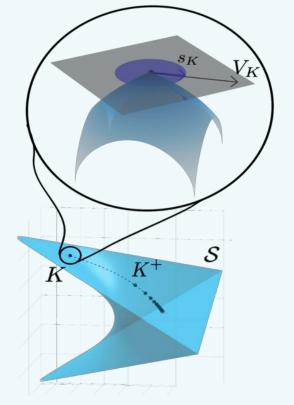
Shahriar Talebi (Harvard University)

01 - Geometry and Policies

How to utilize the geometry of policies for learning efficiently under constraints? [CDC '22, TAC '24]

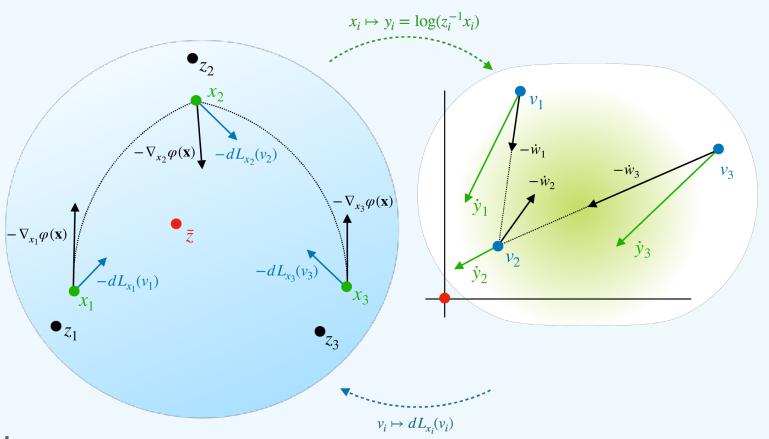


- Riemannian geometry of stabilizing policies for LTI systems $\langle V_K, W_K \rangle_K \triangleq \operatorname{tr}[V_K^{\mathsf{T}} W_K Y_K], \quad Y_K = \operatorname{Lyap}(A_K, \Sigma)$
- Riemannian Gradient/Newton Descent for constrained LQR

• RGD / RND:
$$\begin{cases} V_K = -\text{grad}_K f \text{ or } \text{Hess } f[V_K] \\ K^+ = \mathcal{R}_K(s_K V_K), \quad s_K^{-1} \propto \|V_K| \end{cases}$$

Segmetric consensus to RCM on bi-invariant Lie groups: [CDC '23, CCTA '23]

$$\mathbf{f}(x) := \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathrm{d}(x_i, z_i)^2$$
$$\varphi(x) := \sum_{\{i,j\} \in E} \mathrm{d}(x_i, x_j)^2$$
$$\mathbf{RCM:} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -\nabla \varphi(x) - dL_x v, \\ \dot{w} = \mathbf{L} v \\ v = -w + dL_{x^{-1}} \nabla f(x) \end{cases}$$



->> Generalization to robust, decentralized policies

 \rightarrow Interactions with the geometry of stable manifolds

* Talebi & Mesbahi, M. (2022). Riemannian constrained policy optimization via geometric stability certificates. 61st IEEE Conf on Decision and Control (CDC), 1472–1478 * Talebi & Mesbahi, M. (2024). Policy optimization over submanifolds for linearly constrained feedback synthesis. IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control (TAC), 69(5), 3024–3039 * Kraisler, Talebi, & Mesbahi, (2023). Distributed consensus on manifolds using the Riemannian center of mass. 2023 IEEE Conf on Control Technology and Applications (CCTA), 130–135 * Kraisler, Talebi, & Mesbahi, (2023). Consensus on Lie groups for the Riemannian center of mass. 62nd IEEE Conf on Decision and Control (CDC), 4461–4466

02 - Learning and Inference

- How to efficiently infer from partially observable systems with **unknown noise** or **high**dim measurements? [ACC '23, NeurIPS '23]
 - Optimal MSE estimation without noise covariances Q and R:

 $\min_L J_T^{\text{est}}(L) := \mathbb{E} \| y(T) - \hat{y}_L(T) \|^2$

• Filtering policy optimization via **Estimation-Control duality**:

$$L_{\text{Kalman}}(A, H, Q, R) \equiv K_{\text{LQR}}(A^{\intercal}, H^{\intercal}, Q, R, H^{\intercal}H)^{\intercal}$$

$$L^+ = L - s_L \nabla_L \widehat{J}_T^{\text{est}}(L)$$

SysID from high-dimensional observation (applications in meta-learning): [ICML '24]

