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In [17]: import numpy as np
         import cvxpy as cp
         import casadi as ca
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # LMPC for Constrained LQR in Python (Single Script Version)
         # System parameters
         A = np.array([[1, 1], [0, 1]])
         B = np.array([[0], [1]])
         Q = np.eye(2)
         R = np.eye(1)
         x min = np.array([-4, -4])
         x_max = np.array([4, 4])
         u_min = np.array([-1])
         u_max = np.array([1])
         x0 = np.array([-3.95, -0.05])
         xF = np.zeros(2)
         N = 4
         max_iters = 10
         tol = 1e-4
         # Function to compute initial feasible trajectory using a naive controller
         def initial_trajectory(A, B, Q, R, x0, xF, u_min, u_max, tol, max_steps = 100):
             x traj = [x0]
             u_traj = []
             x = x0.copy()
             for _ in range(max_steps):
                  # Weak, inefficient control: slow damping of velocity
                 u = np.clip(-0.2 * x[1] - 0.01 * x[0], u_min, u_max)
                 x = A @ x + B @ u
                 x_traj.append(x.copy())
                  u_traj.append(np.array([u]))
                  if np.linalg.norm(x - xF) < tol:</pre>
                      break
              return np.array(x_traj), np.array(u_traj)
         # Compute cost-to-go for each point in trajectory
         def compute_cost_to_go(x_traj, u_traj, Q, R):
             costs = []
             for t in range(len(x traj)):
               cost = 0.0
               # Iterate over the future trajectory from the current point t
               for k in range(t, len(x traj) - 1):
                 x = x_traj[k]
                 u = u_traj[k]
                 cost += (x.T @ Q @ x).item() + (u.T @ R @ u).item()
               # Add terminal cost from the last state
               if len(x traj) > 0: # Check if trajectory is not empty
                  cost += (x_traj[-1].T @ Q @ x_traj[-1]).item()
```

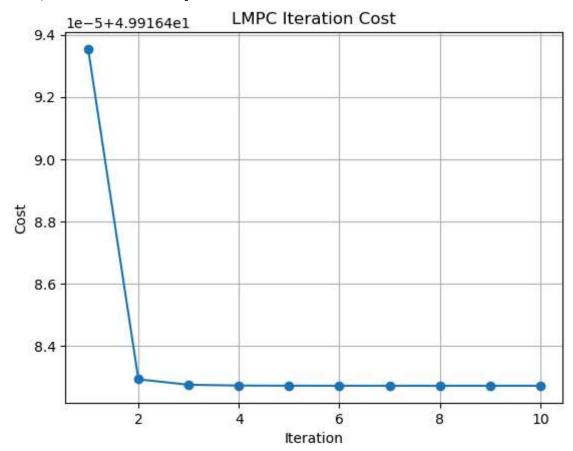
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costs.append(cost)
           return np.array(costs)
# LMPC solver with soft terminal cost
def solve_lmpc_casadi(A, B, Q, R, N, x0, ss_x, ss_cost, x_min, x_max, u_min, u_max)
          n = A.shape[0]
          m = B.shape[1]
          # Define optimization variables
          x = ca.MX.sym('x', n, N+1)
          u = ca.MX.sym('u', m, N)
          cost = 0
          g = []
          lbg = []
          ubg = []
          # Build the cost and constraints
          for k in range(N):
                     # Stage cost
                      cost += ca.mtimes([x[:, k].T, Q, x[:, k]]) + ca.mtimes([u[:, k].T, R, u[:, k]]) + c
                      # Dynamics constraint: x_{k+1} = A*x_k + B*u_k
                      x_{\text{next}} = \text{ca.mtimes}(A, x[:, k]) + \text{ca.mtimes}(B, u[:, k])
                      g.append(x[:, k+1] - x_next)
                      1bg += [0.0] * n
                     ubg += [0.0] * n
                     # State constraints: x_min <= x_k <= x max
                      g.append(x[:, k] - x_min)
                     lbg += [0.0] * n
                     ubg += [ca.inf] * n
                      g.append(x_max - x[:, k])
                     lbg += [0.0] * n
                     ubg += [ca.inf] * n
                      # Input constraints: u_min <= u_k <= u_max</pre>
                      g.append(u[:, k] - u min)
                     1bg += [0.0] * m
                     ubg += [ca.inf] * m
                      g.append(u_max - u[:, k])
                     1bg += [0.0] * m
                      ubg += [ca.inf] * m
          # Terminal state constraints: x_min <= x_N <= x_max</pre>
          g.append(x[:, N] - x min)
          lbg += [0.0] * n
          ubg += [ca.inf] * n
          g.append(x_max - x[:, N])
          lbg += [0.0] * n
          ubg += [ca.inf] * n
```

