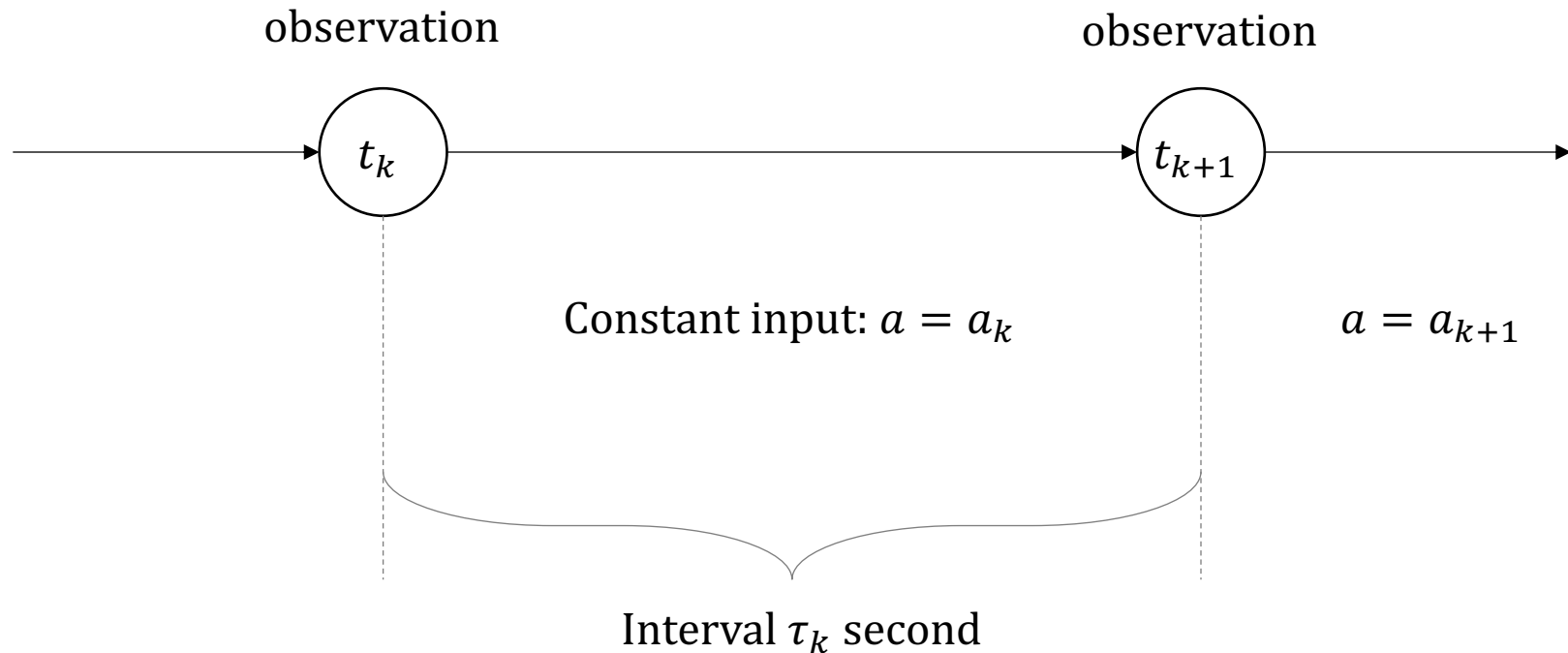


- Self-triggered control (cf. : Event-triggered control)
  - Controller decides action signal and next observation time
  - (State feedback) control law function:  $\pi(s) = [a(s) \quad \tau(s)]$



- Reinforcement learning for optimal self-triggered control  $\pi^*$

$$\pi^*(s) = \operatorname{argmax}_{\pi} J(\pi)$$

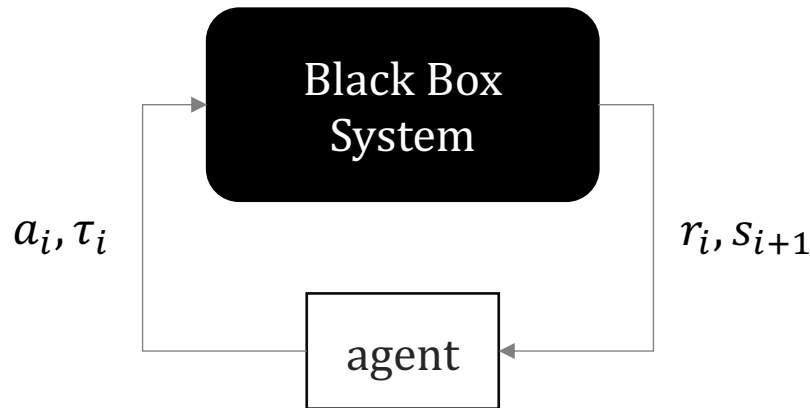
$$J(\pi) = \mathbb{E}_{s_0}[V^{\pi}(s_0)]$$

$$V^{\pi}(s) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \gamma^i r_i^{\pi}$$

$$r_i^{\pi} = - \int_{T_i}^{T_{i+1}} s(t)^T Q s(t) dt - \tau_i a_i^T R a_i + \lambda \tau_i$$

- Assume every  $i$ -th step's access to data tuple  $(s_t, r_i^{\pi})$

- We can regard this task as a simple RL framework



- It will converge to optimal policy by long long iteration
- I want to discuss unique feature of this problem for master thesis
  - Ex.) step size ratio of gradient method for  $a_\mu(s)$ ,  $\tau_\varphi(s)$   
 $\nabla_\mu J(\pi), \nabla_\varphi J(\pi)$