

$$x_{k+1} = f_k(x_k, u_k)$$

$$x^t = f(x, u)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x}$$

$$u \in \mathbb{R}^{n_u}$$

LTI

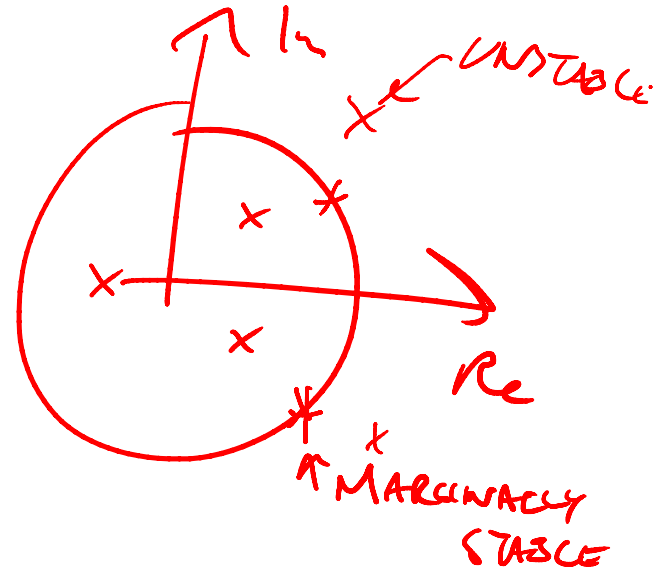
$$x^t = Ax + Bu$$

$\text{eig}(A) \subset \text{unit disc}$

stable

$$\mathcal{C} = [B | AB | A^2B | \dots | A^{n_x-1}B]$$

if $\text{rank}(\mathcal{C}) = n_x \Leftrightarrow \text{CONTROLLABLE}$



AFFINE SYSTEMS (1.3 cont.)
(TIME VARYING)

$$x_{k+1} = A_k \cdot x_k + B_k u_k + c_k$$

From

$$x_{k+1} = f_k(x_k, u_k)$$

$\rightarrow$

$$x_{k+1} = A_k x_k + B_k u_k + \underline{c_k}$$

BY LINEARIZATION ALONG TRAJECTORIES

$$(\bar{x}_0, \dots, \bar{x}_{N-1}), (\bar{u}_0, \dots, \bar{u}_{N-1})$$

(TAYLOR)



$$f_k(x_k, u_k) \approx f_k(\bar{x}_k, \bar{u}_k)$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial x}(\bar{x}_k, \bar{u}_k) (\underline{x_k - \bar{x}_k})$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial u}(\bar{x}_k, \bar{u}_k) \cdot (\underline{u_k - \bar{u}_k})$$

$$x_{k+1} \approx A_k x_k + B_k u_k + c_k$$

$$\Delta x_k = x_k - \bar{x}_k, \Delta u_k = u_k - \bar{u}_k$$

$$A_k = \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial x}(\quad), B_k = \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial u}$$

$$c_k = f_k(\bar{x}_k, \bar{u}_k) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\quad) \bar{x}_k - \frac{\partial f}{\partial u}(\quad) \bar{u}_k$$

$$\underbrace{(x_{k+1} - \bar{x}_{k+1})}_{\Delta x_{k+1}} = A_k \cdot \Delta x_k + B_k \Delta u_k + \underbrace{(f_k(\bar{x}_k, \bar{u}) - \bar{x}_{k+1})}_{=0 \text{ FOR FEASIBLE TRAJECTORIES}}$$

$$x_N = (A_{N-1} \dots A_0) x_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (A_{N-1} \dots A_{k+1}) (B_k u_k + c_k)$$

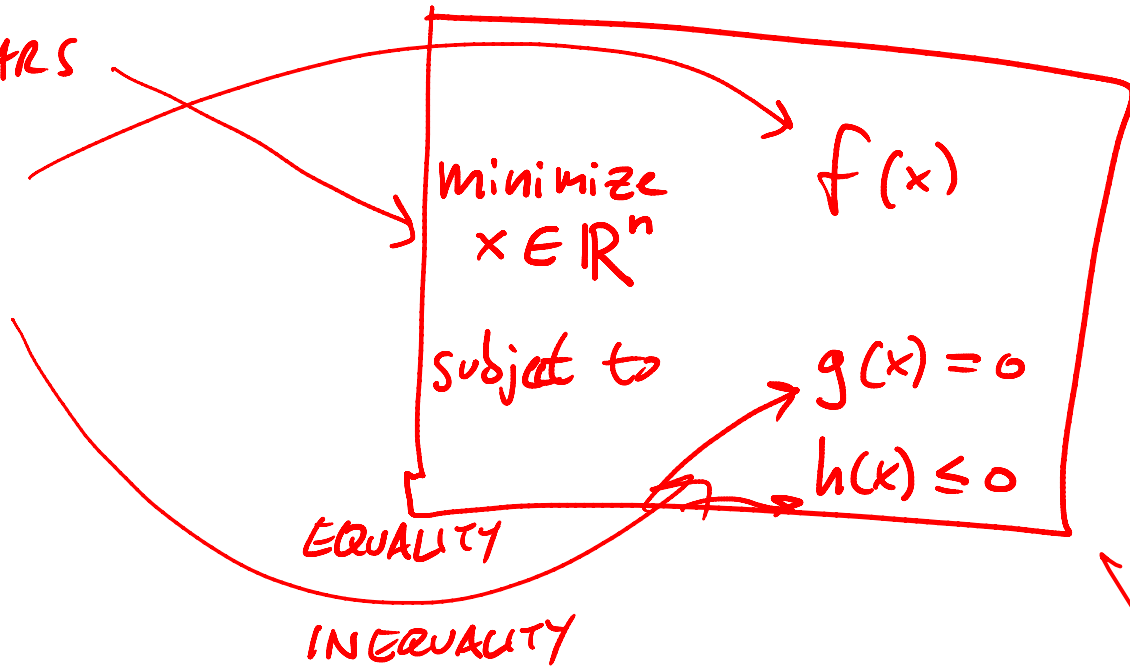
AFFINE MAP IN $(u_0, \dots, u_{N-1}; x_0)$
 SOMETIMES
 (USEFUL TO ELIMINATE STATES)

