



**THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT ARLINGTON, TEXAS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**EE 5321 - 001
OPTIMAL CONTROL**

**HW # 5
ASSIGNMENT**

by

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**Presented to
Prof. Michael Niestroy**

April 15, 2018

Problem 1:

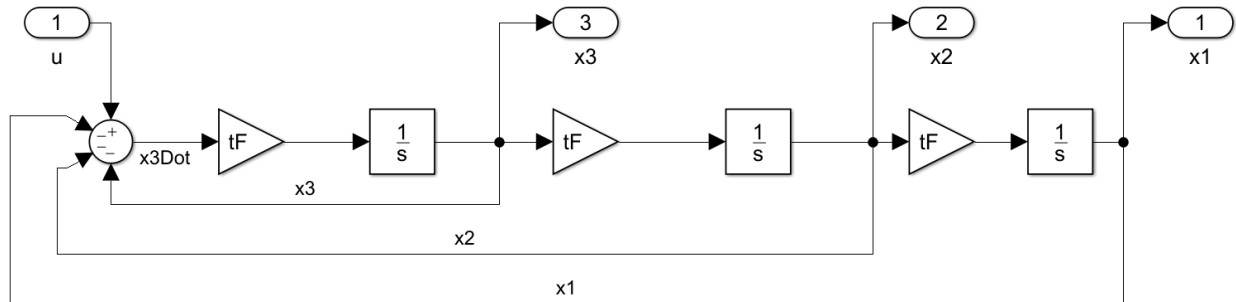


Fig1.1.1 Simulink Diagram for Linear Bang-Bang Control

a) When initial state : $(x_1(0), x_2(0), x_3(0)) = (1, 0, 0)$

When the control is constrained to ± 1 .

Initial $tF = 3$

MATLAB Code:

```
tF = randi(6);
t = 0:0.025:1;
u = 0.01 * ones(length(t), 1);
u(end+1) = tF;
%% Optimization
lb = -1 * ones(length(t), 1);
ub = 1 * ones(length(t), 1);
lb(end+1) = 1;
ub(end+1) = 10;
options = optimset('Display', 'iter', 'TolCon', 1e-5, 'TolFun', 1e-5, 'PlotFcns', 'optimplotx', 'MaxFunEvals', 4400);
[yF, cost] = fmincon('p1_cost', u, [], [], [], [], lb, ub, 'p1_constraint', options);
%% Plotting
tF = yF(end)
[tout, yout] = sim('bangBang', 1, [], [t' yF(1:end-1)]);
figure;
plot(t*tF, [yout(:, 1), yout(:, 2), yout(:, 3)]);
legend('x1', 'x2', 'x3'); title('State time history');
grid;
figure;
plot(t*tF, yF(1:end-1))
title('Control time history')
```

cost function:

```
function cost = pl_cost(u)
cost = u(end);
end
```

constraint function:

```
function [cineq, ceq] = pl_constraint(p)
cineq = [];
assignin('base', 'tF', p(end));
t=[0:0.025:1]';
u=[p(1:end-1)];
[tout,yout]=sim('bangBang',1,[],[t u]);
ceq(1) = yout(end,1) ;
ceq(2) = yout(end,2) ;
ceq(3) = yout(end,3) ;
end
```

