

ASE6029 Linear Optimal Control
Homework #4

- 1) *LQR with affine dynamics.* Suppose $Q_0, \dots, Q_N \geq 0$, $R_0, \dots, R_{N-1} > 0$, and consider the following linear quadratic regulator design problem under affine dynamical constraints with A , B , and b .

$$\begin{aligned} & \underset{u_0, \dots, u_{N-1}}{\text{minimize}} \quad \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (x_k^T Q_k x_k + u_k^T R_k u_k) + x_N^T Q_N x_N \\ & \text{subject to} \quad x_{k+1} = Ax_k + Bu_k + b, \quad \forall k \in \{0, \dots, N-1\} \end{aligned}$$

Show that the optimal solution is affine in x and is explicitly given by

$$u_k = K_k x_k + l_k$$

where the control gains are given by

$$\begin{aligned} K_k &= - (B^T P_{k+1} B + R_k)^{-1} B^T P_{k+1} A \\ l_k &= - (B^T P_{k+1} B + R_k)^{-1} B^T (P_{k+1} b + q_{k+1}) \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} P_k &= Q_k + A^T P_{k+1} A - A^T P_{k+1} B (B^T P_{k+1} B + R_k)^{-1} B^T P_{k+1} A \\ q_k &= (A + BK_k)^T (P_{k+1} b + q_{k+1}) \end{aligned}$$

computed by backward recursion from $P_N = Q_N$ and $q_N = 0$.

Hint: Assume that the value function at step k is quadratic with

$$\begin{aligned} V_k(z) &= z^T P_k z + 2q_k^T z + r_k \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} P_k & q_k \\ q_k^T & r_k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}. \end{aligned}$$

- 2) *Formation flight.*

<https://nbviewer.org/gist/jonghank/de056a17e73d2262a94e421a4b54d719>

- 3) *Waypoint guidance with pass angle constraints.*

<https://nbviewer.org/gist/jonghank/edcc866fa44a8355473ae24b1b0242a9>