Control Theory Homework 7 Due 9 Nov 2012

1. Consider the system $\dot{x}(t) = -10x(t) + u(t)$. Using the Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equation, find the control that minimizes the cost

$$J = \frac{1}{2}x^{2}(T) + \int_{0}^{T} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^{2}(t) + \frac{1}{2}u^{2}(t)\right) dt$$

2. Consider the system $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t), \dot{x}_2(t) = -x_1(t) - 2x_2(t) + u(t)$. Define the cost as

$$J = 10x_1^2(T) + \frac{1}{2}\int_0^T (x_1^2(t) + 2x_2^2(t) + u^2(t))dt.$$

The control that minimizes J can be found in the form

$$u^*(t) = L(t)K(t)x(t),$$

where the matrix L(t) can be found explicitly for every t, and the matrix K(t) satisfies an ODE. Find L(t) and write out the ODE for K(t).

3. Write down the Euler equation for the functional

$$J(x) = \int_0^2 (x^2(t) + 2\dot{x}(t)x(t) + \dot{x}^2(t)) dt$$

in the Banach space $C^2([0,2] \to \mathbb{R})$. Solve this equation under the boundary conditions x(0) = 1, x(2) = -3.

4. Determine the necessary conditions that must be satisfied by the extremals of the functional

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_f} (1 + w_3^2(t)) \, dt$$

with the constraints $\dot{w}_1(t) = w_2(t)$, $\dot{w}_2(t) = w_3(t)$.

5. The system $\dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t), \dot{x}_2(t) = -x_1(t) + (1 - x_1^2(t))x_2(t) + u(t)$ is to be controlled to minimize the cost

$$\frac{1}{2}\int_0^1 (2x_1^2(t) + x_2^2(t) + u^2(t))\,dt.$$

Assume x(0) = a and x(1) = b for some $a, b \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Write down the corresponding costate equations. Find the control(s) which make(s) the partial derivative of the Hamiltonian in u equal to 0.