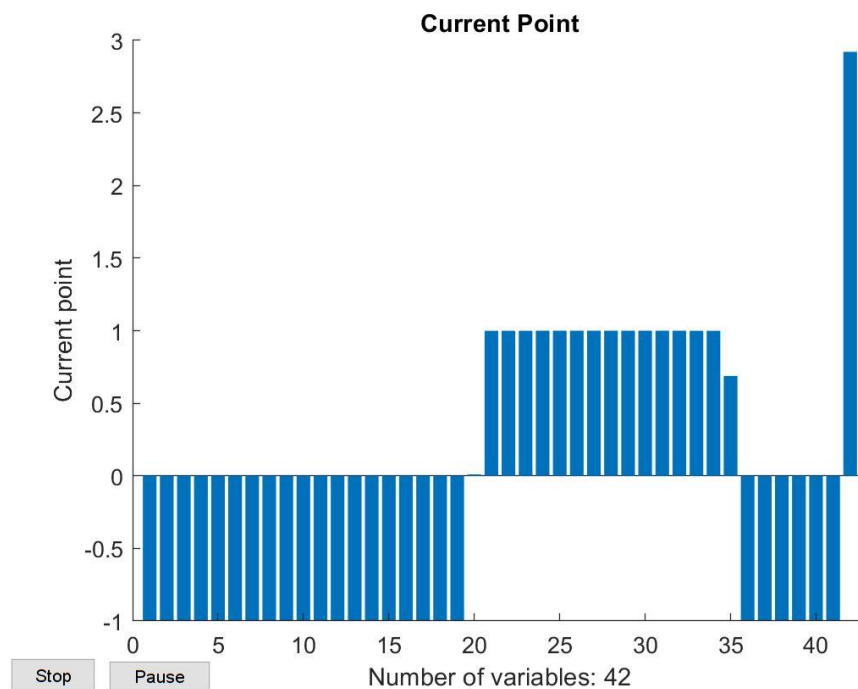


Fig 1.1.2 Optimization Plot

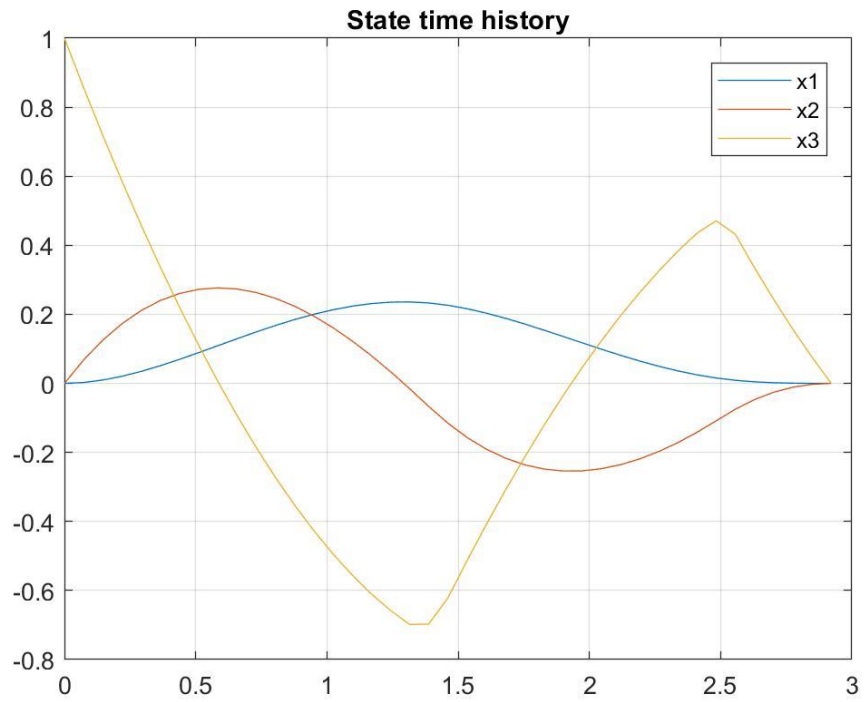


Fig 1.1.3 State Time history

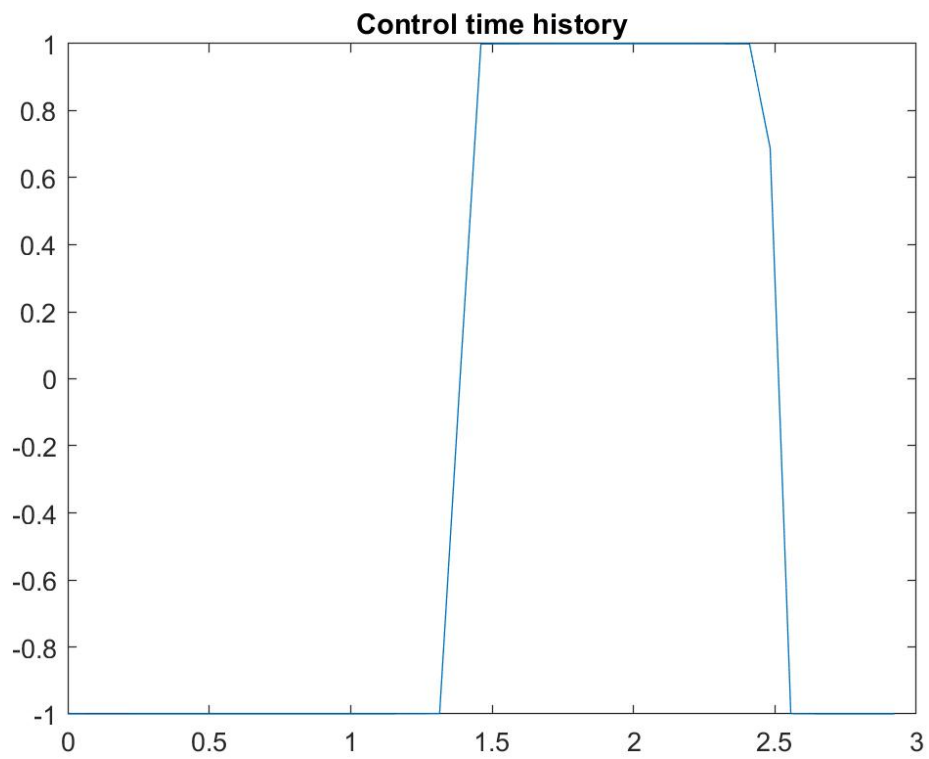


Fig 1.1.4 Control Time History

tF =

2.9213

The switching occurs twice for this set of initial conditions of states.

