

ME 233 Advance Control II

Continuous-time results 3

Linear Quadratic Gaussian (LQG) Optimal Control

(ME233 Class Notes pp.LQG1-LQG7)

Continuous time stationary LQG

Cost:

$$J_s = \frac{1}{2} E \{ x^T(t) Q x(t) + u^T(t) R u(t) \}$$

- **Optimal control:** $u^o(t) = -K \hat{x}(t)$

Where the gain is obtained from the solution of the steady state LQR

$$K = R^{-1} B^T P$$

$$A^T P + P A + Q - P B R^{-1} B^T P = 0$$

Stationary LQG

Solution:

- **Kalman Filter Estimator:**

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}(t) = A \hat{x}(t) + B u(t) + L \tilde{y}(t)$$

$$\tilde{y}(t) = y(t) - C \hat{x}(t)$$

$$L = M C^T V^{-1}$$

$$A M + M A^T = -B_w W B_w^T + M C^T V^{-1} C M$$

Stationary LQG

Solution:

- **Optimal cost:**

$$J_s^o = \text{Tr} \{ P [B K M + B_w W B_w^T] \}$$

Stationary LQG

Optimal cost (derivation)

The incremental optimal cost is

$$J_s^o = \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \left\{ \hat{J}^o + \int_0^T \text{Tr}[QM(t)]dt + \text{Tr}[SM(T)] \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{J}^o &= \frac{1}{2} x_o^T P(0) x_o + \frac{1}{2} \text{trace}[P(0) X_o] \\ &\quad + \int_0^T \text{trace}\{L^T(t) P(t) L(t) V(t)\} dt \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$J_s^o = \text{Tr}\{QM + L^T PLV\}$$

Stationary LQG

Optimal cost (derivation)

$$J_s^o = \text{Tr}\{QM + L^T PLV\}$$

Note:

$$Q = -A^T P - P A + P B R^{-1} B^T P$$

$$K = R^{-1} B^T P$$

$$L = M C^T V^{-1}$$

$$AM + MA^T = -B_w W B_w^T + M C^T V^{-1} C M$$

Stationary LQG

Optimal cost (derivation)

last term: $J_s^o = \text{Tr}\{QM + L^T PLV\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{L^T PLV\} &= \\ &= \text{Tr}\{L^T P M C^T\} = \text{Tr}\{P M C^T L^T\} \\ &= \text{Tr}\{P M C^T V^{-1} C M\} \\ &= \text{Tr}\{P[AM + MA^T + B_w W B_w^T]\} \end{aligned}$$

first term:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}\{QM\} &= \text{Tr}\{[-A^T P - P A + P B K] M\} \\ &= \text{Tr}\{-P M A^T - P A M + P B K M\} \end{aligned}$$

Adding:

$$J_s^o = \text{Tr}\{P[BKM + B_w W B_w^T]\}$$