

Lyapunov Design for Feedback Controls

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) = f(x) + g(x)u \quad (1)$$

affine in control input

open-loop (feedforward) control $u(t)$

closed-loop (feedback) control

$$u = h(x) \equiv \mu(x)$$

D $V(x)$ is a Control Lyapunov Function if:

i) $V(x)$ is real, continuous, & $V(x) > 0$

ii) $\min_u \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T (f(x) + g(x)u) < 0$

or $\exists u \Rightarrow \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T (f + gu) < 0$

Thm If $V(x)$ is a CLF, then $\exists u \Rightarrow$ system (1) is AS.

proof note that $\dot{V} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T \dot{x} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T (f + gu) < 0$

optimal Design yields CLF

Define performance index

$$J(x; u) = \int_0^{\infty} (l(x) + u^T R u) dt$$

$$l(x) > 0, \text{ e.g. } l(x) = x^T Q x$$

$$R = R^T > 0$$

select FB policy $u = u(x)$ + define
Value function (cost to go)

$$V(x(t)) = \int_t^{\infty} (l(x) + u^T R u) dt > 0$$

then $\dot{V} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T \dot{x} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T (f + g u)$

Leibniz $\dot{V} = -(l(x(t)) + u^T R u)$

$$\therefore \dot{V} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x}^T (f + g u) = -(l + u^T R u)$$

so if $V(x(t))$ is finite, it is a c.l.f.
+ $u(x)$ is a stabilizing policy.

optimal design

$$V^*(x|H) = \min_u \int_t^{\infty} (l(x) + u^T R u) dt$$

if \exists optimal control $u^*(x)$ then V^* is v.c.f. and $u^*(x)$ is stabilizing

Bellman Equation

$$\dot{V} = \frac{\partial V^T}{\partial x} (f + g u) = -l(x) + u^T R u$$

Bellman eq. is

$$H(x, u) = \frac{\partial V^T}{\partial x} (f + g u) + l(x) + u^T R u = 0$$

Bellman Optimality eq.

$H(x, u)$ = Hamiltonian

Bellman Opt. Eq. is

$$0 = \min_u H(x, u) = \min_u \left(\frac{\partial V^*}{\partial x} (f + g u) + l(x) + u^T R u \right)$$

$$\text{so } g^T \frac{\partial V^*}{\partial x} + 2 R u = 0, \quad u^* = -\frac{1}{2} R^{-1} g^T \frac{\partial V^*}{\partial x}$$

+ Bellman opt eq is

$$0 = H(x, u^*) = \frac{\partial V^*}{\partial x} (f + g u^*) + l(x) + u^{*T} R u^*$$

= Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman eq.