b) When the control is constrained to ± 0.75

Initial tF = 5

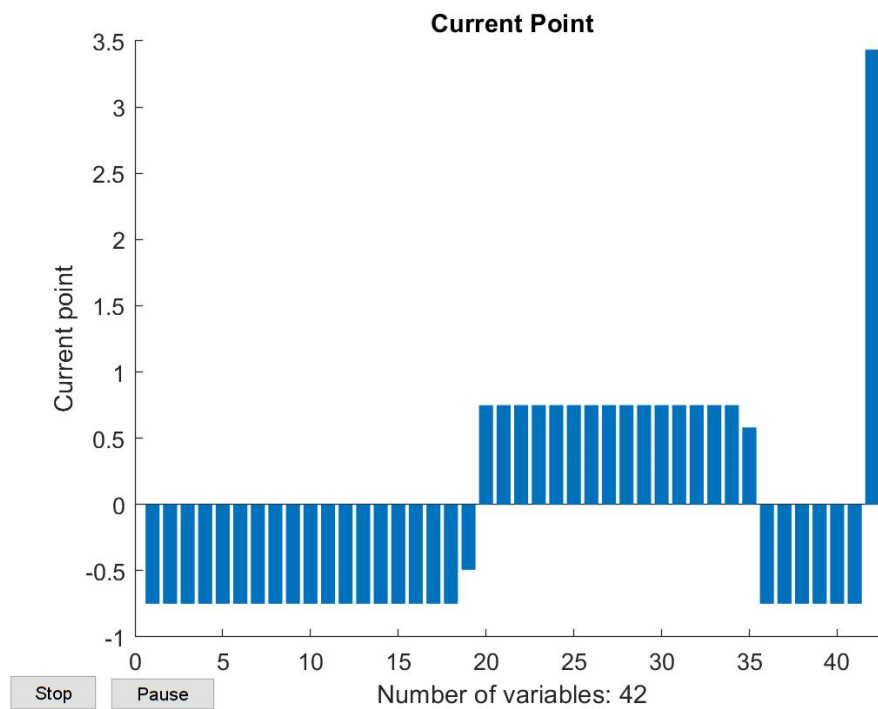


Fig 1.2.1 Optimization Plot

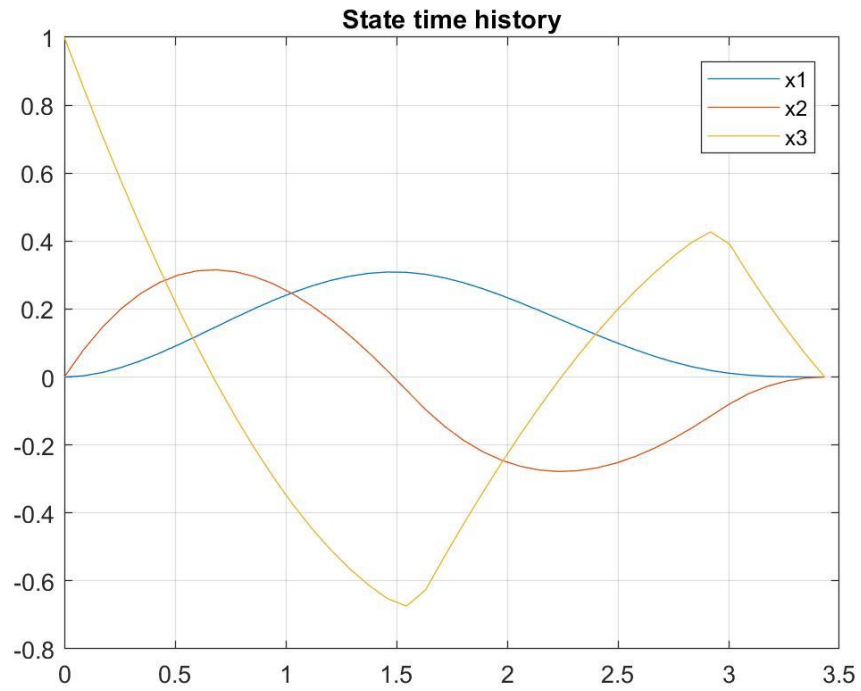


Fig 1.2.2 State Time history

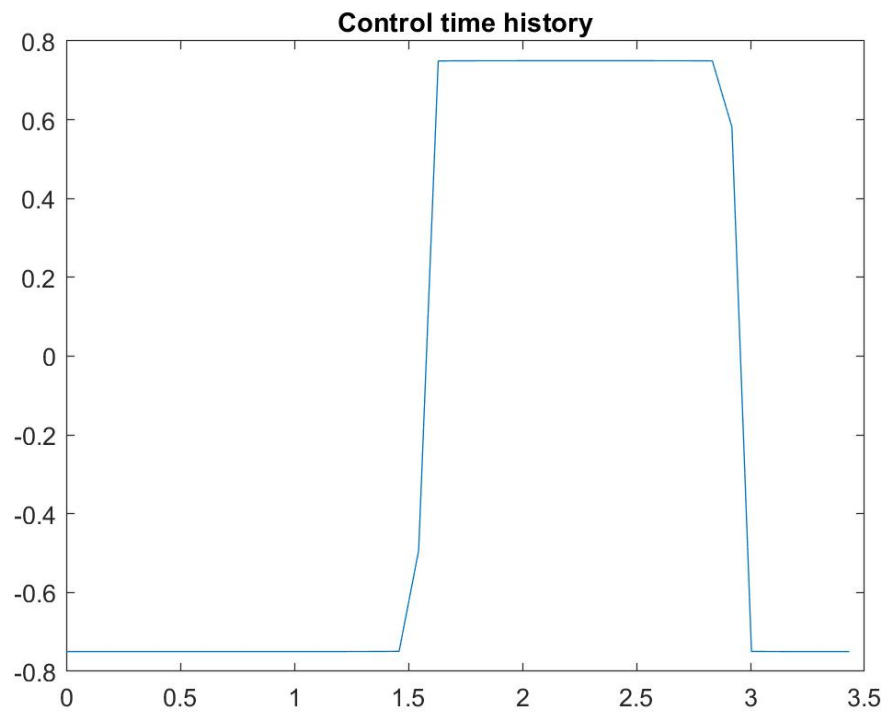


Fig 1.2.3 Control Time History

$t_F =$

3.4336

The switching occurs twice when the control constraints are ± 0.75 .

