

Optimal Control Problem w/ Path Constraints

Path constraints apply over entire trajectory

Integral Path Constraint

Consider an OCP w/ constraint

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_f} N(t, x, u) dt = k = \text{constant}$$

- Enforce by adding another "state"

$$\text{Let } \dot{y} = N, \quad y(t_0) = 0$$

$$y(t_f) = k$$

- Adjoin new "state"

$$H = L + \lambda^T f + \mu N$$

$$\mu = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial y} = 0 \Rightarrow \mu \text{ is constant}$$

and

$$\dot{\lambda} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = f(t, x, u)$$

$$\dot{y} = N(t, x, u)$$

Equality Path Constraints of Control Variables

$$C(t, u) = 0$$

where u is a higher dimension than C

2 methods

- unadjoined

- eliminate some control variables through substitution of C equations

- adjoined

- adjoin constraint equations to path cost

$$\Rightarrow H = L + \lambda^T f + \underline{\mu^T C}$$

Since $C(t, u)$, the only change the the optimality conditions is

$$0 = \frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial u} + \lambda^T \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \underline{\mu^T \frac{\partial C}{\partial u}}$$

Equality Path Constraints of Control & State Variables

$$C(t, x, u) = 0$$

Adjoin constraint

$$H = L + \lambda^T f + \mu^T C$$

New optimality conditions

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial u} + \lambda^T \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \mu^T \frac{\partial C}{\partial u}$$

$$\dot{\lambda}^T = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} - \lambda^T \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - \underline{\mu^T \frac{\partial C}{\partial x}}$$

Equality constraints of functions of state variables

$$S(t, x) = 0$$

- We could adjoin constraint as before

- Results in variation to the augmented cost functional being

$$\dots + \int_{t_0}^{t_f} (\underline{\lambda^T + \mu^T \frac{\partial S}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial H}{\partial x}}) \delta x + \dots$$

Difficult to choose λ 's and μ 's simultaneously

- Easier to convert constraint of state variables into constraint of control and state variables

$$\text{If } S(t, x) = 0:$$

$$\dot{S}(t, x) = \frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial S}{\partial x} \dot{x} = 0$$

$$= \frac{\partial S}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial S}{\partial x} f(t, x, u) = 0$$

Continue taking derivatives until control appears explicitly (assume that q times)

$$S^{(q)}(t, x, u) = 0$$

Use this as path constraint which is adjoined

- Enforce original constraint and other derivatives as BC's at $t=t_0$ (or $t=t_f$)

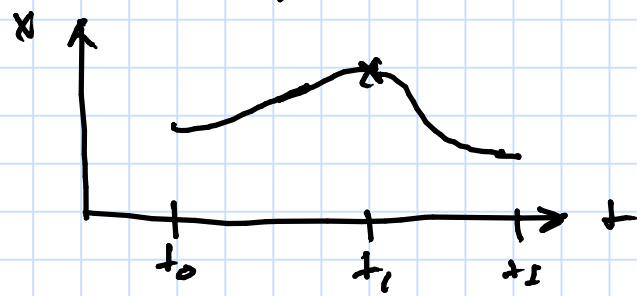
$$\begin{bmatrix} S(t_0, x) \\ S^{(1)}(t_0, x) \\ \vdots \\ S^{(q-1)}(t_0, x) \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad (q \text{ BC's}) \quad q \leq n$$

Interior Point Constraints

- Consider case where a set of conditions

are specified at an interior point t_1 :

$$\varphi_1[t_1, x(t_1)] = 0 \quad \text{where } t_0 < t_1 < t_f$$



- Results in three point BVP

$$\text{viz. } J = \phi_0 + \phi_f + \int_{t_0}^{t_f} L dt$$

subject to

$$\dot{x} = f(t, x, u)$$

$$\varphi_0 = 0; \quad \varphi_f = 0$$

$$\varphi_1 = 0$$

Adjoin constraints to cost functional

$$J' = \underline{\Phi_0} + \underline{\Phi_f} + \underline{\pi^T \varphi_1(t_1, x(t_1))} + \int_{t_0}^{t_f} [H - \lambda^T \dot{x}] dt$$

Lagrange multi.

split over two intervals

$$J' = \underline{\Phi_0} + \underline{\Phi_f} + \underline{\pi^T \varphi_1(t_1, x(t_1))}$$

$$+ \int_{t_0}^{t_1} [H - \lambda^T \dot{x}] dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_f} [H - \lambda^T \dot{x}] dt$$

Can derive necessary conditions of optimality by taking differential of J'

$$dJ' = [H(t_1^-) - H(t_1^+) + \pi^T \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x(t_1)}] dx(t_1) + [\lambda^T(t_1^+) - \lambda^T(t_1^-) + \pi^T \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x(t_1)}] dx(t_1) + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} [\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} \delta u] dt + \int_{t_1}^{t_f} [\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} \delta u] dt$$

After setting $\dot{\lambda}$, $\lambda(t_0)$, $\lambda(t_f)$, t_0 , t_f

Can make remaining terms vanish

$$\lambda^T(t_1^+) - \lambda^T(t_1^-) + \pi^T \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial x(t_1)} = 0$$

$$H(t_1^-) - H(t_1^+) - \pi^T \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial t} = 0$$