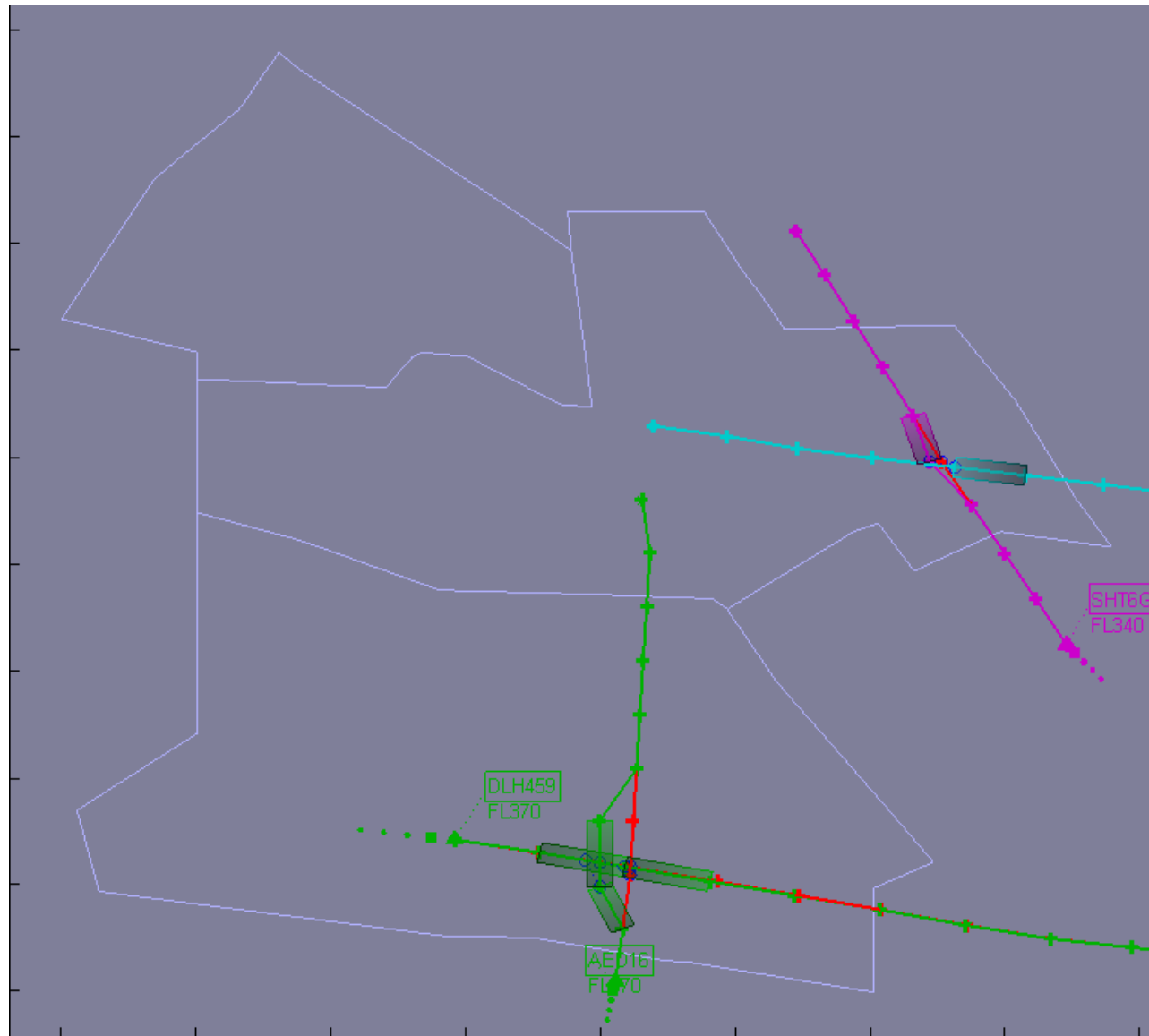
Costs: Min Time



Costs: Min Deviation



Costs: Max Separation



Optimizers

- Mixed-Integer Linear Programming
 - BADA-based performance modelling
 - Reliable commercial **global** solvers
 - Need to linearize everything
- Nonlinear with collocation
 - Less-developed solvers, for local only
 - Greater flexibility of cost etc

