

Assessed Assignments

H 6.1 · Switched Optimal Control of Two Heated Tanks

(30 points)

For the final stage of the project, further elaborate your hybrid optimal control concept of the coupled heated tanks (Exercise 5.2c).

- (a) Allow your hybrid automaton (HA) simulator to use a discrete reference signal \mathbf{w} of length T , such that, after the n th switch ($n \in 0..T - 1$), the reference vector $\mathbf{w}(n)$ is used. If needed, adjust the dynamic programming (DP) parameters (e.g., admissible states and inputs).
- (b) Based on $\mathbf{w}(n) = \mathbf{x}_0(n+1)$ and $\mathbf{w}(n+1)$, identify the optimal finite horizon N^* to be used as a flexible switching instant between two stages of DP, each tracking the new reference temperature of its associated tank. [Note: Compute $N^* = \arg \min_N V(\mathbf{x}_0(n), 0, n) + V(\mathbf{x}_0(n+1), 0, n+1)$.]
- (c) Simulate your extended HA with a manually or randomly generated reference signal \mathbf{w} .

Questions for Self-Study

- Q 6.1 · What is a hybrid system? How do we use them to model complex dynamics?
- Q 6.2 · What are the building blocks of a hybrid automaton/program?
- Q 6.3 · How can we control the modal dynamics of a hybrid automaton?
- Q 6.4 · Which state-space formulation for closed-loop systems was discussed in the course?
- Q 6.5 · How do we perform asymptotic regulation?
- Q 6.6 · How can we check whether a closed-loop system asymptotically regulates itself?
- Q 6.7* · How can we design optimal control laws for linear time-invariant (LTI) systems?
- Q 6.8 · What does controllability for LTI systems mean? How do we check it?
- Q 6.9 · How can optimality be inductively characterised?
- Q 6.10 · How does DP work?

Further questions based on the lecture material will be subject of the final oral exam.