

# EN530.603 Applied Optimal Control

## Homework #4

October 4, 2021

Due: October 11, 2021 (before class)

Prof: Marin Kobilarov

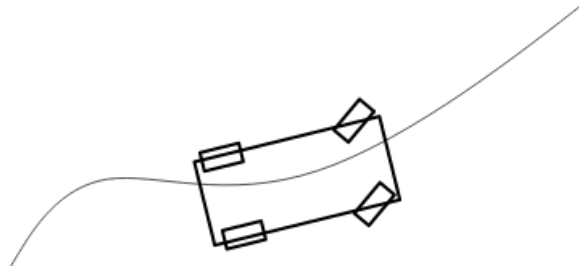


Figure 1: A car-like robot tracking a trajectory

1. Given the first-order system with quadratic criterion

$$\dot{x} = ax - bu, \quad x(t_0) \text{ given}, \quad (1)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2}c[x(t_f)]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^{t_f} [u(t)]^2 dt, \quad (2)$$

where  $x, u$  and scalar variables and  $a, b, c$  are constant. Compute analytically the optimal control  $u(t)$  minimizing  $J$  using the optimal control Euler-Lagrange equations and transversality conditions.

2. Given the first-order system with quadratic criterion

$$\dot{x} = ax - bu, \quad x(t_0) \text{ given}, \quad (3)$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2}c[x(t_f)]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^{t_f} [u(t)]^2 dt, \quad (4)$$

where  $x, u$  and scalar variables and  $a, b, c$  are constant, similarly to Problem 1. Notice that it has linear dynamics and a quadratic cost. This time solve for the optimal control  $u(t)$  that minimizes  $J$  using the Ricatti equation, rather than directly from the necessary conditions given by variational calculus.

3. Consider the second-order system

$$\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{x}_2 = 2x_1 - x_2 + u, \quad (6)$$

$$(7)$$

with cost function

$$J = \int_0^{t_f} [x_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 + \frac{1}{2}u^2]dt, \quad (8)$$

Find the optimal control law by finding the Riccati ODE. Implement the control law from initial condition  $x(0) = [-5, 5]^T$  until final time  $t_f = 20$  using Matlab (you can either integrate  $P(t)$  analytically or numerically backwards in time using e.g. `ode45`, whichever is applicable). Plot the resulting elements of the matrix  $P(t)$ , the control input  $u(t)$  and state histories  $x(t)$ .

4. Consider a trajectory tracking problem for an autonomous car (see Figure 1). The simplified dynamics for a car are given by

$$\dot{x} = f(x, u) = \begin{pmatrix} \dot{p}_1 \\ \dot{p}_2 \\ \dot{\theta} \\ \dot{v} \\ \dot{\delta} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v \cos \theta \\ v \sin \theta \\ v \tan \delta \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (9)$$

where  $(p_1, p_2)$  is the planar position of the car,  $v$  is the forward velocity,  $\theta$  is the angle of the car with respect to the  $p_1$ -axis, and  $\delta$  is the steering angle. The control inputs are the acceleration  $u_1$  and the steering angle rate  $u_2$ . Consider a desired reference trajectory defined by

$$x_d(t) = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 2t \\ \arctan 2 \\ \sqrt{5} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (10)$$

with desired controls

$$u_d(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (11)$$

The trajectory tracking error is then defined as

$$e(t) = x(t) - x_d(t) \quad (12)$$

with virtual control signal

$$s(t) = u(t) - u_d(t). \quad (13)$$

Given a standard quadratic cost function

$$J = \int_0^\infty \left[ \frac{1}{2}e^\top Q e + \frac{1}{2}s^\top R s \right] dt, \quad (14)$$

find the locally optimal LQR control law for tracking the desired trajectory. Note: the error dynamics are non-linear, so we cannot simply use the Ricatti equation to solve for a closed-form control law. We can, however, linearize the dynamics about the desired trajectory and formulate an LQR controller that is valid in a local region around the trajectory.

- (a) Write the error dynamics  $\dot{e}(t)$  for this trajectory tracking problem.
- (b) Linearize  $\dot{e}(t)$  so that it is in the form  $\dot{e} \approx Ae + Bs$ , with  $A = f_x \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 5}$ ,  $B = f_u \in \mathbb{R}^{5 \times 2}$ . Write  $A$  and  $B$  explicitly.
- (c) Implement the locally optimal control law for the error dynamics linearized about the reference trajectory using Matlab (feel free to use the `lqr` function here). Simulate a car tracking the given reference trajectory using the implemented control law. Start at state  $x(0) = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0)^\top$  and simulate the system for 5 seconds. Use  $Q = \text{diag}([5, 5, 0.01, 0.1, 0.1])$  and  $R = \text{diag}([0.5, 0.1])$ .
- (d) Plot the resulting control input  $u(t)$ . Plot the position history  $p_1(t), p_2(t)$  along with the reference trajectory.

Note: upload your code as a single zip file (please name it as *LastName\_FirstName\_HW4.zip*) to the File upload link on the class webpage; in addition attach a printout of the code and plots to your homework solutions.