Problem Statement

- Given a 4D reference trajectory

$$T_R = \{ (x_R, y_R, z_R, t_R)_1, (x_R, y_R, z_R, t_R)_2, \dots \}$$

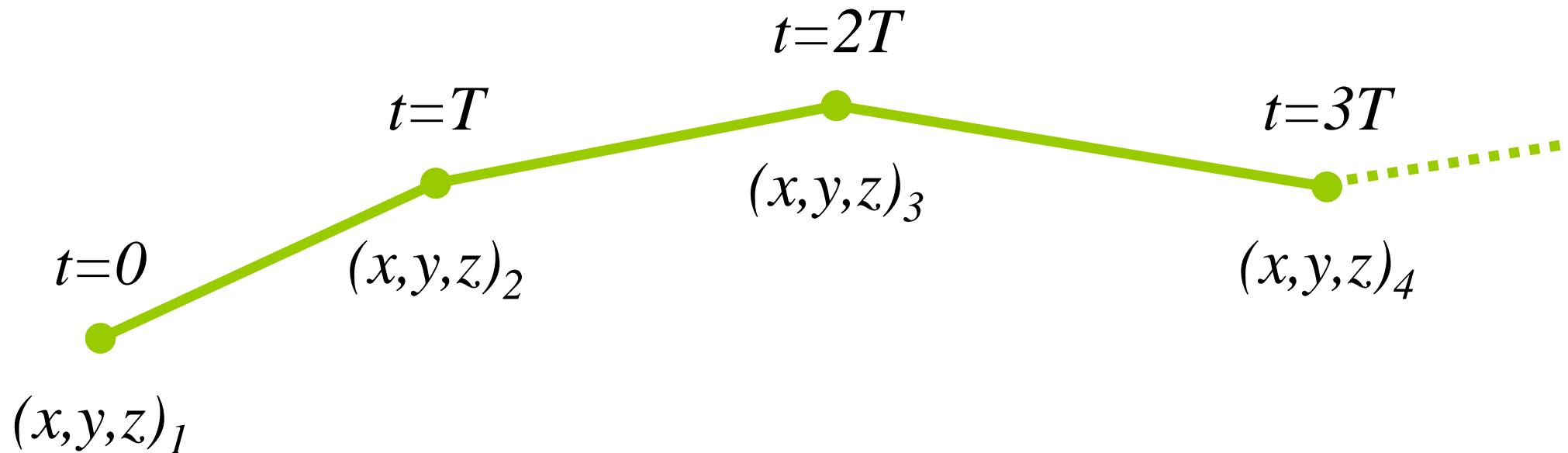
- Optimizing a new trajectory

$$T^* = \{ (x^*, y^*, z^*, t^*)_1, (x^*, y^*, z^*, t^*)_2, \dots \}$$

- **Constrain such that T^* differs from T_R only in speed changes**

Speed Advisories in MILP

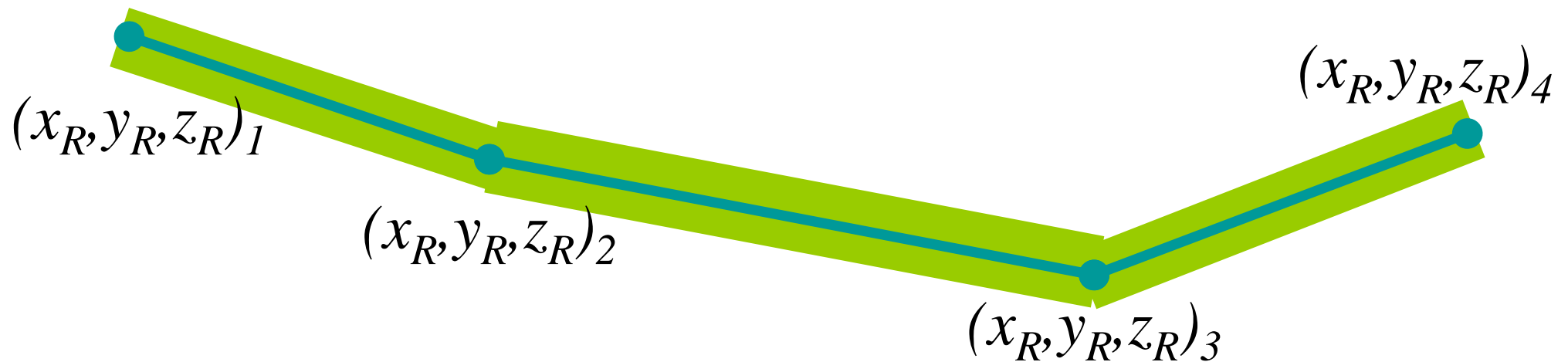
- MILP approach uses constant time steps



- Constraint: every (x^*, y^*, z^*) must be on the reference trajectory

Speed Advisories in MILP

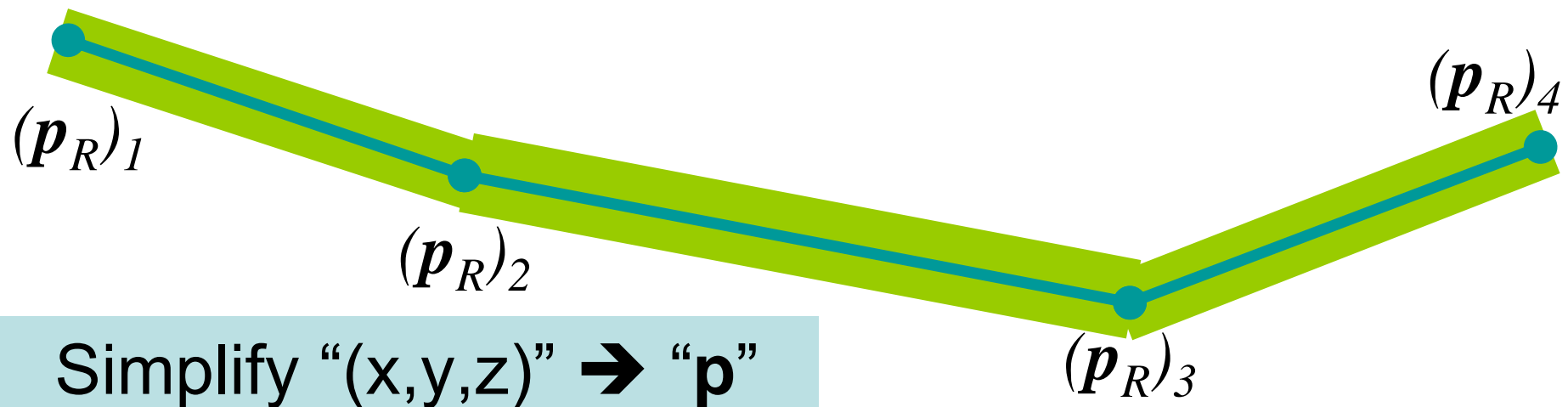
- Define the reference trajectory “legs” and corridors *in 3D* around them



- Small margin for feasibility – may not be possible to follow reference exactly at a different speed

Speed Advisories in MILP

- Define the reference trajectory “legs” and corridors *in 3D* around them



- Small margin for feasibility – may not be possible to follow reference exactly at a different speed

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \alpha(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + (1 - \alpha)(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \Delta\mathbf{p} \quad (\text{on leg 1})$$