High-dim SysID:

 $\hat{\Phi}_C \leftarrow \text{Col-approx}(\{y_t\})$ $\hat{A}, \hat{B}, \hat{\Phi}_C^{\mathsf{T}} C \leftarrow \operatorname{Ho-Kalman}(\{u_t, \hat{\Phi}_C y_t\})$ $\hat{C} \leftarrow \hat{\Phi}_C \hat{\Phi}_C^{\mathsf{T}} C$

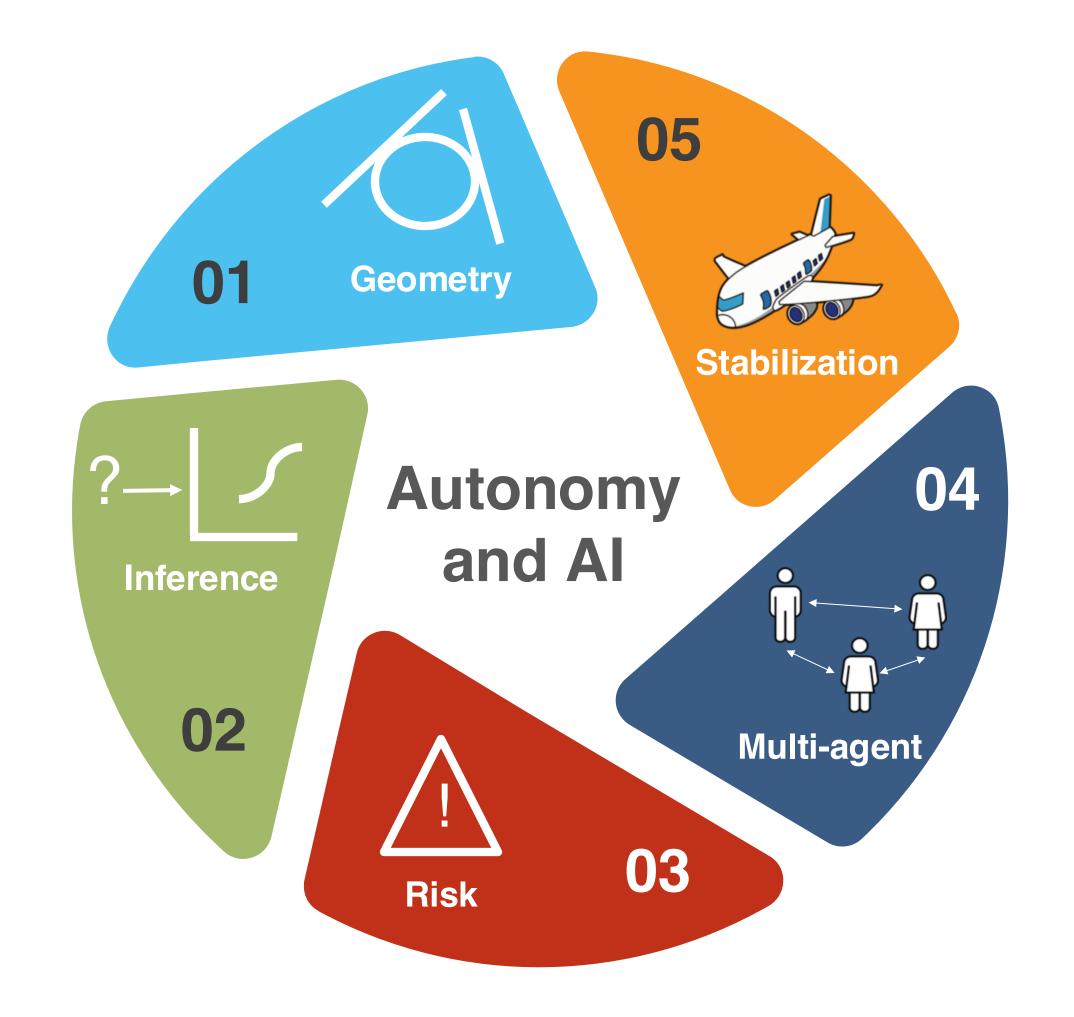
• Complexity $\mathcal{O}(d_y \cdot \operatorname{poly}(d_x, d_u)/\epsilon^2) \xrightarrow{reduces} \mathcal{O}([d_y + \operatorname{poly}(d_x, d_u)]/\epsilon^2)$ "optimal"

