

Parametric optimal control problem:

$$\min_{x(\cdot), u(\cdot)} \Phi(x(t_f)) \quad (1a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad \dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), u(t), p), \quad (1b)$$

$$x(t_0) = x_0 \quad (1c)$$

$$x^{lo} \leq x(t) \leq x^{up}, \quad (1d)$$

$$u^{lo} \leq u(t) \leq u^{up} \quad \forall t \in [t_0, t_f] \quad (1e)$$

Discretized with multiple shooting variables: $s_0, \dots, s_N, q_0, \dots, q_N$

$$\min_{x(\cdot), u(\cdot)} \Phi(S_N) \quad (2a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad s_{i+1} = x(t_{i+1}; t_i, s_i, q_i, p) \quad i = 0, \dots, N-1 \quad (2b)$$

$$s_0 = x_0 \quad (2c)$$

$$x^{lo} \leq s_i \leq x^{up}, \quad i = 0, \dots, N \quad (2d)$$

$$u^{lo} \leq q_i \leq u^{up} \quad i = 0, \dots, N \quad (2e)$$

$x(t; t_0, s, q, p)$ is the solution of

$$\dot{x}(t) = f(x(t), q, p) \quad (3)$$

$$x(t_0) = s \quad (4)$$

$$a(s, q) = \begin{bmatrix} x_0 - s_0 \\ x(t_1; t_0, s_0, q_0, p) - s_1 \\ \vdots \\ x(t_N; t_{N-1}, s_{N-1}, q_{N-1}, p) - s_N \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$b(s, q) = \begin{bmatrix} x^{lo} - s \\ s - x^{up} \\ q^{lo} - q \\ q - q^{up} \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

Lagrange function at point (s, q, λ, μ)

$$\mathcal{L}(s, q, \lambda, \mu) = \Phi(s_N) - \lambda^\top a(s, q) - \mu^\top b(s, q) \quad (7)$$

$$\nabla \mathcal{L}(s, q, \lambda, \mu) = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla_x \Phi(s_N) - \nabla_x a(s, q) \lambda - \nabla_x b(s, q) \mu \\ a(s, q) \\ b(s, q) \end{bmatrix} \quad (8)$$

$$\nabla^2 \mathcal{L}(s, q, \lambda, \mu) = \begin{bmatrix} \nabla^2 \Phi(s, q) - \nabla^2 a(s, q) \lambda - \nabla^2 b(s, q) \mu & \nabla a(s, q) & \nabla b(s, q) \\ \nabla a(s, q)^\top & & \\ \nabla b(s, q)^\top & & \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

At iteration (x_i, λ_i, μ_i) the following qp needs to be solved:

$$\min_{x(\cdot), u(\cdot)} \quad \Delta x^\top \nabla_x^2 \mathcal{L}(x_i, \lambda_i, \mu_i) \Delta x + \nabla \Phi(x_i) \Delta x \quad (10a)$$

$$\text{s.t.} \quad a(x_i) + \nabla a(x_i) \Delta x = 0 \quad (10b)$$

$$b(x_i) + \nabla b(x_i) \Delta x \leq 0 \quad (10c)$$

The following terms include the evaluation of the dynamical system:
 $a(x_i), \nabla_x a(x_i) \lambda, \nabla_x^2$

Functions for the following terms needs to be implemented: $x(t; t, s, q, p),$
 $\nabla_{(s,q)} x(t; t, s, q, p) \lambda \nabla_{(s,q)}^2 x(t; t, s, q, p) \lambda$

Dimensions:

$$t \in \mathbb{R} \quad (11)$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}^{n_x} \quad (12)$$

$$q \in \mathbb{R}^{n_q} \quad (13)$$

$$p \in \mathbb{R}^{n_p} \quad (14)$$

$$(15)$$

- `inp.thoriz` Integration horizon in the form of a 2×1 matrix. At the beginning this can be assumed to be $[0,1]$. Later time transformation.
- `inp.sd` Initial value for differential states

- `inp.sa` Initial value for algebraic states -i ignore atm
- `inp.q` Control parameter
- `inp.p` Model parameter
- `inp.sensdirs` Matrix of directional derivatives of dimension $1 + n_x + n_q + n_p \times n_{sens}$, where n_{sens} is the number of derivatives. Order of directions: [t, x, q, p]. t can be assumed to be 0.
- `inp.lambda` Adjoint directional derivatives. Matrix of dimension $n_x \times n_{adj}$, where n_{adj} is the number of adjoint derivatives.

Output -i see readme