OR

$$\mathbf{p} = \alpha(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + (1 - \alpha)(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \Delta\mathbf{p} \quad (\text{on leg 2})$$

OR

$$\mathbf{p} = \alpha(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + (1 - \alpha)(\mathbf{p}_R)_4 + \Delta\mathbf{p} \quad (\text{on leg 3})$$

OR ...

with $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$ and $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \beta_1(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + \beta_2(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \beta_3(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \dots + \Delta\mathbf{p}$$

$$\beta_1 \leq b_1$$

$$\beta_2 \leq b_1 + b_2$$

$$\beta_3 \leq b_2 + b_3$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots = 1$$

with $\beta_i \geq 0$ and still $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \beta_1(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + \beta_2(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \beta_3(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \dots + \Delta\mathbf{p}$$

$$\beta_1 \leq b_1$$

$$\beta_2 \leq b_1 + b_2$$

$$\beta_3 \leq b_2 + b_3$$

$$b_1 = 1 \text{ if } \mathbf{p} \text{ on leg 1} \\ = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots = 1$$

with $\beta_i \geq 0$ and still $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \beta_1(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + \beta_2(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \beta_3(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \dots + \Delta\mathbf{p}$$

$$\beta_1 \leq b_1$$
$$\beta_2 \leq b_1 + b_2$$
$$\beta_3 \leq b_2 + b_3$$

$$b_1 = 1 \text{ if } \mathbf{p} \text{ on leg 1}$$
$$= 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots = 1$$

with $\beta_i \geq 0$ and still $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \beta_1(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + \beta_2(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \beta_3(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \dots + \Delta\mathbf{p}$$

$$\beta_1 \leq b_1$$

$$\beta_2 \leq b_1 + b_2$$

$$\beta_3 \leq b_2 + b_3$$

$$b_2 = 1 \text{ if } \mathbf{p} \text{ on leg 2} \\ = 0 \text{ otherwise}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots = 1$$

with $\beta_i \geq 0$ and still $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

Speed Advisories in MILP

$$\mathbf{p} = \beta_1(\mathbf{p}_R)_1 + \beta_2(\mathbf{p}_R)_2 + \beta_3(\mathbf{p}_R)_3 + \dots + \Delta\mathbf{p}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\beta_1 &\leq b_1 \\ \beta_2 &\leq b_1 + b_2 \\ \beta_3 &\leq b_2 + b_3\end{aligned}$$

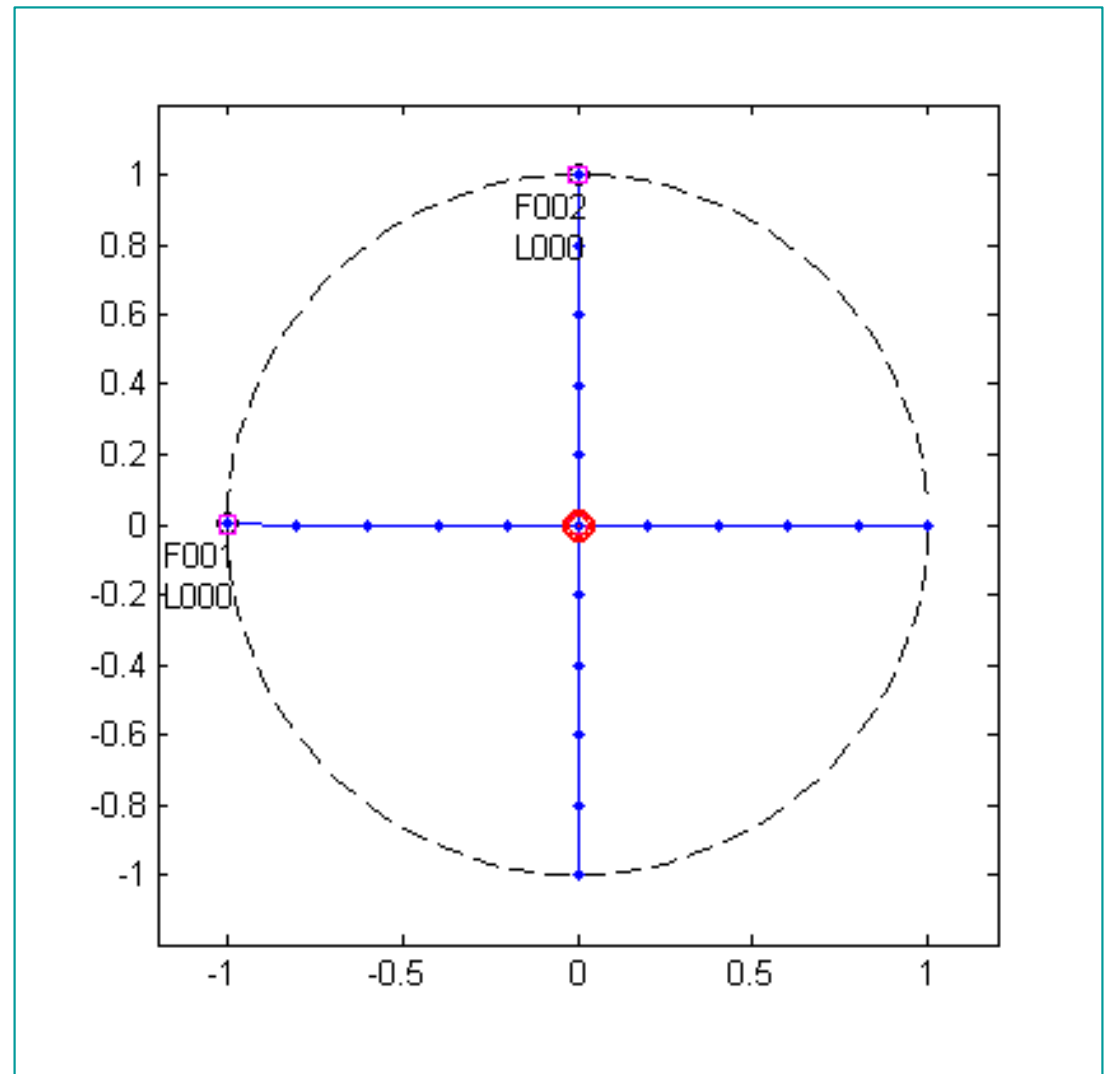
$$\begin{aligned}b_2 &= 1 \text{ if } \mathbf{p} \text{ on leg 2} \\ &= 0 \text{ otherwise}\end{aligned}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 + b_3 + \dots = 1$$

with $\beta_i \geq 0$ and still $\|\Delta\mathbf{p}\| \leq (\text{corridor width})$