→ Time-varying, partially unknown settings

->> Optimal SysID through nonlinear high-dim observations

 V_K] = -grad_K f $V_K \| \lambda_{\max}(Y_K) / \lambda_{\min}(\Sigma) \|$





03 – Ergodic-risk Control

How to manage long-term cumulative risks under heavy-tailed noise, while maintaining stability and performance? [ACC '25(sub), SICON '25(sub)]

• **Ergodic-risk** criteria:

$$C_t := g(X_t, U_t) - \mathbb{E}[g(X_t, U_t) | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}]$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sum_{s=0}^{t} C_s \xrightarrow{d} C_{\infty}$$

- **Theorem** (using ergodic theory):
- a. The closed-loop system is $(\|\cdot\|^4 + 1)$ -uniformly ergodic if
 - 1) the controller is stabilizing, and
 - 2) noise has finite fourth moment.
- b. The Functional CLT holds.
- Ergodic-risk COCP:

min $J_{LQR}(U)$ s.t. $X_{t+1} = AX_t + BU_t + HW_{t+1}$, $\{U_t\}$ admissible $\varrho(C_{\infty}) \leq \varrho_0, \quad \varrho \text{ risk measure}$

• (Strong duality) Primal-dual PO balancing performance and risk

->> **Distributional policy optimization** for stochastically dominant policies $g(X_t, U_t) \succeq_{SD} g(X_t^{\text{baseline}}, U_t^{\text{baseline}})$

* Talebi, & Li, (2024). Uniform Ergodicity and Ergodic-Risk Constrained Policy Optimization. arXiv Preprint ArXiv:2409.10767 (SIAM SICON submitted) * Talebi, & Li, (2024). Ergodic-risk constrained policy optimization: The linear quadratic case. 2025 American Control Conference (ACC submitted)





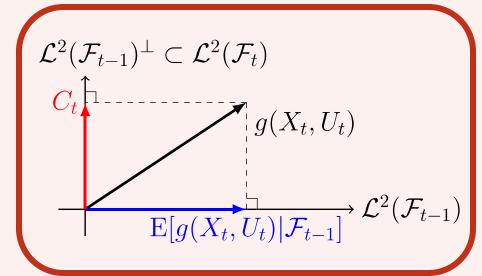
- (A, B) is **Regularizable** if $\operatorname{Proj}_{\mathcal{R}(B)^{\perp}} A$ is stable, "a geometric criterion characterizing finite-time stabilization property"
- **Theorem:** The certainty-equivalent minimum-energy control a. stabilizes $(A, B) \iff (A, B)$ is regularizable, b. generates informative data
- Performance guarantees: $\frac{\|x_{t+1}\|}{\|x_0\|} \propto M_t(A)$
- The "instability number of order t":
 - $M_t(A) \triangleq$ $\sup \qquad \|Av_1\| \|Av_2\| \cdots$ $\{v_1,\ldots,v_t\} \in \mathcal{O}_t^n$

Output-feedback and distributed stabilization

->> Geometric classification of control-affine systems

* Talebi, Alemzadeh, Rahimi, & Mesbahi, (2020). Online regulation of unstable linear systems from a single trajectory. IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), 4784–4789 * Talebi, Alemzadeh, Rahimi, & Mesbahi, (2022). On Regularizability and its application to online control of unstable LTI systems. IEEE Trans on Automatic Control (TAC), 67(12), 6413–6428

04 - Learning in Multi-agent Systems



• The invariance of the **Patterned Monoid** under Lyapunov eq: $\mathrm{PM}(r \times n, \mathbb{R}) \triangleq \left\{ \mathbf{N}_r \in \mathrm{GL}(rn, \mathbb{R}) \mid A \in \mathrm{GL}(n, \mathbb{R}) \cap \mathbb{S}^n, \ B \in \mathbb{S}^n \right\} \quad \mathbf{N}_r =$

Theorem: if A is stable and $P = A^{\mathsf{T}}PA + Q$, then

- Policy optimization via sub-network data of homogeneous agents
 - 1. PO on $G_{d, learn}$ using the invariance of $PM(r \times n, \mathbb{R})$
 - 2. Propagate policies to *G* using robust control techniques
 - 3. Guaranteed near-optimal performance