1.4 OPTIMIZATION PROBLEMS

- DECISION VARS

- OBJECTIVE

- CONSTRAINTS



DIVISIONS:

• FINITE

VS. INFINITE DIMENSIONAL DECISION VARS



DISCRETE TIME,
FINITE HORIZON
OPT. CONTROL.



CONT. TIME OPT. CONT

CONT. VS. INTEGER

$\mathbb{R}^n$

$\mathbb{Z}^n$

$$\mathbb{Z} = \{ \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, \dots \}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(x) \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^n & \\ \text{s.t.} & g(x) = 0 \\ & h(x) \leq 0 \end{array}$$

CONT.

f, g, h : NONLINEAR, BUT
DIFFABLE :

NONLINEAR PROGRAM (NLP)

f, g, h AFFINE :

LINEAR PROGRAM (LP) "convex"

g, h AFFINE, f QUADRATIC (+ LINEAR)

QUADRATIC PROGRAM (QP)

MIXED-INTEGER PROGRAMMING

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(x, z) \\ x \in \mathbb{R}^n & \\ z \in \mathbb{Z}^m & \\ \text{s.t.} & g(x, z) = 0 \\ & h(x, z) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \text{(\underline{MIP})}$$

INTEGER PROGRAMMING

$$\begin{array}{ll} \min & f(z) \\ z \in \mathbb{Z}^n & \\ \text{s.t.} & g(z) = 0 \\ & h(z) \leq 0 \end{array} \quad \text{(\underline{IP})}$$