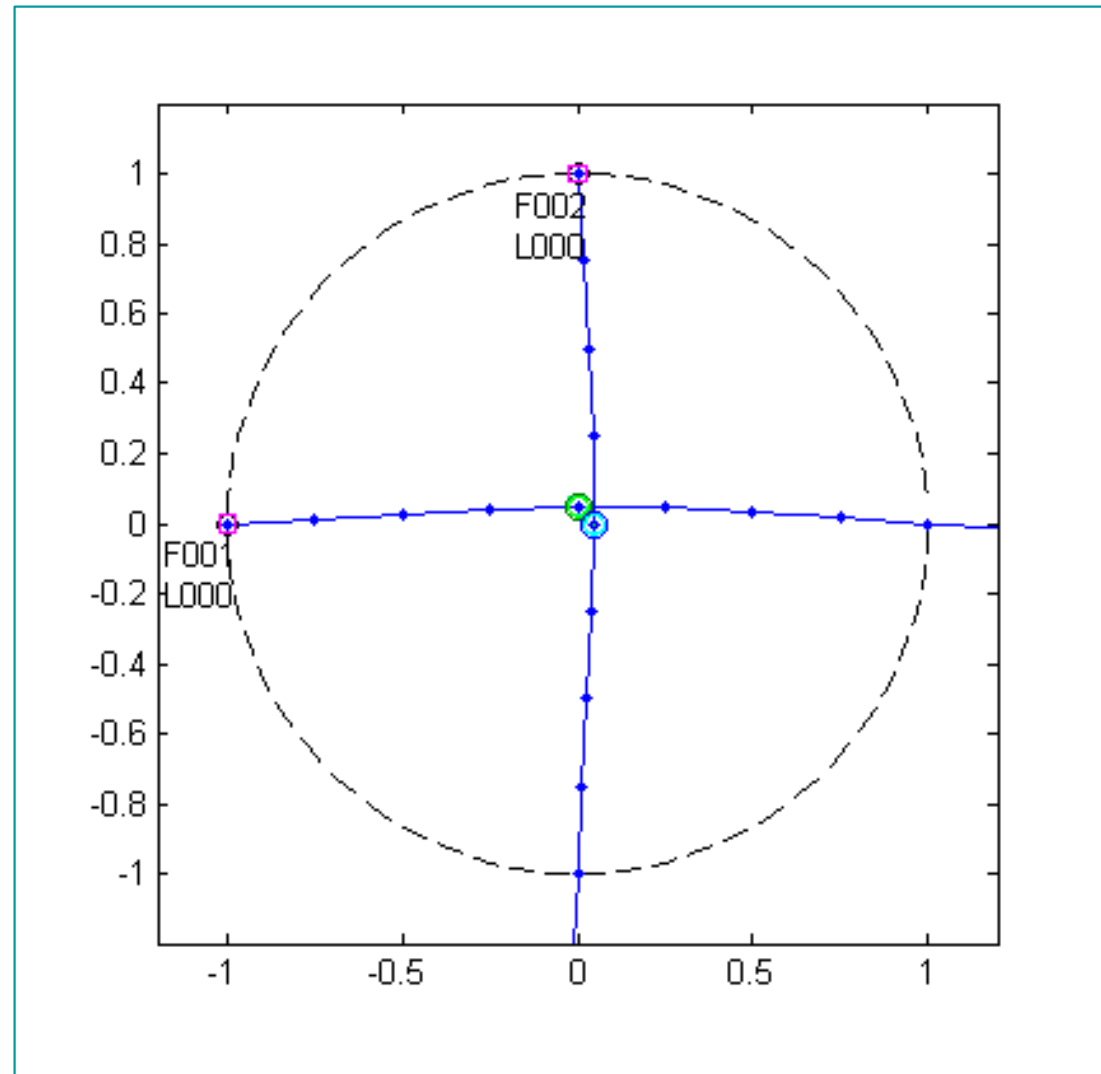
Example of MILP Result

- Reference trajectories
- Conflict halfway



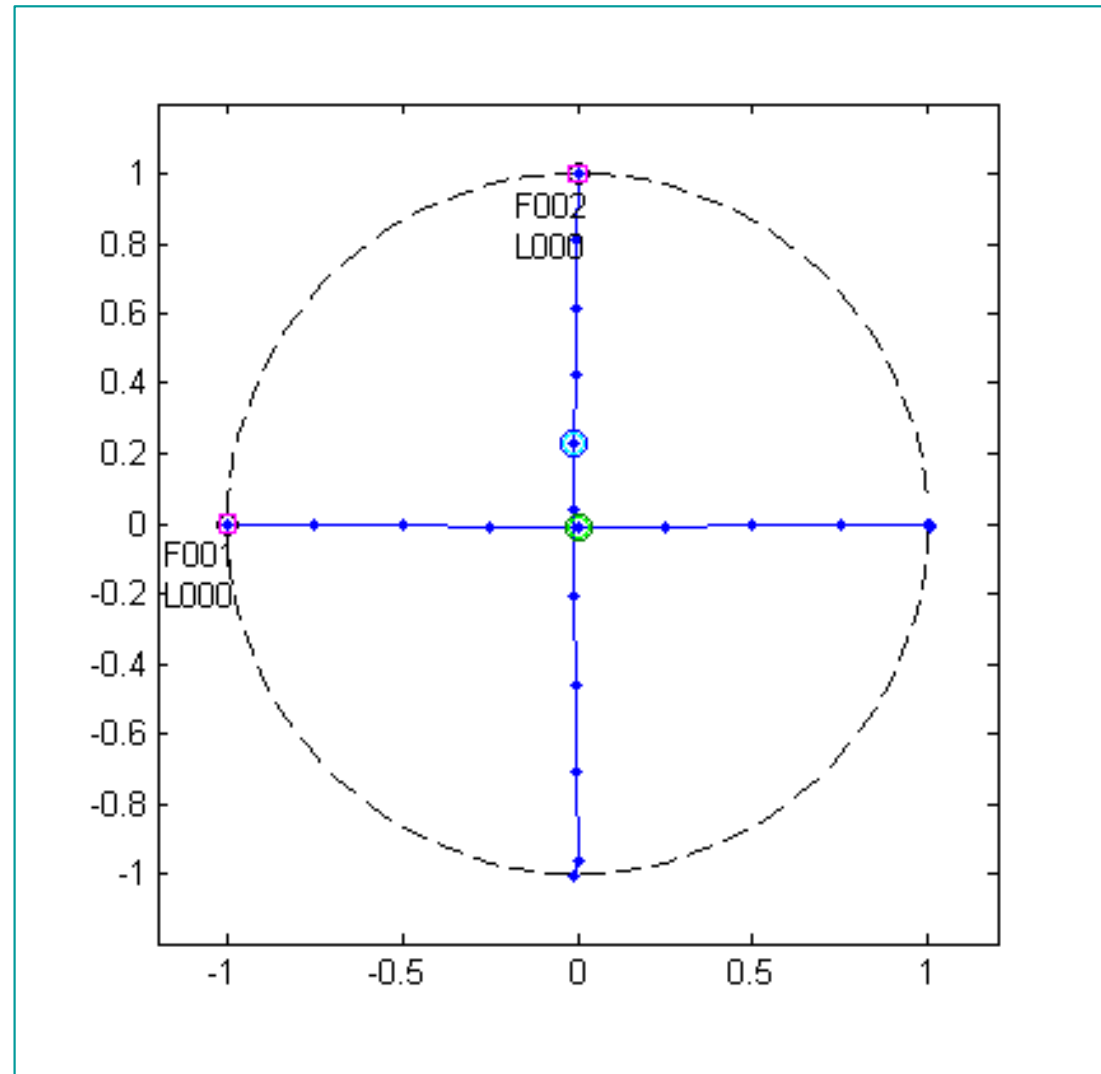
Example of MILP Result

- Resolve without SUPEROPT constraints
- Spatial resolution chosen



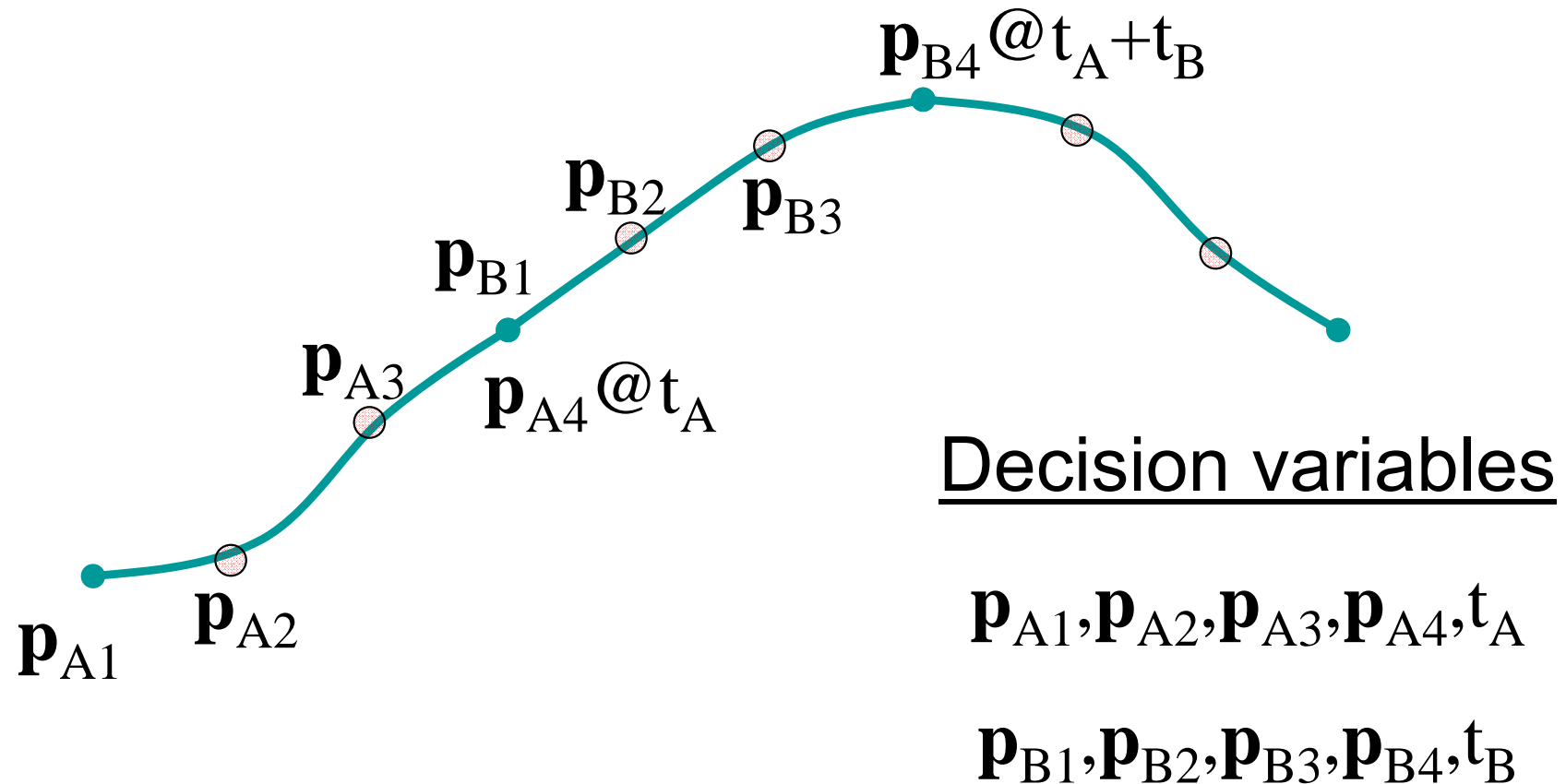
Example of MILP Result

- Resolve with speed change only
- F002 slows for F001 to pass in front
 - Slower computation



