

PA Q4

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1) linear system : $x_{t+1} = Ax_t + Bu_t$

Cost Function: $J(x, u) = x_t^T Q_f x_t^* + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} x_t^T Q x_t + u_t^T R u_t$

Different linear system : $x_{t+1} = Ax_t + Bu_t + c$

$$\bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A & c - BR^{-1}\sigma \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{B} = \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{Q}_f = \begin{pmatrix} Q_f & q_f \\ q_f^T & \eta \end{pmatrix}, \quad \bar{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} Q & q \\ q^T & \eta \end{pmatrix}$$

where η is an arbitrary constant.

$$\bar{x}_t = \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \& \quad \bar{u}_t = u_t + R^{-1}\sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}_{t+1} &= \bar{A}\bar{x}_t + \bar{B}\bar{u}_t = \begin{pmatrix} A & c - BR^{-1}\sigma \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} (u_t + R^{-1}\sigma) \\ &= Ax_t + c - BR^{-1}\sigma + Bu_t + BR^{-1}\sigma \end{aligned}$$

The above equation resembles our original linear equation. Therefore, it solves the affine problem.

2) $J(\bar{x}, \bar{u}) = \bar{x}_t^T \bar{Q}_f \bar{x}_t + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \bar{x}_t^T \bar{Q} \bar{x}_t + \bar{u}_t^T R \bar{u}_t$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} Q_f & q_f \\ q_f^T & \eta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + (u_t + R^{-1}\sigma)^T R (u_t + R^{-1}\sigma) \\ &+ \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} Q & q \\ q^T & \eta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} x_t^T a_f + q_f^T & x_t^T q_f + \eta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + u_t^T R u_t + v_t^T \sigma \\ + (R^{-1} \sigma)^T R u_t + (R^{-1} \sigma)^T \sigma + \sum_{t=1}^{T-1} x_t^T a x_t + q^T x_t + x_t q + \eta \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

The above equation ~~is~~ remains quadratic w.r.t the original cost function. After cost function derivation cost function is almost identical; has one additional term which depends upon the variance in the noise (η)

3) Autonomous driving on an inclined plane.

If a car is moving on a flat surface it is a linear system. However if it is ~~is~~ going up an inclined plane, it has some additional forces acting on it (gravity) & its coordinate axis is slightly rotated.

4) a) $\bar{A} = \begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\bar{x}_{t+1} = \begin{pmatrix} A & C \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \bar{u}_t \\ = A x_t + C + B \bar{u}_t$$

For system dynamics to be $x_{t+1} = A x_t + B u_t + C$ \bar{u}_t should be equal to u_t .

b) Cost function:

Everything in Eq (1) above will remain same except the last term.

$\bar{u}_t^T R \bar{u}_t$ will be $u_t^T R u_t$ (as in the original equation)