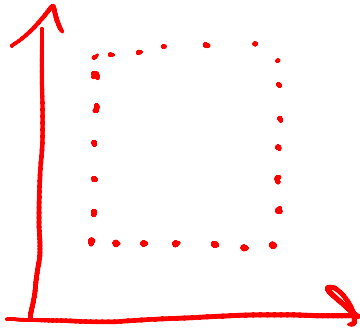


DP - CONVENTIONAL : DISCRETIZE STATE SPACE



$n_x \gg 6$: DP NOT APPLICABLE
DUE TO

"CURSE OF DIMENSIONALITY"
(R. BELLMAN)

LINEAR-QUADRATIC : REPRESENT J AS QUADRATIC

$$x^T P x = \min_u \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}$$

SCHUR-COMPLEMENT LEMMA : IF $R \succ 0$

$$P = Q - S^T R^{-1} S$$

DIFFERENCE RICCATI EQUATION:

$$P_{k+1} = Q + A^T P A - (S^T + A^T P B) (R + B^T P B)^{-1} (S + B^T P A)$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

=

INFINITE HORIZON,

$\Rightarrow$ LQR

$$u^*(x) = - \underbrace{(R + B^T P B)^{-1} (S + B^T P A)}_{=: K} x$$

MORE GENERAL ~~FOR~~ (EG. (7.8)): AFFINE SYSTEMS

$$* + \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{2 \begin{bmatrix} q \\ s \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} x \\ u \end{bmatrix}} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ u \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} * & q^T \\ q & Q \\ s & S \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \\ u \end{bmatrix}}_{x_f = Ax + Bu + \underline{c} = \begin{bmatrix} c & A \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{bmatrix} + Bu}$$

$$\tilde{x}_n = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{x}_{n+1} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ \hline c_n & A_n \end{array} \right] \cdot \tilde{x}_n + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ B \end{bmatrix} u_n$$

$$\tilde{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \bar{x}_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

SIMPLE EXAMPLE: $x, u \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x_0, u_0, x_1} \quad & \underline{u_0^2} + \underline{10x_1^2} \\ & x_1 = 2 \cdot x_0 + 1 \cdot u_0 \\ & x_0 = \bar{x}_0 \end{aligned}$$

$N=1$



$$P_N = P_1 = 10 \quad \left\| \begin{bmatrix} Q & S^T \\ S & R \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right.$$

$$A=2, \quad B=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 &= A^T P_1 A - (A^T P_1 B) (R + A^T P_1 A)^{-1} (B^T P_1 A) = \\ &= 40 - (20) \underline{(1+40)^{-1} (1 \cdot 10 \cdot 2)} = \end{aligned}$$

$$P_0 = 40 - \frac{400}{41} \approx 30$$

$$u_0^*(\bar{x}_0) = - \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} 20 \end{pmatrix} \bar{x}_0 = -\frac{20}{41} \cdot \bar{x}_0$$

$$\bar{x}_0 = 1 = x_0^* \quad u_0^* = -\frac{20}{41}$$

$$x_1^* = 2 \cdot x_0^* + 1 u_0^* = 2 - \frac{20}{41} \approx 1.5$$

KNAPSACK AS DISCRETE TIME OPTIMAL CONTROL
 PROBLEM: N OBJECTS, EACH WITH VALUE $-L(o_i)$
 $o_1, \dots, o_N$

$$\min \sum_{k=1}^N L(o_i) + E(x_N)$$

$$[x_{k+1}] = [x_k \cup \{u_k\}]$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{SIZE} \\ 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X \equiv \begin{bmatrix} \text{SET OF OBJECTS} \\ \text{CHOSEN ALREADY} \\ \text{SIZE SO FAR} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

u_k = SET OF ALL OBJECTS

u = OBJECT WE CHOOSE TO ADD

O_i : VALUE $V(O_i) =:$
 SIZE $S(O_i) =:$

~~$$E(X_N) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \infty \text{ IF } \sum \text{SIZE} \geq \text{LIMIT} \end{cases}$$~~

~~$$L(X_k, u_k) = \begin{cases} -V(u_k) \\ \infty \text{ IF } u_k \in X_k \end{cases}$$~~

$$X_{k+1} = X_k + S(O_k) \cdot u_k$$

x : SIZE SO FAR

$u \in \{0, 1\}$ TAKE OBJECT OR NOT

$$L_k(x_k, u_k) = -V(O_k) \cdot u_k$$

$$E(X_N) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ \infty \text{ IF } X_N \geq \text{TOTAL SIZE} \end{cases}$$

$$N=100 \quad 2^{100} \quad \parallel \quad n_x=1000 \quad N \cdot n_x \cdot 2 \quad 200\,000$$

