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Sommario/riassunto	<p>Long description: In this thesis, we study model predictive control (MPC) schemes for control tasks which go beyond the classical objective of setpoint stabilization. In particular, we consider two classes of such control problems, namely distributed MPC for cooperative control in networks of multiple interconnected systems, and economic MPC, where the main focus is on the optimization of some general performance criterion which is possibly related to the economics of a system. The contributions of this thesis are to analyze various systems theoretic properties occurring in these type of control problems, and to develop distributed and economic MPC schemes with certain desired (closed-loop) guarantees. To be more precise, in the field of distributed MPC we propose different algorithms which are suitable for general cooperative control tasks in networks of interacting systems. We show that the developed distributed MPC frameworks are such that the desired cooperative goal is achieved, while coupling constraints between the systems are satisfied. Furthermore, we discuss implementation and scalability issues for the derived algorithms, as well as the necessary communication requirements between the systems. In the field of economic MPC, the contributions of this thesis are threefold. Firstly, we analyze a crucial dissipativity condition, in particular its necessity for optimal steady-state operation of a system</p>

and its robustness with respect to parameter changes. Secondly, we develop economic MPC schemes which also take average constraints into account. Thirdly, we propose an economic MPC framework with self-tuning terminal cost and a generalized terminal constraint, and we show how self-tuning update rules for the terminal weight can be derived such that desirable closed-loop performance bounds can be established.
