

CS 524: Introduction to Optimization

Lecture 27 : Optimal Control

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Example: hovercraft

We are in command of a hovercraft. We are given a set of k waypoint locations and times. The objective is to hit the waypoints at the prescribed times while minimizing fuel use.

- Discretize time: $t = 0, 1, 2, \dots, T$.
- Important variables: position x_t , velocity v_t , thrust u_t .
- Simplified model of the dynamics:

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t \text{ for } t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + u_t \text{ for } t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$$

- We must choose u_0, u_1, \dots, u_{T-1} .
- Initial position and velocity: $x_0 = 0$ and $v_0 = 0$.
- Waypoint constraints: $x_{t_i} = w_i$ for $i = 1, \dots, k$.
- Minimize fuel use:

$$\|u_0\|^2 + \|u_1\|^2 + \dots + \|u_{T-1}\|^2$$

Example: hovercraft

First model: hit the waypoints exactly

$$\min_{x_t, v_t, u_t} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \|u_t\|^2$$

$$\text{subject to } x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t$$

$$v_{t+1} = v_t + u_t$$

$$x_0 = v_0 = 0$$

$$x_{t_i} = w_i$$

$$\text{for } t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$$

$$\text{for } t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$$

$$\text{for } i = 1, \dots, k$$

Example: [27hovercraft.ipynb](#)

Example: hovercraft

Second model: allow waypoints misses

$$\min_{x_t, v_t, u_t} \sum_{t=0}^{T-1} \|u_t\|^2 + \lambda \sum_{i=1}^k \|x_{t_i} - w_i\|^2$$

subject to $x_{t+1} = x_t + v_t$ for $t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$

$v_{t+1} = v_t + u_t$ for $t = 0, 1, \dots, T-1$

$$x_0 = v_0 = 0$$

- λ controls the tradeoff between making u small and hitting all the waypoints.

LQR Control: a structured QP

Discuss LQR control. Use example from Bertsekas to motivate:

$$\min \int_0^1 6u(t)^2 + 2x_1(t)^2 + x_2(t)^2 dt,$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ -x_1 + u \end{bmatrix},$$

$$|u(t)| \leq U, \quad x_1(0) = 15, \quad x_2(0) = 5,$$

where U is a positive constant. Start with a linear ODE and its solution, introduce concept of an input/control u that influences the evolution of the ODE, objective function and constraints to guide x to a particular goal.

Euler discretization

$$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$$

$$\frac{x_1^{t+1} - x_1^t}{\delta t} = x_2^t, \quad \frac{x_2^{t+1} - x_2^t}{\delta t} = -x_1^t + u^t$$

leads to

$$\frac{x^{t+1} - x^t}{\delta t} = Ax^t + Bu^t$$

Discuss the structure and detail the QP. Note that Q is diagonal. Also block diagonal form for the constraint matrix.

Discuss example [271qr.ipynb](#). Try different values of the bound U . Generalizable to different choices of discretization parameter N .