

# Optimal Control WS20/21: Homework 2

Daniel Bergmann

January 16, 2021

## Problem 1

a) Formulating the problem as an discrete-time, infinite-horizon o. c. problem yields

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{u_0, u_1, \dots} \quad & \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} f_0(x_k, u_k) = 0.9^k f_0(x_k, u_k) \\ \text{subject to} \quad & x_{k+1} = f(x_k, u_k), \\ & x_k \in \mathcal{X} = \{\xi_1, \dots, \xi_8\}, \\ & u_k \in \mathcal{U} = \{0, 1, 2\}, \\ & x_0 = \xi_1, \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

where the dynamics  $f : \mathcal{X} \times \mathcal{U} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}$  are defined by the arrows in the graph.

The Value function iteration is defined by the Bellman operator

$$V_{k+1}(x) = TV_k(x) = \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{f_0(x, u) + \alpha V_k(x)\} \quad \text{with} \quad \alpha = 0.9. \tag{2}$$

Evaluated for this particular problem, this yields

$$\begin{aligned} V_{k+1}(\xi_1) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_2), 1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_2)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_2) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{3 + 0.9V_k(\xi_7), 6 + 0.9V_k(\xi_5), 3 + 0.9V_k(\xi_4)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_3) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_4), 2 + 0.9V_k(\xi_6), 3 + 0.9V_k(\xi_5)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_4) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{2 + 0.9V_k(\xi_7), 6 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8), 3 + 0.9V_k(\xi_6)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_5) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{0 + 0.9V_k(\xi_4), 0 + 0.9V_k(\xi_4), 1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_6)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_6) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{5 + 0.9V_k(\xi_1), 1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_7), 1 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_7) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{2 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8), 2 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8), 2 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8)\}, \\ V_{k+1}(\xi_8) &= \min_{u \in \mathcal{U}} \{0 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8), 0 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8), 0 + 0.9V_k(\xi_8)\} \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

starting with an arbitrary initial value function  $V_0 : \mathcal{X} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

b)

## Problem 2

a)

b)