

Dynamic Optimization - Homework assignment 3

Christian Segercrantz 481056

January 25, 2022

1.5

a)

We have the functional

$$J(x, t) = \int_0^2 2x - 3u - u^2 dt \quad (1)$$

with the end points $x(0) = 5$ and $x(2)$ is free and the differential equation constraint $\dot{x} = x + u$.

To find the optimal control and optimal state trajectory we need the following costate equations and stationary condition:

$$H(x, u, p) = g(x, u, t) + p \cdot f(x, u, t) \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \dot{x} \quad (3)$$

$$-\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = \dot{p} \quad (4)$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x}(x, t_f) - p(t_f) = 0, \quad |\delta x_f = \text{arbitrary}, h = 0 \quad (6)$$

$$(7)$$

Which, by inserting our case, becomes

$$H(x, u, p) = 2x - 3u - u^2 + p(x + u) \quad (8)$$

$$x + u = \dot{x} \quad (9)$$

$$-2 - p = \dot{p} \quad (10)$$

$$-3 - 2u + p = 0 \quad (11)$$

$$p(2) = 0 \quad (12)$$

We can start by finding the optimal Lagrange multiplier by solving the linear differential equation

$$\dot{p} + p + 2 = 0, \quad | \cdot e^t \quad (13)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(pe^t) = -2e^t, \quad | \int dt \quad (14)$$

$$pe^t = -2e^t + c_1 \quad (15)$$

$$p = c_1 e^{-t} - 2 \quad (16)$$

$$p(2) = 0 = c_1 e^{-2} - 2 \iff c_1 = 2e^2 \quad (17)$$

$$p^* = 2e^2 e^{-t} - 2 \quad (18)$$

We can now substitute it into the stationary condition to get u

$$-3 - 2u + p = 0 \quad (19)$$

$$2u = p - 3 \quad (20)$$

$$u = \frac{(2e^2 e^{-t} - 2) - 3}{2} \quad (21)$$

$$u^* = e^2 e^{-t} - \frac{5}{2} \quad (22)$$

We can now substitute u into the first costate equation

$$x + u = \dot{x} \quad (23)$$

$$\dot{x} - x = e^2 e^{-t} - \frac{5}{2}, \quad | \cdot e^{-t} \quad (24)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(xe^{-t}) = e^2 e^{-2t} - \frac{5}{2} e^{-t} \quad | \int dt \quad (25)$$

$$xe^{-t} = -\frac{e^2}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{2} e^{-t} + c_2 \quad (26)$$

$$x = -\frac{e^2}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{5}{2} + c_2 e^t \quad (27)$$

Using the boundary condition we get that

$$x(0) = 5 = -\frac{e^2}{2} e^0 - \frac{5}{2} + c_2 e^0 \iff c_2 = \frac{15 + e^2}{2} \quad (28)$$

and thus have the solutions

$$x^* = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t+2} + \frac{15 + e^2}{2} e^t - \frac{5}{2} \quad (29)$$

$$u^* = e^{-t+2} - \frac{5}{2} \quad (30)$$

$$p^* = 2e^{-t+2} - 2 \quad (31)$$