

First-Order Linear Equations $\dot{x} + a(t)x = b(t)$ integrating factor $e^{A(t)}$ $x = c \cdot e^{-at} + \frac{b}{a}$

Bernoulli's equation $\dot{x} + a(t)x = b(t)x^r$ $z = x^{1-r}$

characteristic equation
 $r^2 + ar + b = 0.$

If the characteristic equation has **two distinct real roots** r_1, r_2 $x = Ae^{r_1 t} + Be^{r_2 t}$

(II) If the characteristic equation has **one real double root** r $x = (A + Bt)e^{rt}$

(III) If the characteristic equation has **no real roots** $x = e^{\alpha t}(A \cos \beta t + B \sin \beta t), \quad \alpha = -\frac{1}{2}a, \quad \beta = \sqrt{b - \frac{1}{4}a^2}$

λ_1 and λ_2 are **real and different** $\{e^{\lambda_1 t} \cdot v^1, \quad e^{\lambda_2 t} \cdot v^2\}$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ are **real double root** $\{e^{\lambda_1 t} \cdot v^1, \quad te^{\lambda_1 t} \cdot v^1\}$

$\lambda_1 = \alpha + i\beta$ and $\lambda_2 = \alpha - i\beta$ are **complex numbers** $\{Re(e^{\lambda_1 t} \cdot v^1), \quad Im(e^{\lambda_1 t} \cdot v^1)\}$

The equilibrium point for the linear system is **globally asymptotically stable** if

$tr A = a_{11} + a_{22} < 0$ and $\det A > 0$ / both eigenvalues of A have negative real parts.

Linearization of nonlinear systems: $\begin{aligned} \dot{x} &= f(x, y) & \dot{x} &= f'_1(a, b)x + f'_2(a, b)y + b_1 \\ \dot{y} &= g(x, y) & \dot{y} &= g'_1(a, b)x + g'_2(a, b)y + b_2 \end{aligned}$

Hamiltonian

Basic control $H(t, x, u, p) = f(t, x, u) + p \cdot g(t, x, u)$

$u = u^*(t)$ maximizes $H(t, x^*(t), u, p(t))$ $\dot{p}(t) = -H'_x(t, x^*(t), u^*(t), p(t)), \quad p(t_1) = 0$

$$x_t = a^t \left(x_0 - \frac{b}{1-a} \right) + \frac{b}{1-a}, \quad \text{when } a \neq 1$$

First-order linear equation $x_{t+1} = ax_t + b$ $x_t = x_0 + bt, \quad \text{when } a = 1$

Fundamental equations of dynamic programming

Let $J_s(x)$ be the value function for the problem

$$\max \sum_{t=0}^T f(t, x_t, u_t) \quad \text{subject to } x_{t+1} = g(t, x_t, u_t), \quad x_0 \text{ given}, u \in U.$$

$$J_s(x) = \max_{u \in U} [f(s, x, u) + J_{s+1}(g(s, x, u))], \quad s = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$$

$$J_T(x) = \max_{u \in U} f(T, x, u)$$

The Euler Equation

$x_{t+1} = g(t, x_t, u_t)$ has a unique solution $u_t = \varphi(t, x_t, x_{t+1})$

$$F(t, x_t, x_{t+1}) = f(t, x_t, \varphi(t, x_t, x_{t+1})), \quad \text{for } t < T$$

$$F(T, x_T, x_{T+1}) = \max_u f(T, x_T, u) \quad \text{for } t = T$$

Let $\{x_0^*, \dots, x_{T+1}^*\}$ be an optimal solution for the dynamic programming problem

If we define $F(T+1, x_{T+1}, x_{T+2}) = 0$, then $\{x_0^*, \dots, x_{T+1}^*\}$ satisfies the Euler equation

$$F'_2(t+1, x_{t+1}, x_{t+2}) + F'_3(t, x_t, x_{t+1}) = 0$$