Nonlinear Collocation Optimizer

- Different formulation – now time is an explicit decision variable



Speed Advisories in Collocation

- Constrain positions to be close to reference positions:

$$\|\mathbf{p}_{A1} - (\mathbf{p}_{A1})_R\| < (\text{corridor width}) \text{ and}$$
$$\|\mathbf{p}_{A2} - (\mathbf{p}_{A2})_R\| < (\text{corridor width}) \dots$$

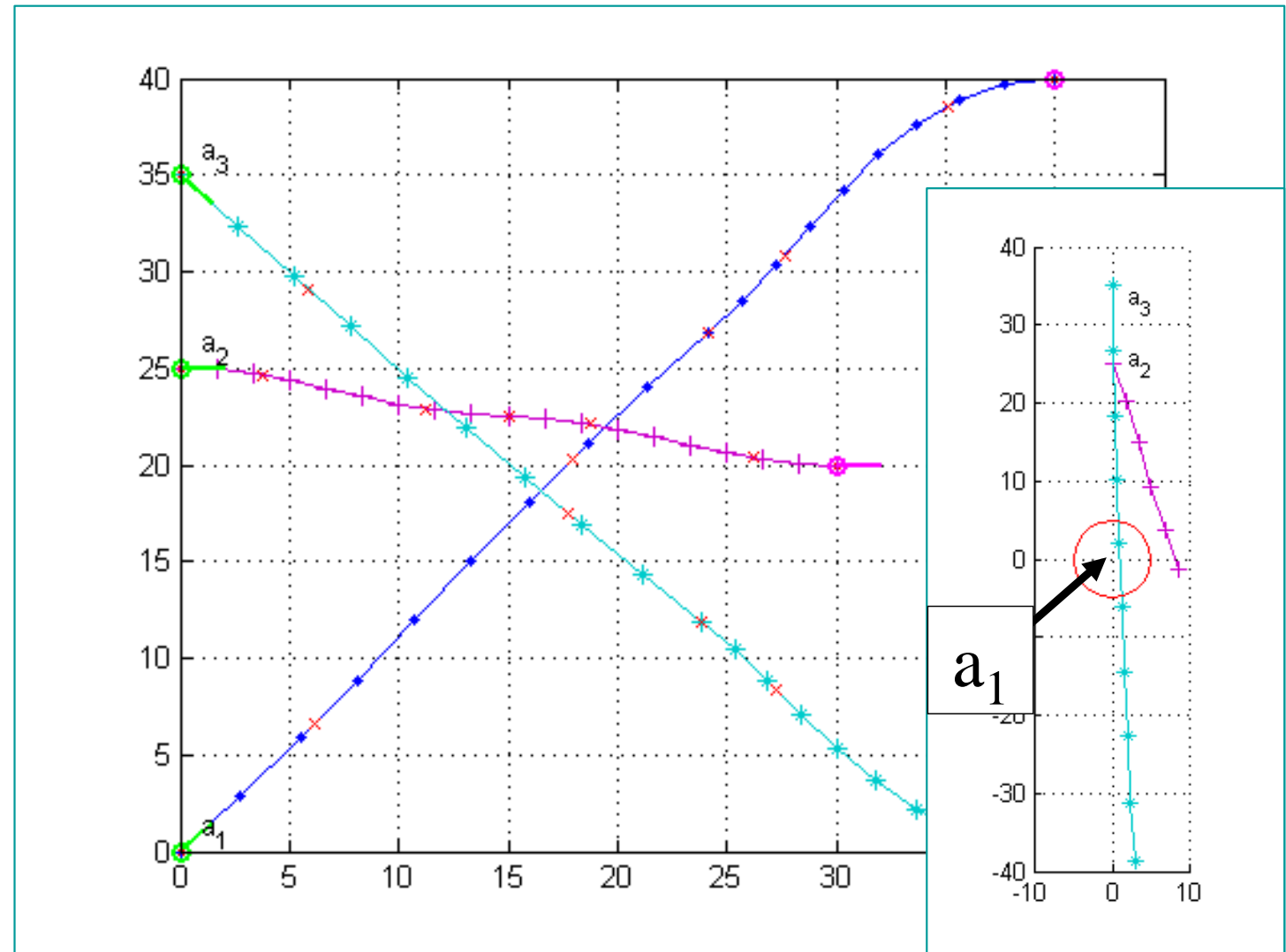
- Leave the times free
 - General trend: because time is explicit variable in collocation, time/space tricks become straightforward

Time and Space Tricks

- Resolution strategies can usually be expressed in terms of time
- A ahead of B:
 $[\mathbf{p}_B(t) - \mathbf{p}_A(t+T)] \notin (\text{conflict cylinder}) \quad \forall T > 0$
 - Complete spatial separation if true for all T
 - Also enables control of downstream sequencing

