## Adjoint Equation

Looking at an optimal control problem

$$\min_{y,u} J(y,u)$$
 subject to  $E(y,u) = 0$ 

Where

$$J(y,u) = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T u^2 dt + \frac{1}{2} (y(T) - y^T)^2$$
 (1)

and

$$E(y,u) = y' - \alpha y - u \tag{2}$$

$$y(0) = y_0 \tag{3}$$

We solve this problem by reducing (1) to  $\hat{J}(u) = J(y(u), u)$  and computing the gradient of  $\hat{J}$ ,  $\hat{J}'$ .

$$\hat{J}'(u) = \frac{\partial J(y(u), u)}{\partial u} = J_y(y(u), u) \frac{\partial y(u)}{\partial u} + J_u(y(u), u) = J_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + J_u$$

The difficult term here is  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial u},\! \text{so lets first look at}$