- c) When the control is constrained to ± 0.5
Initial $t_F = 5$

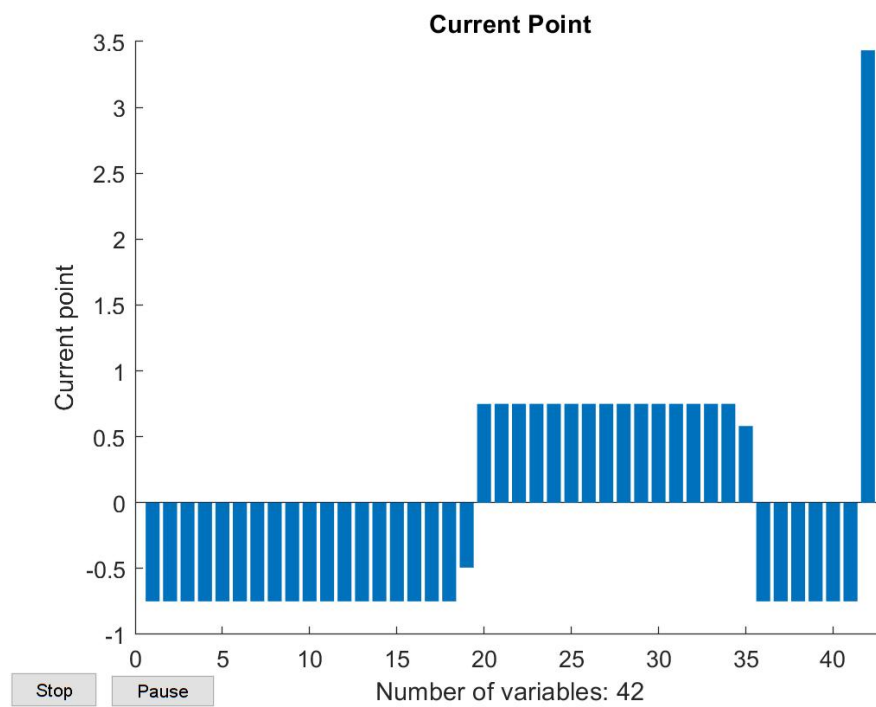


Fig 1.3.1 Optimization Plot

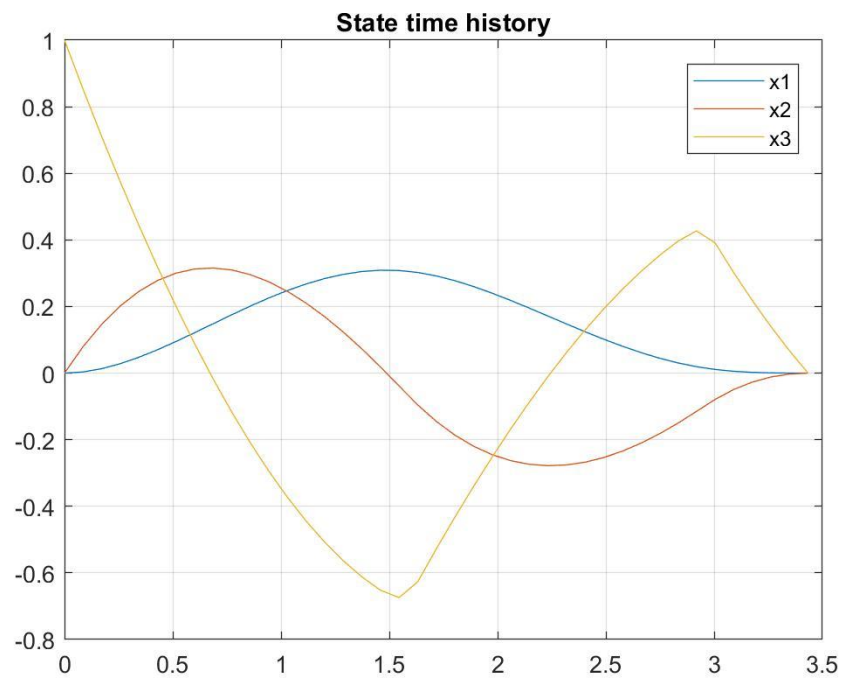


Fig 1.3.2 State Time history

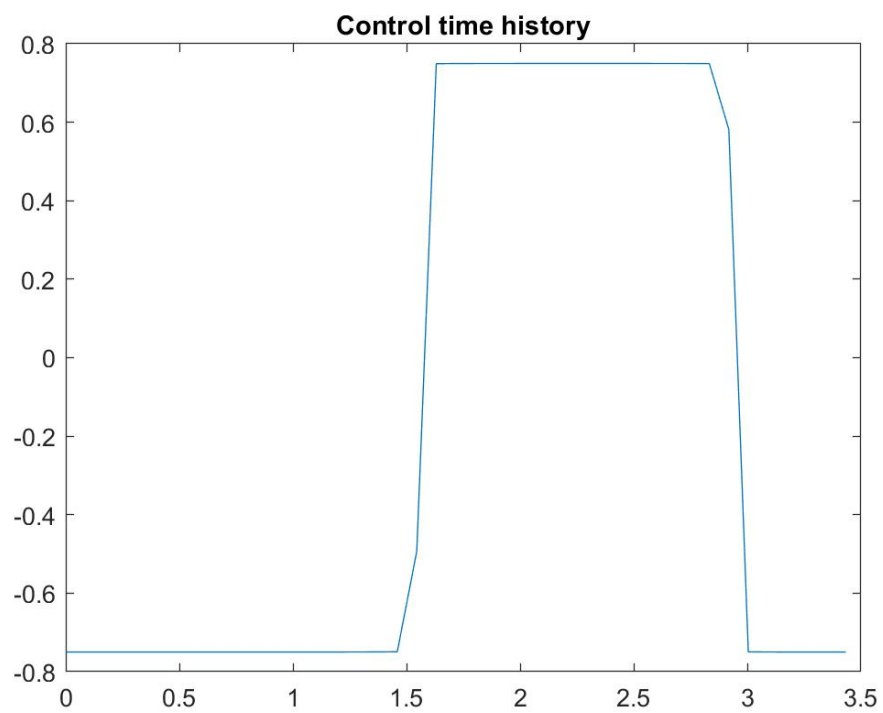


Fig 1.3.3 Control Time History

$t_F =$

4.1741

The switching occurs twice when the control constraints are ± 0.5 .

d) When initial state: $(x_1(0), x_2(0), x_3(0)) = (1, 1, 1)$

Control constrained to ± 1.0

Initial $t_F = 6$

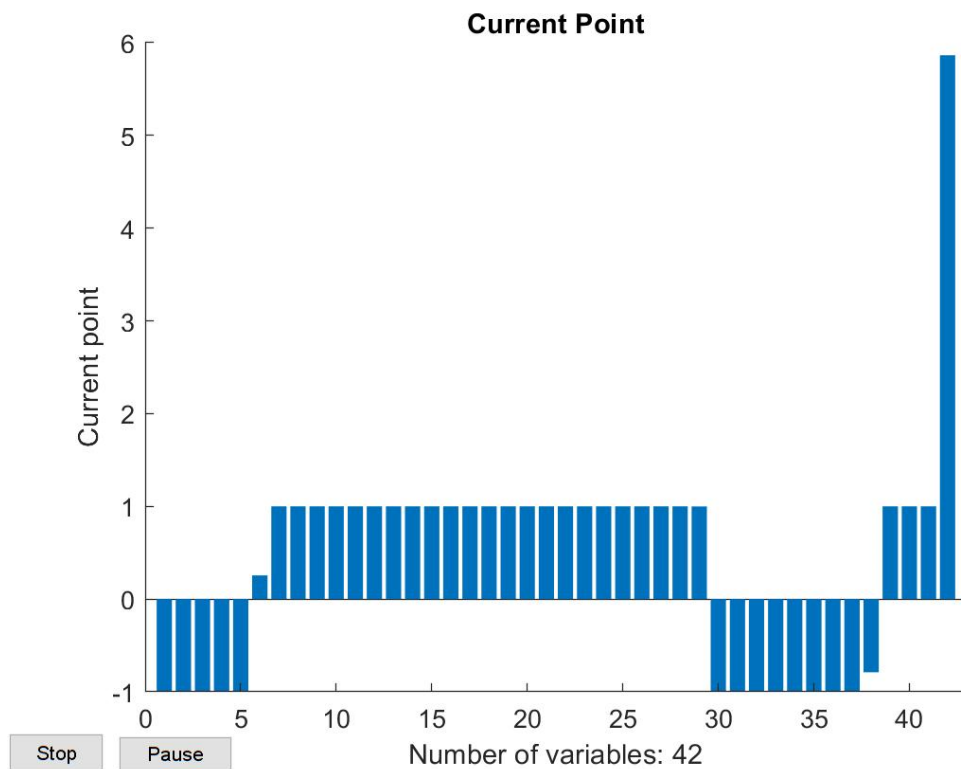


Fig 1.4.1 Optimization Plot

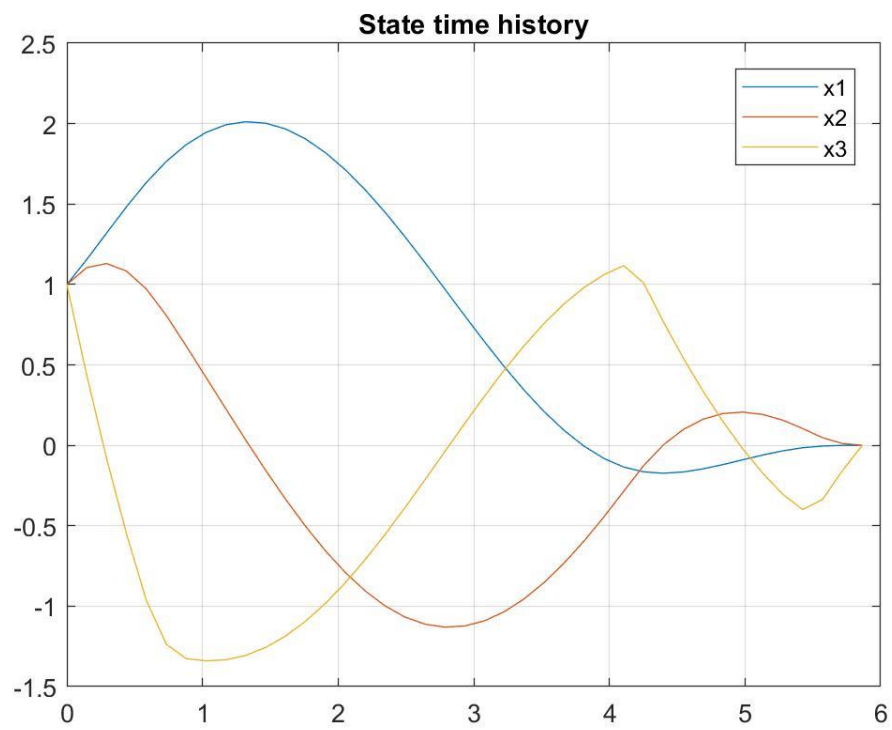


Fig 1.4.2 State Time history

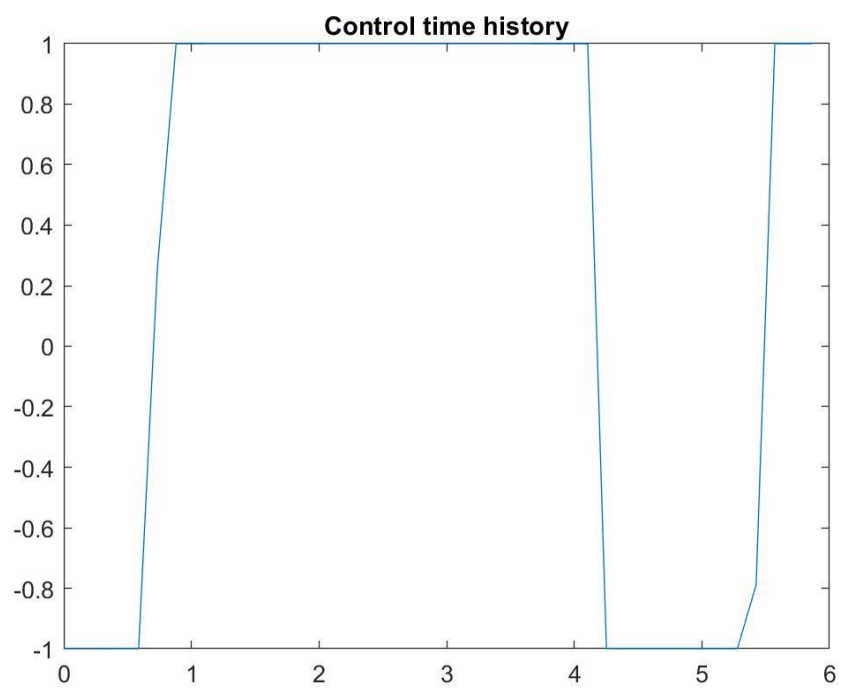


Fig 1.4.3 Control Time History

```
tF =  
  
5.8650
```

The switching occurs thrice when the initial conditions are (1,1,1).