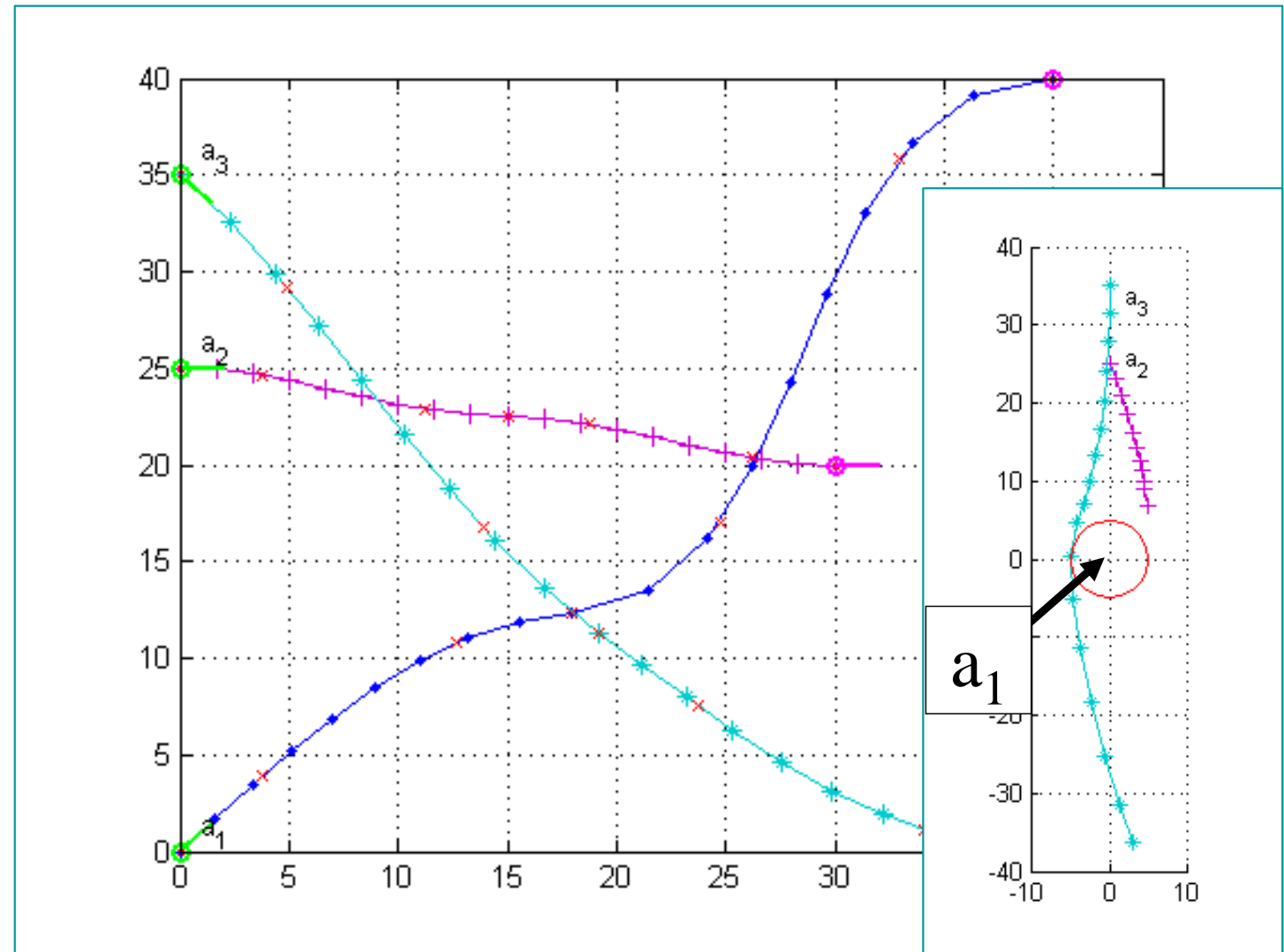
Collocation Example

- Reference
- a_1 and a_3 in conflict



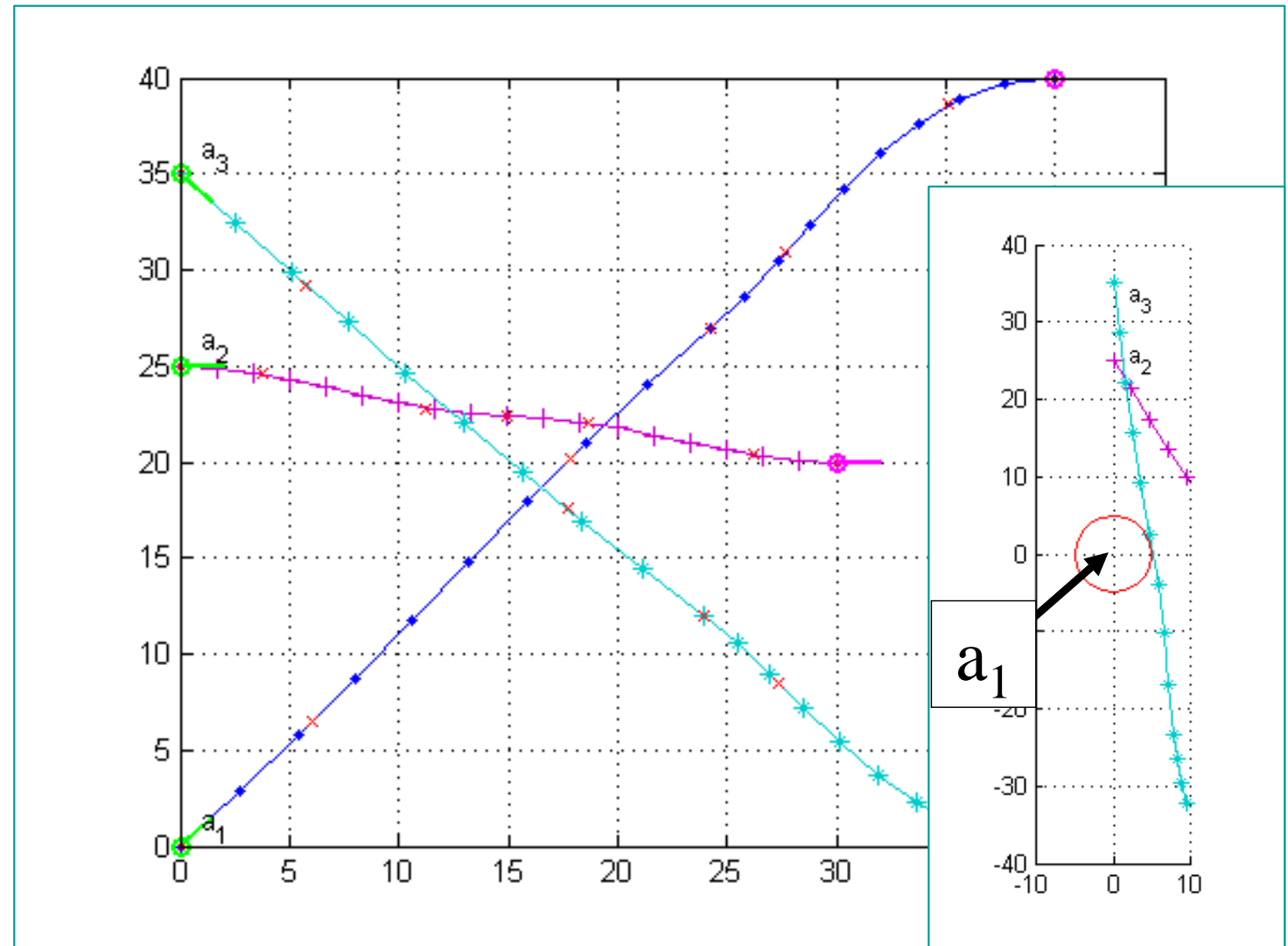
Collocation Example

- Free resolution
- a_1 diverts



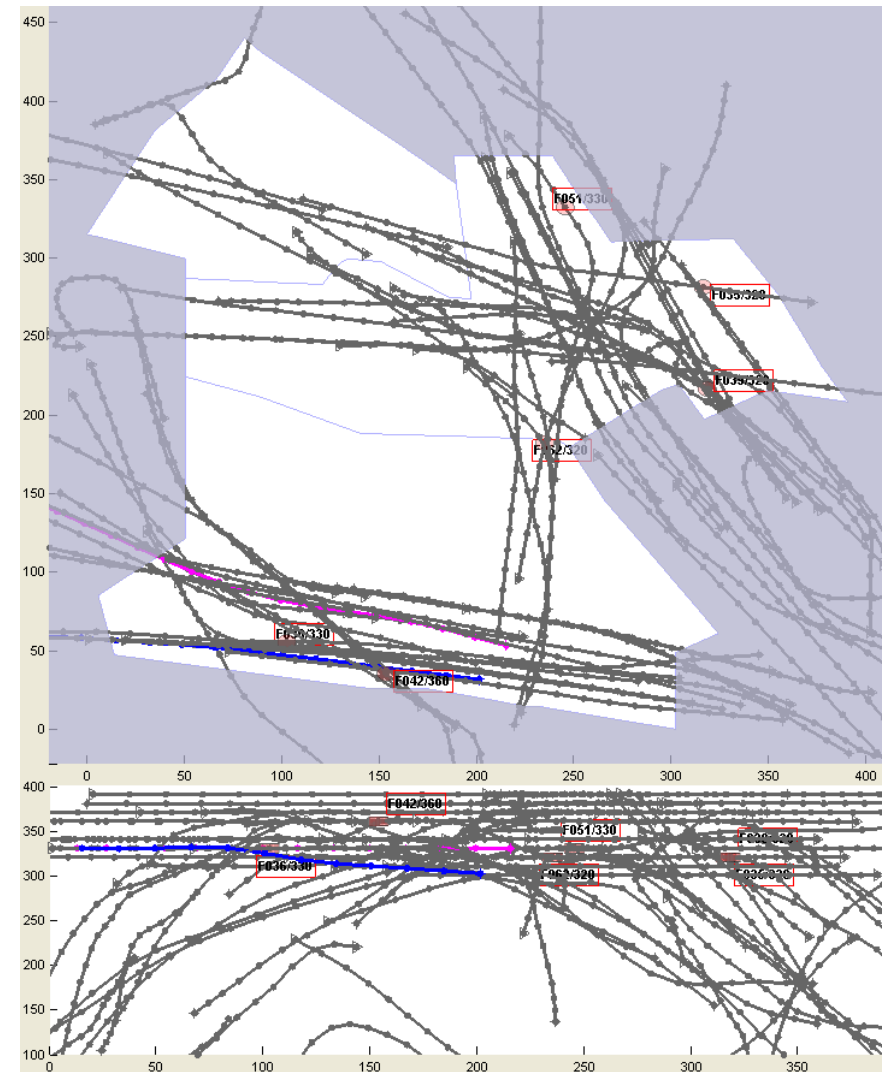
Collocation Example

- Speed resolution
- a_1 slows



Computation

- Studied a “Multi Sector Area” over western UK
 - Spatial: two minutes
 - Temporal: 10+
 - Lifelines: iterative conflict handling; cut-down binaries



Conclusions

- Added constraints to trajectory optimizers to enforce “speed changes only”
 - MILP and nonlinear collocation
- Joins a family of other constraints to capture supervisor requirements without over-constraining
 - Fix lateral; Fix vertical;
 - A ahead of B; A over B