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# Terminal cost from sampled safe set
   if len(ss_x) > 0:
        min cost idx = np.argmin(ss cost)
       terminal_ref = ss_x[min_cost_idx]
        cost += ca.sumsqr(x[:, N] - terminal_ref)
   # Initial condition: x0
   g.append(x[:, 0] - x0)
   1bg += [0.0] * n
   ubg += [0.0] * n
   # Concatenate constraints and decision variables
   g = ca.vertcat(*g)
   vars = ca.vertcat(ca.vec(x), ca.vec(u))
   # Set up the NLP
   nlp = {'x': vars, 'f': cost, 'g': g}
   opts = {'ipopt.print level': 0, 'print time': 0}
   solver = ca.nlpsol('solver', 'ipopt', nlp, opts)
   # Initial quess
   x_{init} = np.tile(x0.reshape(-1, 1), (1, N+1))
   u_init = np.zeros((m, N))
   vars_init = np.concatenate([x_init.flatten(), u_init.flatten()])
   # Solve
   sol = solver(x0=vars_init, lbg=lbg, ubg=ubg)
   sol_vars = sol['x'].full().flatten()
   # Extract u0 from solution
   x_{flat_size} = n * (N + 1)
   u_flat = sol_vars[x_flat_size:]
   u_opt = u_flat[:m] # first control input
   return u_opt
# Run LMPC Loop
SS_X = []
ss_cost = []
# Initial trajectory
x_traj, u_traj = initial_trajectory(A, B, Q, R, x0, xF, u_min, u_max, tol)
ss_x.extend(x_traj)
ss_cost.extend(compute_cost_to_go(x_traj, u_traj, Q, R))
init_cost = sum(x.T @ Q @ x + u.T @ R @ u for x, u in <math>zip(x_traj[:-1], u_traj)) + x
init x traj = x traj.copy()
print(f"Iteration {0} cost: {init_cost.item():.10f}, Safe set size: {len(ss_x)}")
all costs = []
all trajectories = []
for j in range(max iters):
   x = x0.copy()
   traj_x = [x]
   traj_u = []
```

```
for t in range(100):
        # u = solve_lmpc(A, B, Q, R, N, x, ss_x, ss_cost, x_min, x_max, u_min, u_ma
        u = solve_lmpc_casadi(A, B, Q, R, N, x, ss_x, ss_cost, x_min, x_max, u_min,
        if u is None:
            print(f"Infeasible at iter {j+1}, step {t}")
        x = A @ x + B @ u
        traj x.append(x.copy())
        traj u.append(u.copy())
        if np.linalg.norm(x - xF) < tol:</pre>
            break
   x_traj = np.array(traj_x)
   u traj = np.array(traj u)
   ss x.extend(x traj)
   ss_cost.extend(compute_cost_to_go(x_traj, u_traj, Q, R))
   cost = sum(x.T @ Q @ x + u.T @ R @ u for x, u in zip(x_traj[:-1], u_traj)) + x_
   all_costs.append(cost)
   all trajectories.append(x traj)
   print(f"Iteration {j+1} cost: {cost:.10f}, Safe set size: {len(ss x)}")
print(all costs)
# Plot cost per iteration
plt.figure()
ind = np.arange(1, j + 2)
plt.plot(ind, all costs, marker='o')
plt.xlabel('Iteration')
plt.ylabel('Cost')
plt.title('LMPC Iteration Cost')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
# Plot trajectories
plt.figure()
x_plot = np.array(init_x_traj)
plt.plot(x_plot[:, 0], x_plot[:, 1], label=f"Iter {0}")
for j, x_traj in enumerate(all_trajectories):
   x_plot = np.array(x_traj)
    plt.plot(x_plot[:, 0], x_plot[:, 1], label=f"Iter {j+1}")
plt.xlabel('x1')
plt.ylabel('x2')
plt.title('State Trajectories over Iterations')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

```
Iteration 0 cost: 222.4505685442, Safe set size: 101
Iteration 1 cost: 49.9164935400, Safe set size: 202
Iteration 2 cost: 49.9164829255, Safe set size: 219
Iteration 3 cost: 49.9164827515, Safe set size: 234
Iteration 4 cost: 49.9164827254, Safe set size: 249
Iteration 5 cost: 49.9164827200, Safe set size: 264
Iteration 6 cost: 49.9164827188, Safe set size: 279
Iteration 7 cost: 49.9164827186, Safe set size: 294
Iteration 8 cost: 49.9164827185, Safe set size: 309
Iteration 9 cost: 49.9164827185, Safe set size: 324
Iteration 10 cost: 49.9164827185, Safe set size: 339
```

[49.91649354000948, 49.916482925527504, 49.91648275148522, 49.916482725449285, 49.91648272002578, 49.91648271883846, 49.916482718575494, 49.9164827185171, 49.916482718501236]



## State Trajectories over Iterations

