

# Advanced Control Systems Engineering I:

## Optimal Control

# contents

## optimal control systems

- ▶ nonlinear dynamical systems and linear approximations
- ▶ dynamic programming
- ▶ the principle of optimality
- ▶ optimal control of finite state systems
- ▶ optimal control of discrete-time systems
- ▶ optimal control of continuous-time systems
- ▶ optimal control of linear systems
- ▶ decentralized optimal control
  - ▶ decentralization and integration via mechanism design

# finite state systems

optimal control problem

$$x(t) \in X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$u(t) \in U = \{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_m\}$$

$$t \in T = \{t_0, t_0 + 1, \dots, t_f\}$$

# finite state systems

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$$\phi: X \times U \rightarrow X$$

$$x(t+1) = \phi(x(t), u(t))$$

$$\ell: X \times U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\ell(x(t), u(t))$$

$$\ell_f: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\ell_f(x(t_f))$$

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$$\phi : X \times U \rightarrow X \qquad x(t+1) = \phi(x(t), u(t))$$

$$\ell : X \times U \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \qquad \ell(x(t), u(t))$$

$$\ell_f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \qquad \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

Let  $x(t_0) = x_0 \in X$  be given, and consider the optimal control problem:

$$J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot)) = \sum_{\tau=t_0}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

$$\inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in U \\ \tau \in T}} J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot))$$

# state feedback implementation

## finite state systems

Let  $V : T \times X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a solution to

$$V(t_f, x) = \ell_f(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in X$$

$$V(t, x) = \inf_{u \in U} \{ \ell(x, u) + V(t+1, \phi(x, u)) \}$$

for all  $x \in X$  and all  $t \in \{t_0, t_0+1, \dots, t_f - 1\}$

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For a given  $x$  at time  $t$ , the optimal input  $u(t)$  is given as

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State feedback control:

$$u(t) = u(x(t)) = \arg \min_{u \in U} \underbrace{\{ \ell(x(t), u) + V(t+1, \phi(x(t), u)) \}}_{\text{computed using the measured state } x(t)}$$

$$x(t+1) = \phi(x(t), u(t)) \quad x(t_0) = x_0 \in X$$



# finite state systems

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$$\ell_f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \qquad \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

Let  $x(t_0) = x_0 \in X$  be given, and consider the optimal control problem:

$$J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot)) = \sum_{\tau=t_0}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

$$\inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in U \\ \tau \in T}} J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot))$$

# discrete-time systems

## optimal control problem

$$\begin{array}{lll} x(t+1) = f(x(t), u(t)) & x(t_0) = x_0 & t \in T = \{t_0, t_0 + 1, \dots, t_f\} \\ & x(t) \in \mathbb{R}^n & u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m \end{array}$$

# discrete-time systems

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# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

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define the cost-to-go:

$$V : T \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad V(t, x) = \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} J(t, x; u(\cdot))$$

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

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computing the cost-to-go  $V(t_0, x_0)$  from the initial state  $x_0$  at the initial time  $t_0$  essentially amounts to minimize the cost  $J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot))$



# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

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If  $t = t_f$ :

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

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If  $t = t_f$ :

$$\begin{aligned} V(t_f, x) &= \inf_{u(t_f) \in \mathbb{R}^m} J(t_f, x; u(t_f)) \\ &= \inf_{u(t_f) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \underbrace{\ell_f(x)}_{\substack{\text{independent} \\ \text{of } u(t_f)}} = \ell_f(x) \end{aligned}$$

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

$$J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot)) = \sum_{\tau=t_0}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

$$V : T \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad V(t, x) = \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} J(t, x; u(\cdot))$$

If  $t = t_f - 1$ :

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

If  $t = t_f - 1$ :

$$\begin{aligned} V(t_f - 1, x) &= \inf_{u(t_f-1), u(t_f) \in \mathbb{R}^m} J(t_f - 1, x; u(\cdot)) \\ &= \inf_{u(t_f-1), u(t_f) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \underbrace{\ell(x(t_f - 1), u(t_f - 1))}_{\text{independent of } u(t_f)} + \underbrace{\ell_f(x(t_f))}_{\text{depend on both } u(t_f - 1) \text{ and } u(t_f)} \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u(t_f-1) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u(t_f - 1)) + \underbrace{\inf_{u(t_f) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \ell_f(x(t_f))}_{= V(t_f, x(t_f)) = V(t_f, f(x, u(t_f - 1)))} \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u(t_f-1) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u(t_f - 1)) + V(t_f, f(x, u(t_f - 1))) \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u) + V(t_f, f(x, u)) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

$$J(t_0, x_0; u(\cdot)) = \sum_{\tau=t_0}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))$$

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For  $t < t_f$ :

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

For  $t < t_f$ :

$$V(t, x) = \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} J(t, x; u(\cdot))$$

$$= \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \sum_{\tau=t}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f)) \right\}$$

$$= \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \underbrace{\ell(x, u(t))}_{\substack{\text{independent of } u(\tau), \\ \tau \in \{t+1, t+2, \dots, t_f\}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\tau=t+1}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))}_{\text{depend on all } u(\tau), \tau \in \{t+1, \dots, t_f\}} \right\}$$

$$= \inf_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u(t)) + \underbrace{\inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t+1, t+2, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \sum_{\tau=t+1}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f)) \right\}}_{= V(t+1, x(t+1)) = V(t+1, f(x, u(t)))} \right\}$$

$$= \inf \left\{ \ell(x, u(t)) + V(t+1, f(x, u(t))) \right\}$$

# the cost-to-go

## discrete-time systems

$$\begin{aligned} V(t, x) &= \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} J(t, x; u(\cdot)) \\ &= \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \sum_{\tau=t}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f)) \right\} \\ &= \inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \underbrace{\ell(x, u(t))}_{\substack{\text{independent of } u(\tau), \\ \tau \in \{t+1, t+2, \dots, t_f\}}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\tau=t+1}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f))}_{\text{depend on all } u(\tau), \tau \in \{t, t+1, \dots, t_f\}} \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u(t)) + \underbrace{\inf_{\substack{u(\tau) \in \mathbb{R}^m \\ \tau \in \{t+1, t+2, \dots, t_f\}}} \left\{ \sum_{\tau=t+1}^{t_f-1} \ell(x(\tau), u(\tau)) + \ell_f(x(t_f)) \right\}}_{= V(t+1, x(t+1)) = V(t+1, f(x, u(t)))} \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u(t) \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u(t)) + V(t+1, f(x, u(t))) \right\} \\ &= \inf_{u \in \mathbb{R}^m} \left\{ \ell(x, u) + V(t+1, f(x, u)) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# Bellman equation:

discrete-time systems

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Bellman equation:

$$V(t_f, x) = \ell_f(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

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for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  and all  $t \in \{t_0, t_0+1, \dots, t_f-1\}$



# state feedback implementation

## discrete-time systems

Let  $V : T \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a solution to

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