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2. 已知性能指标为 $J = \int_0^{\infty} (2x_1^2 + 2x_1x_2 + x_2^2 + u^2) dt$

解.

$$J = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & x_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} + u^2 \right) dt$$

可得 $Q = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} > 0$ 正定, $R = 1 > 0$, 正定.

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q_c = \begin{bmatrix} B & AB \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \text{rank } Q_c = 2. \therefore (A, B) \text{ 可控.}$$

又 $Q > 0$, $\therefore (A, C)$ 可观.

$$\text{令 } P = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix}, \text{ 则最优控制 } u^*(t) = -R^{-1}B^T P x(t) = -p_{12}x_1(t) - p_{22}x_2(t).$$

P 为 Riccati 方程的稳-正定解.

$$\text{即 } PA + A^T P + Q - PBK^{-1}B^T P = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\text{可推导出: } p_{11}p_{12} = 2, \quad p_{12}^2 = p_{11} + 1, \quad 2p_{12} + 1 = p_{22}p_{12}$$

$$\text{可推导出: } p_{12}^3 - p_{12} - 2 = 0, \quad p_{11} = \frac{2}{p_{12}}, \quad p_{22} = \frac{2p_{12} + 1}{p_{12}}.$$

对于第一个 ~~三次方程~~ 方程, 我们可以使用 matlab 求解得出:
(roots 函数).

$$p_{12} = 1.5214$$

$$\therefore p_{11} = 1.3146, \quad p_{22} = 2.6573$$

故 Riccati 方程的解阵为:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1.3146 & 1.5214 \\ 1.5214 & 2.6573 \end{bmatrix}$$



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从而最优控制为 $u^*(t) = -1.5214 x_1(t) - 2.6573 x_2(t)$

最优性能指标:

$$J^* = x_0^T P x_0$$

$$J^* = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.3146 & 1.5214 \\ 1.5214 & 2.6573 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} = 18.0294.$$



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7.5 解: $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, C = [1, 2] \quad x(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$Q = I, Q_1 = C^T Q C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, R = 2.$

$\therefore \text{rank } Q_1 = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} B & AB \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 2, \therefore (A, B) \text{ 可控}.$

$\text{rank } Q_0 = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} C \\ CA \end{bmatrix} = \text{rank} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix} = 2, \therefore (A, C) \text{ 可观}.$

设 $P = \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix}$ 则最优控制为: $u^*(t) = -R^{-1} B^T P x(t).$

$u^*(t) = -\frac{1}{2} [1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$

P 为 Riccati 方程的唯一正定解

即 $PA + A^T P + Q - P B R^{-1} B^T P = 0$ 的唯一正定解.

$\begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot [1 \ 1] \begin{bmatrix} p_{11} & p_{12} \\ p_{12} & p_{22} \end{bmatrix} = 0$

使用 matlab 可解出: $P = \begin{bmatrix} 72.0439 & -89.0785 \\ -89.0785 & 120.2194 \end{bmatrix}$

故而最优控制为:

$u^*(t) = 8.5173 x_1(t) - 15.5704 x_2(t)$

最优指标值为: $J^* = x_0^T P x_0 = 52.0812$

最优闭环为 $\dot{x}_1 = x_1 + 8.5173 x_1 - 15.5704 x_2 = 9.5173 x_1 - 15.5704 x_2$

$\dot{x}_2 = 2x_2 + 8.5173 x_1 - 15.5704 x_2 = 8.5173 x_1 - 13.5704 x_2$

闭环矩阵为 $\begin{bmatrix} 9.5173 & -15.5704 \\ 8.5173 & -13.5704 \end{bmatrix}$

特征值为: $\lambda_{1,2} = -2.0266 \pm 11.3363i$, 均为负实部, 故闭环渐近稳定



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