Problem 2:

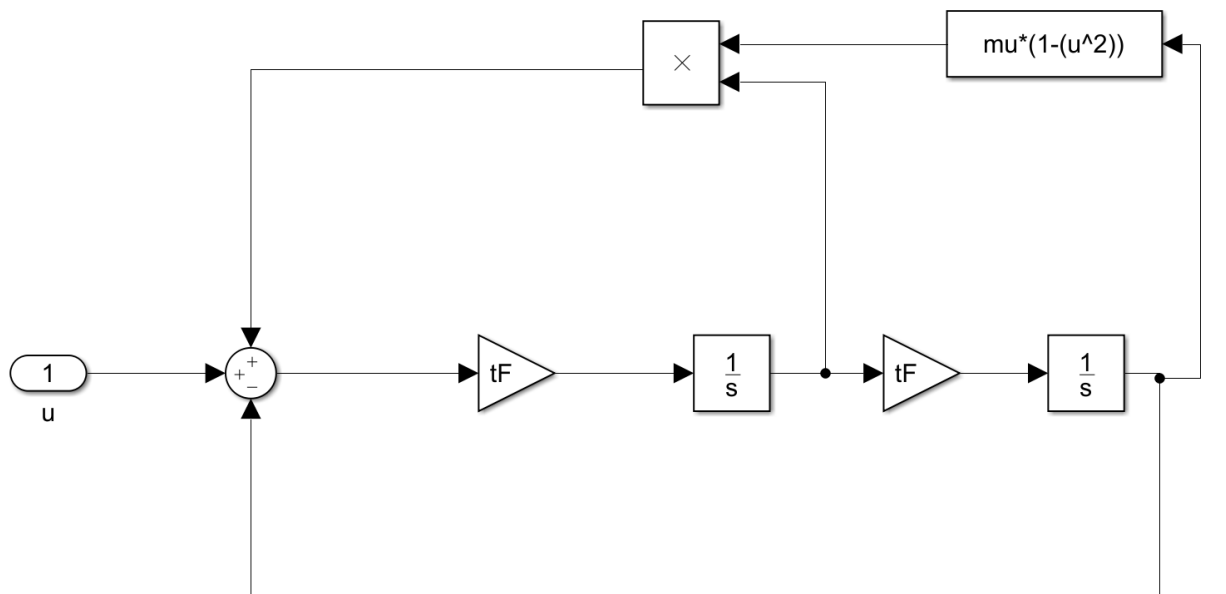


Fig 2.1.1 Simulink Diagram for Nonlinear Van der Pol

a) When the upper and lower bounds of the control are +/-10

MATLAB Code:

```
tF = 4;  
mu = 5;  
t = 0:0.02:1;  
u = 0.05* ones(length(t),1);  
u(end+1) = tF;  
%% Optimization  
  
lb = -10 * ones(length(t),1);  
ub = 10 * ones(length(t),1);  
lb(end+1) = 0.2;
```

```

ub(end+1) = 30;

options = optimset('Display','iter','TolCon',1e-4,'TolFun',1e-
4,'PlotFcns','optimplotx',
'MaxFunEvals',5000,'Algorithm','interior-point');
[yF,cost] =
fmincon('VDP_cost',u,[],[],[],[],lb,ub,'VDP_constraint',options);

%% Plotting
tF = yF(end)
[tout,yout] = sim('VDP1',1,[],[t' yF(1:end-1)]);

figure;
plot(yout(:,1),yout(:,2));title('Phase plane plot');grid on;
figure;
plot((1:201)*tF,yout);title('State time
history');legend('x1','x2');grid on;
figure;
plot(t*tF,yF(1:end-1))
title('Control time history');

cost function:
function cost = VDP_cost(u)
cost = u(end);
end

Constraint function:
function [cineq, ceq] = VDP_constraint(p)
cineq = [];
assignin('base','tF',p(end));
tau=[0:0.02:1]';
u=[p(1:end-1)];
[tout,yout]=sim('VDP1',1,[],[tau u]);
ceq(1) = yout(end,1)-3 ;
ceq(2) = yout(end,2) ;

end