Sub-network distributed games [CDC '19]

 $\int \min_{x_A} f_A(x_A, x_B) = \sum_i f_{A,i}(x_A, x_B)$ Team A Team A Team A $\int \min_{x_B} f_B(x_A, x_B) = \sum_i f_{B,i}(x_A, x_B) <$

• "Team-based dual averaging":

 $\ell \in \{A, B\} : \begin{cases} z_{\ell,i}(t+1) &= \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_{\ell,i}} P_{ij} z_{\ell,j}(t) + g_{\ell,i}(t) \\ x_{\ell,i}(t+1) &= \Pi^{\psi}_{\mathcal{X}_{\ell}} \left(- z_{\ell,i}(t+1), \alpha(t) \right) \end{cases}$

- No-regret guarantee $\mathcal{R}_{\ell,i}(T) = \mathcal{O}(\sqrt{T}\log)$
- → MARL in heterogeneous, non-cooperative settings

* Talebi, Alemzadeh, & Mesbahi, (2024). Data-driven structured policy iteration for homogeneous distributed systems. IEEE Trans on Automatic Control (TAC), 69(9), 5979–5994 * Talebi, Alemzadeh, & Mesbahi, (2021). Distributed model-free policy iteration for networks of homogeneous systems. 60th IEEE Conf on Decision and Control (CDC), 6970–6975 * Talebi, Alemzadeh, Ratliff, & Mesbahi, (2019). Distributed learning in network games: A dual averaging approach. 58th IEEE Conf on Decision and Control (CDC), 5544–5549 * Talebi, Simaan, & Qu, (2019). Decision-making in complex dynamical systems of systems with one opposing subsystem. 18th European Control Conf (ECC), 2789–2795 * Talebi, Simaan, & Qu, (2019). Cooperative design of systems of systems against attack on one subsystem. 58th Conf on Decision and Control (CDC), 7313–7318

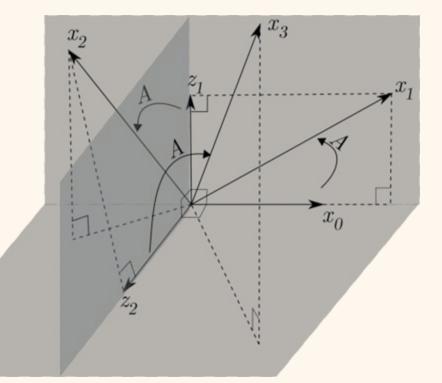
Harvard John A. Paulson School of Engineering and Applied Sciences



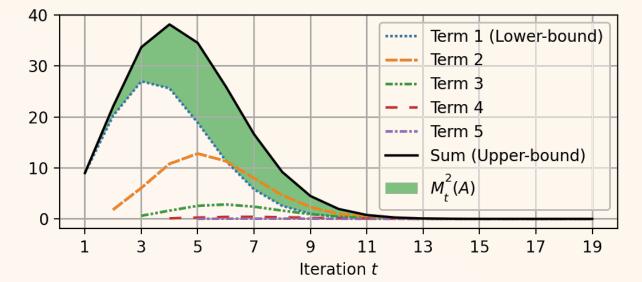


05 - Online Stabilization

Can we achieve real-time online stabilization and control for unstable systems? [CDC '20, TAC '22]



$$\|Av_t\| \propto \left[\frac{\sigma_1(A)}{t}\right]^t$$

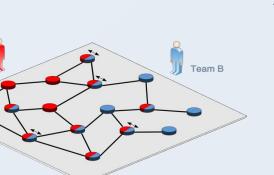


 $B \quad A \quad \ddots \quad \vdots$

 $\cdots B A$

How to utilize algebraic structures of interconnections for MARL? [CDC '21, TAC '24]

 $P \in PM(r \times n, \mathbb{R}) \quad \iff \quad Q \in PM(r \times n, \mathbb{R})$



$$g(T)/\sqrt{1-\sigma_2(P)})$$

Noninferior-Nash Strategies [CDC '19, ECC '18]

- LQ game $\{P_i\}$ vs E:
 - 1. Non-coop Nash
- 2. Team Nash
- 3. Greedy Nash
- Finite time-capture if $\sum_i Q_{\rm P_i} > -Q_{\rm E}$: $t \ge \mathcal{O}(-\log \epsilon) \implies ||x_t|| \le \epsilon$