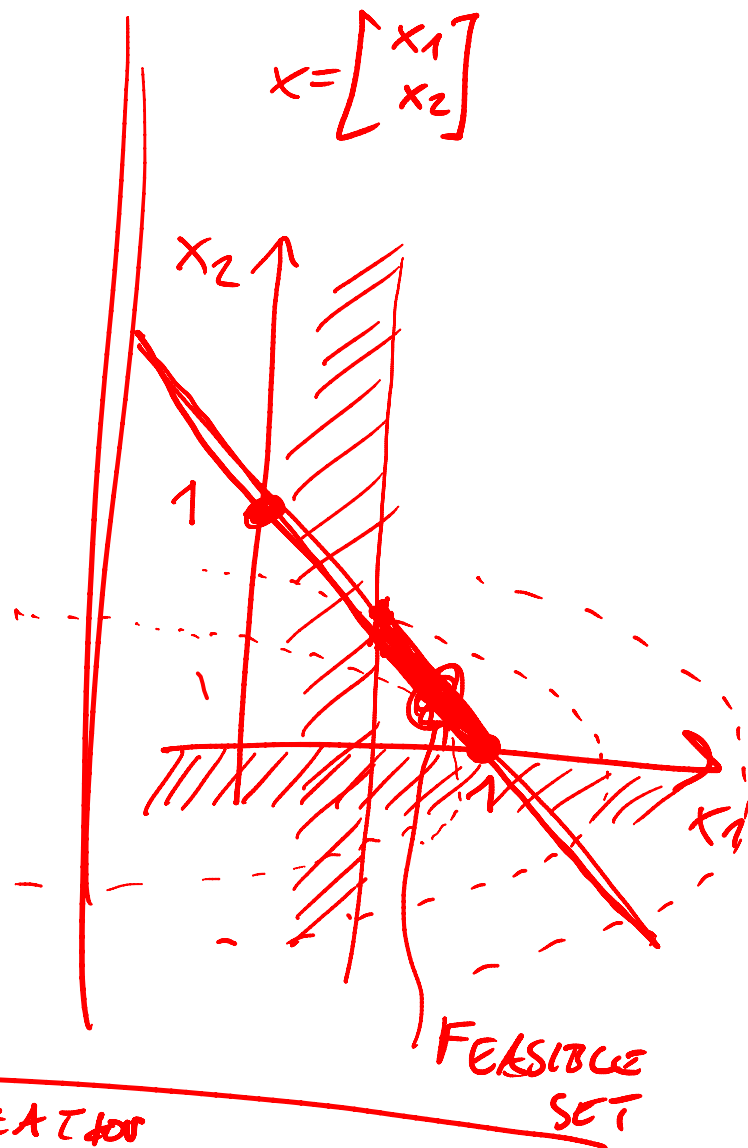
TWO DIM. EXAMPLE

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{x \in \mathbb{R}^2} \quad & x_1 + (x_2)^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & -1 + x_1 + x_2 = 0 \\ & \begin{bmatrix} -x_2 \\ \frac{1}{2} - x_1 \end{bmatrix} \leq 0 \end{aligned} \quad \text{QP!}$$

2 DEC. VARS, CONT.

1 EQUALITY CONSTR

2 INTERVALITY CONSTR



CONVEX VS. NON-CONVEX OPTIMIZATION

↑
EASY, GLOBALLY SOLVABLE

(NO LOCAL MINIMA, THAT ARE NOT GLOBAL)

↑
DIFFICULT.

[NOW : CH. 7]

CH 7 DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

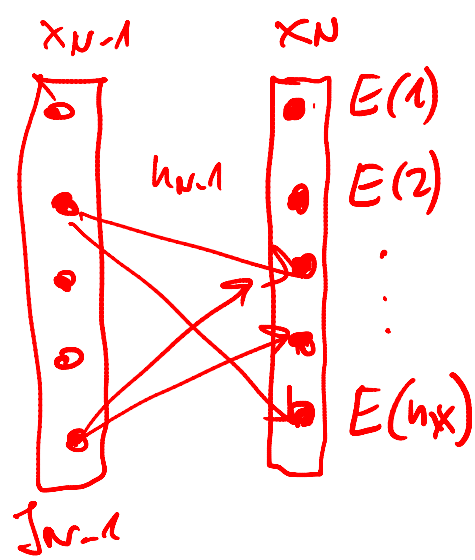
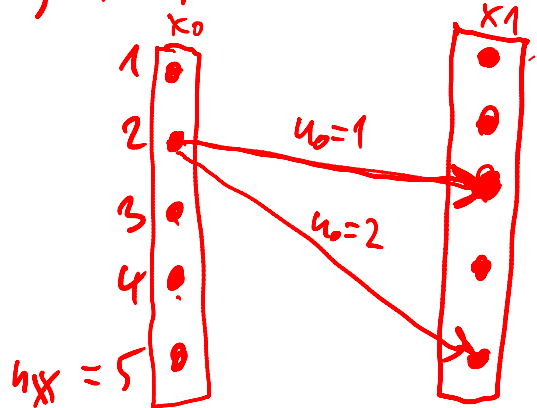
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{minimize} \\ x_0, \dots, x_N \\ u_0, \dots, u_{N-1} \end{array} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} L_k(x_k, u_k) + E(x_N)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{s.t.} \\ x_{k+1} = f_k(x_k, u_k), \quad k=0, \dots, N-1 \\ x_0 = \bar{x}_0 \end{array}$$

x_k, u_k SO FAR UNSPECIFIED. TODAY, TWO CASES:

- a) DISCRETE STATE SPACE $x_k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n_x\} =: X$
 ARBITRARY $f: X \times U \rightarrow X$ $u_k \in \{1, 2, \dots, n_u\} =: U$
- b) CONT. SPACES, LINEAR T.V. SYSTEM, QUADRATIC COST.

a) $n_x=5, n_u=2, N=10$



$$L_0(x_0, u_0) + L_1(x_1, u_1) + \dots$$

$h=0$

$$+ L_{N-1}(x_{N-1}, u_{N-1}) + E(x_N)$$

"OPTIMAL COST-TO-GO"

$$u_0^* = \arg \min_{u_0} L_0(x_0, u_0) + J_1(f_0(x_0, u_0))$$

JUST TEST

$u_0=1, u_0=2, \dots, u_0=n_{u0}$ (n_{u0} EVALS)

$J_N = E$

DP-ALGORITHM (BELLMAN, 1950s)

START: $J_N(x) \equiv E(x)$ $x \in \underline{X}$

LOOP FOR $k = N-1, \dots, 0$

$$J_k(x) = \min_{u \in U} L_k(x, u) + J_{k+1}(f_k(x, u))$$

(DP-RECURSION, BACKWARDS)

$x \in X$

n_X
TIMES
 n_U

END-LOOP (TOTAL NO OF L&F EVALUATIONS: $(N \times n_X \times n_U)$)

$x_0 \equiv \bar{x}_0$

LOOP FOR $k = 0, \dots, N-1$

$$u_k^* = \arg \min_{u \in U} L_k(x_k, u) + J_{k+1}(f_k(x_k, u))$$

$$x_{k+1} = f_k(x_k, u_k^*)$$

END LOOP

(TOTAL COST: $(N \times n_U)$)

(7.1 FINISHED)