```

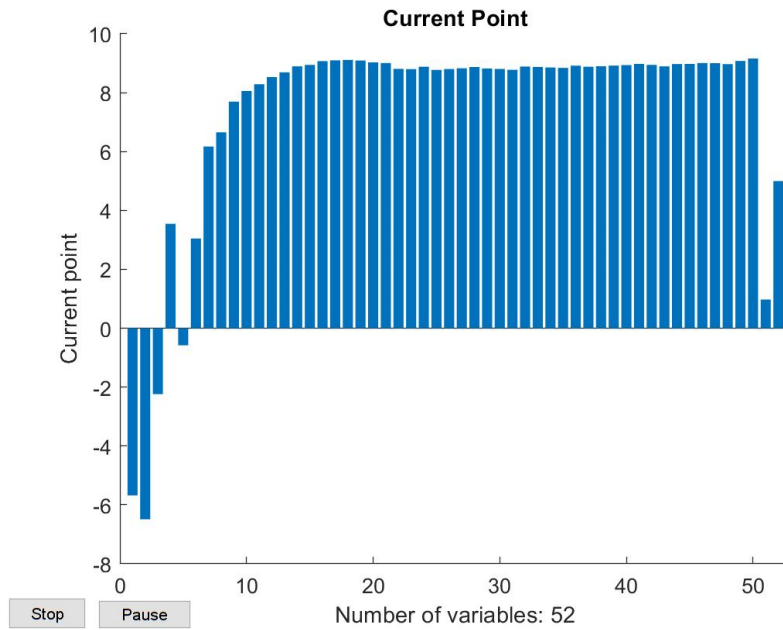


Fig 2.1.2 Optimization Plot

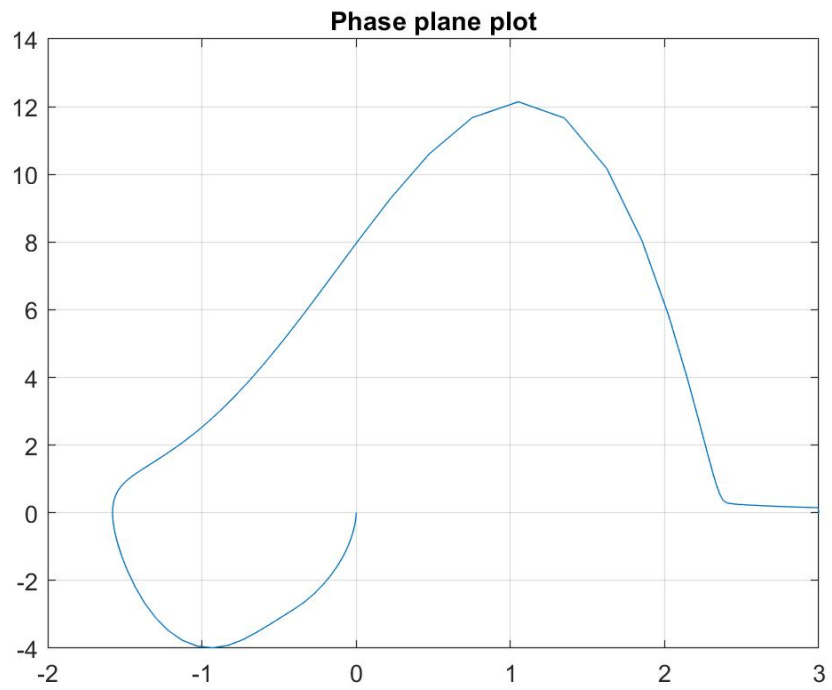


Fig 2.1.3 Phase Plane Plot

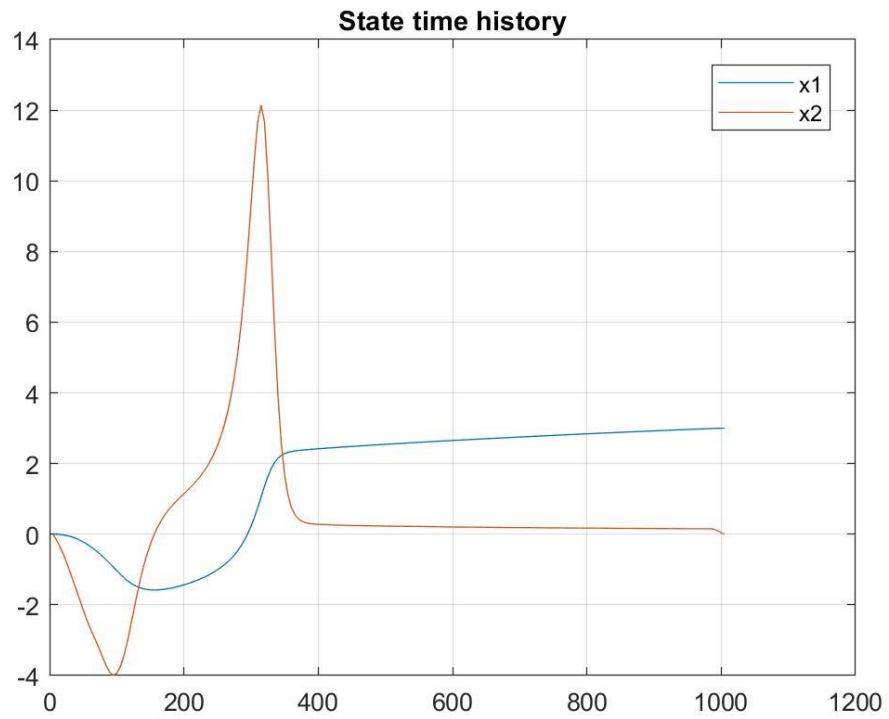


Fig 2.1.4 State Time history

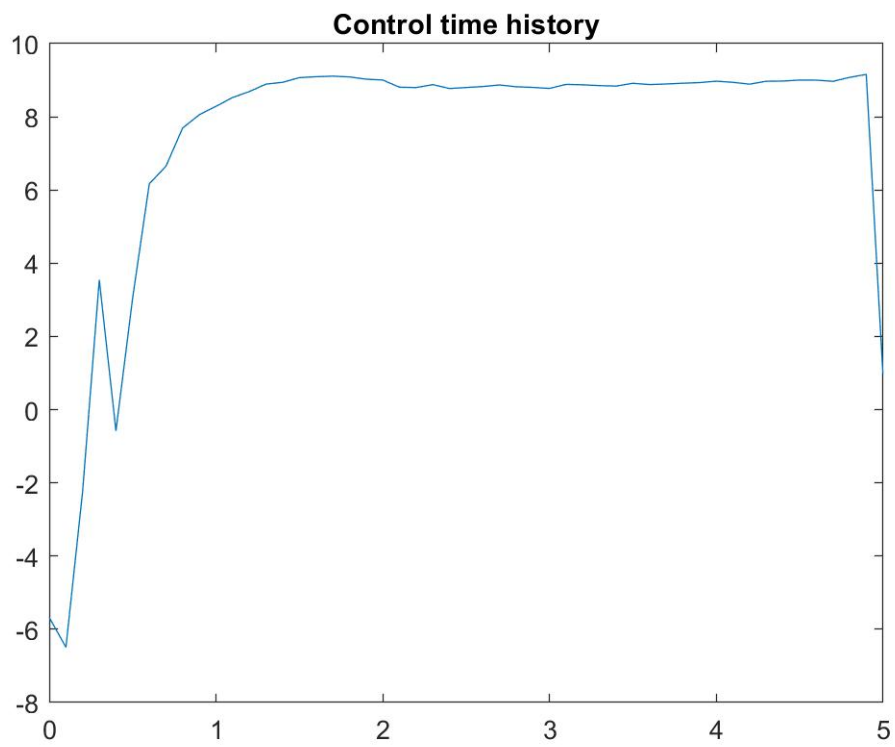


Fig 2.1.5 Control Time history

$t_F =$

4.9985

b) When the upper and lower bounds of the control are ± 7

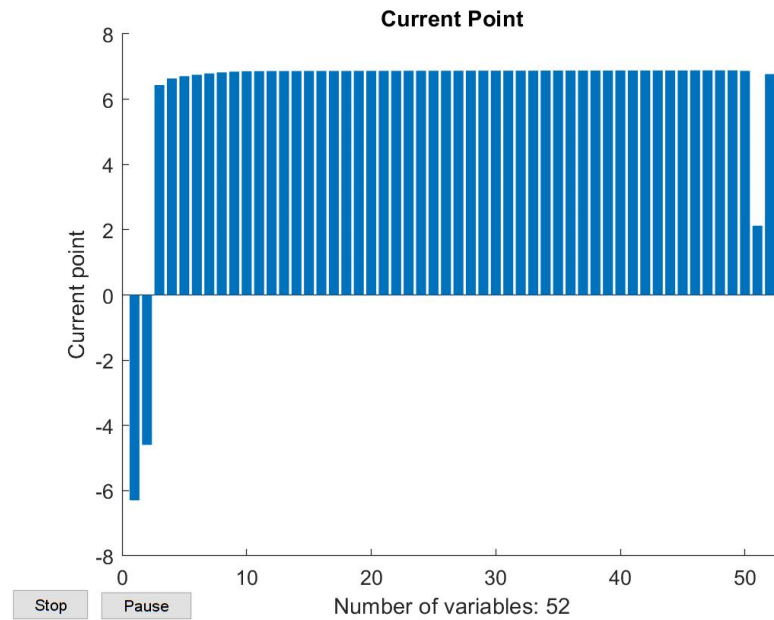


Fig 2.2.1 Optimization Plot

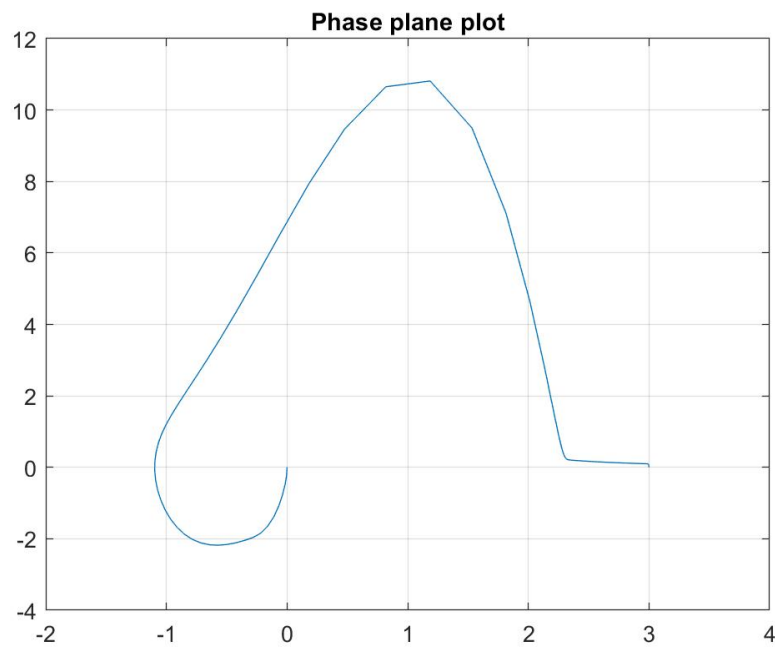


Fig 2.2.2 Phase Plane Plot

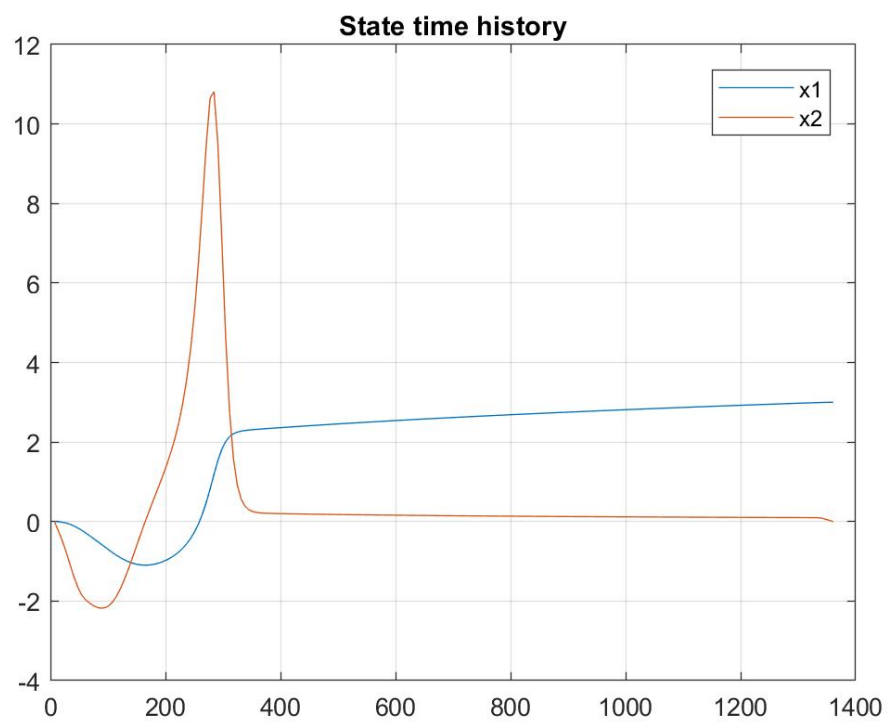


Fig 2.2.3 State Time history

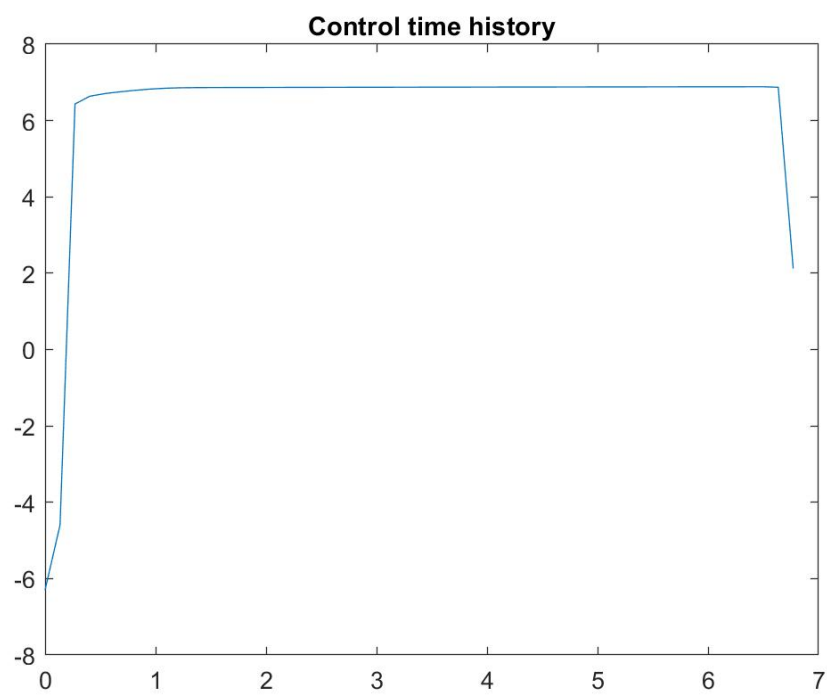


Fig 2.2.4 Control Time history

$t_F =$

6.7707

c) When the upper and lower bounds of the control are ± 5

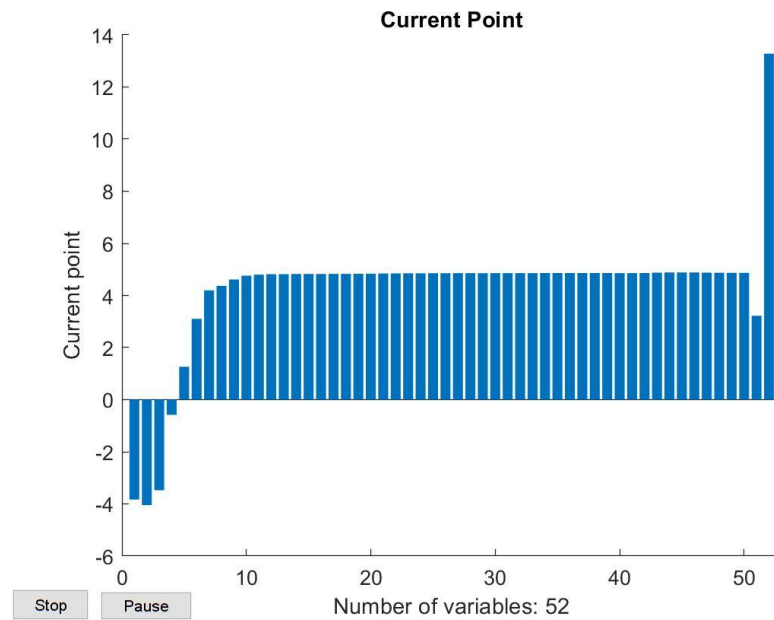


Fig 2.3.1 Optimization Plot

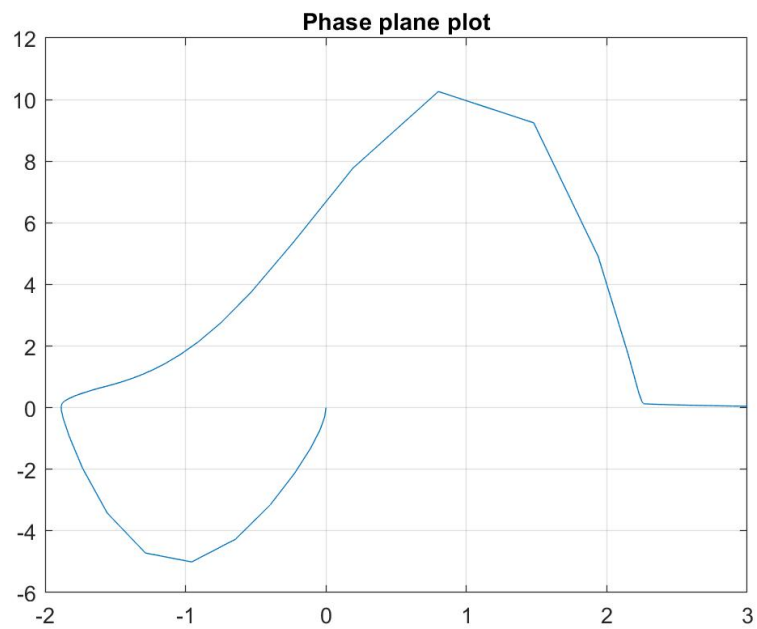


Fig 2.3.2 Phase Plane Plot

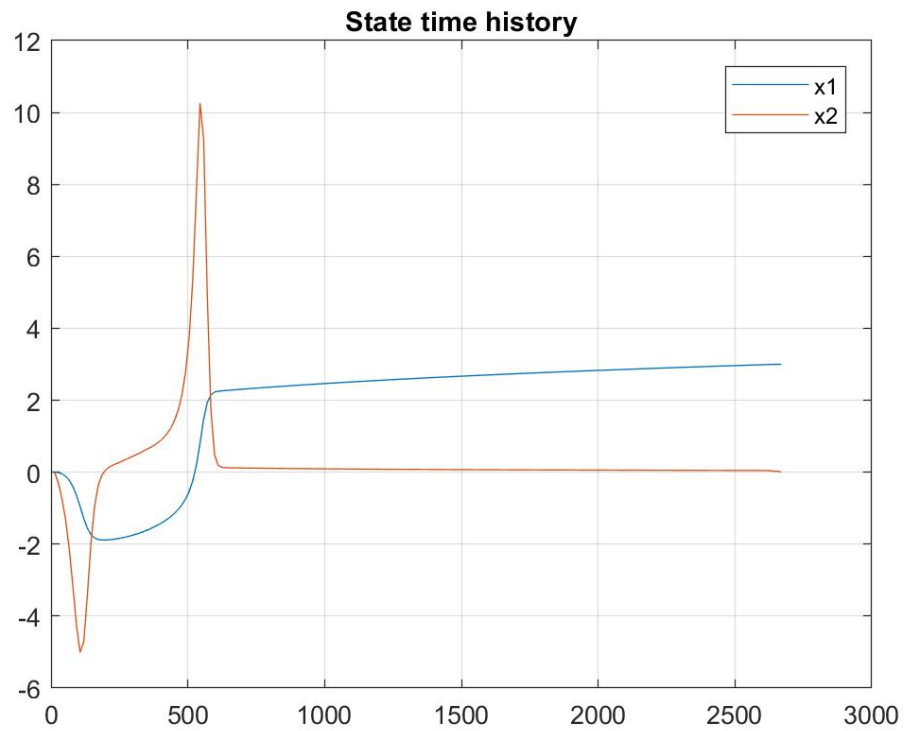


Fig 2.3.3 State Time history

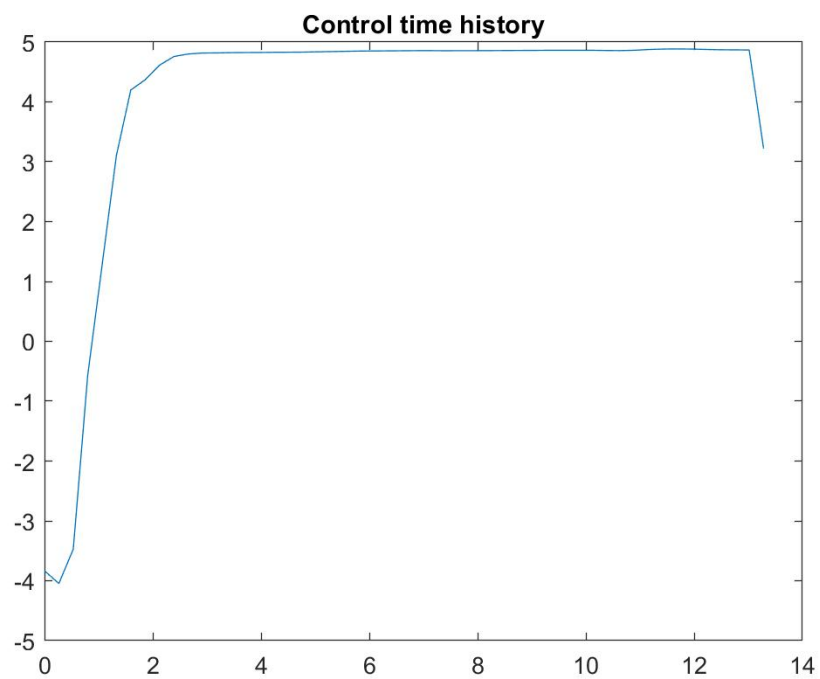


Fig 2.3.4 Control Time history

$t_F =$

13.2821

d) Comparison of the bounds the final optimal time:

| <i>Control Bounds</i> | <i>Optimal final time</i> |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| +/-10 | 4.9985 |
| +/-7 | 6.7707 |
| +/-5 | 13.2821 |

We can see that as the control bounds decrease, the optimal final time increases. We also notice that the tighter the bounds are the more it takes time to reach the final values.

The control time history also became smoother as the bounds decreased. It was jagged in the beginning but started smoothening out in the second and the third case.