Problem 2 Part 1 – Dichotomy solver

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% Exactty solving Goddard's problem.
% From the homework, we know that Goddard's problem is solved
% with switching time tSw = (m0 - mf)/(b*uMax). We want to
% discover what is the optimal final time tf that maximizes
\% the final height h(tf). For this, we implement a dichotomic
% search on tf with the following idea: the final time tf
\mbox{\%} that maximizes h(\mbox{tf}) is the time for which the time derivative
% of h(t) at tf is zero, i.e., 0 = h'(tf) = v(tf). Then, we
% seek tf as the zero for v(tf), where the velocity v arises
\% from integrating the rocket dynamics with the optimal control
% given in the homework, i.e., u(t) = uMax if t \le tSw and
% u(t) = 0 \text{ otherwise.}
clear all; clf; clc; format long;
global g; g = 9.81;
global b;
global uMax;
global h0; h0 = 0.;
global v0; v0 = 0.;
global m0;
global mf;
% Scenario: recall that we must satisfy uMax > m0*g
m0 = 12000; mf = 1000;
b = 1e-3; uMax = 1.2e5;
% Parameters for the dichotomic search.
% For given initial times tA, tB such that v(tA) > 0, v(tB) < 0,
% we iteratively evaluate v at tMed = (tA + tB)/2 until we find
% v(tMed) = 0. Therefore: tf = tMed.
tA = 1.:
tB = 500.;
dichotomyFuncTA = dichotomyFunc(tA);
dichotomyFuncTB = dichotomyFunc(tB);
tMed = (tA + tB)/2.;
dichotomyFuncTMed = dichotomyFunc(tMed);
iterDichotomy = 1;
iterDichotomyMax = 1000;
epsDichotomy = 1e-1;
if dichotomyFuncTA < 0 || dichotomyFuncTB > 0
    fprintf('Wrong guess times tA and tB! Choose them such that: v(tA) > 0 and v(tB) < 0..., iterDichotomy);
    % Classical dichotomic/binary/bisection search
    while ( abs(dichotomyFuncTMed) > epsDichotomy && iterDichotomy < iterDichotomyMax )</pre>
        % TODO: Implement dichotomic search. See initialization in
        % lines 32-37 for reference.
        if dichotomyFuncTMed > 0 % search between tMed and tB
           tA = tMed;
        else % search between tA and tMed
           tB = tMed;
        dichotomyFuncTA = dichotomyFunc(tA);
        dichotomyFuncTB = dichotomyFunc(tB);
        tMed = (tA + tB)/2.;
        dichotomyFuncTMed = dichotomyFunc(tMed);
        iterDichotomy = iterDichotomy + 1;
    end
    tf = tMed;
    % Optimal switching time.
    tSw = (m0 - mf)/(b*uMax);
    if tSw > tf % Verifying that: 0 < tSw <= tf</pre>
        tSw = tf;
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% Plotting
fprintf('Switching time tSw = %f\n',tSw);
fprintf('Final time tf = %f\n',tf);
options = odeset('AbsTol',1e-9,'RelTol',1e-9);
[t,x] = ode113(@(t,x) Xdyn(t,x,tf), [0 tf], [h0;v0;m0], options);
subplot(221); plot(t,x(:,1),'linewidth',3);
\label{title('\textbf{a}) Height}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 22, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
xlim([-inf inf]);
ylim([-inf inf]);
grid on;
subplot(222); plot(t,x(:,2),'linewidth',3);
title('\textbf{b) Velocity}','interpreter','latex','FontSize',22,'FontWeight','bold');
 xlabel('\boldmath{\$t\$} \ \ \times(s)\}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 20, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); 
 ylabel('\boldmath{\$v\$} \ \textbf{(m/s)}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 20, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); 
xlim([-inf inf]);
ylim([-inf inf]);
grid on;
subplot(223); plot(t,x(:,3),'linewidth',3);
 \label('\textbf{c}) \ Mass}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 22, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); \\ xlabel('\boldmath{$t$} \ \textbf{(s)}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 20, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); \\ 
ylabel('\boldmath{$m$} \ \textbf{(kg)}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize',20, 'FontWeight', 'bold');
xlim([-inf inf]);
ylim([-inf inf]);
grid on;
control = zeros(size(t));
for i = 1:size(t)
    if t(i) <= tSw % Optimal control from our optimal policy</pre>
         control(i) = uMax;
    end
subplot(224); plot(t,control,'linewidth',3);
title('\textbf{d) Optimal Control}','interpreter','latex','FontSize',22,'FontWeight','bold');
 xlabel('\boldmath{\$t\$} \ \textbf{(s)}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 20, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); \\ ylabel('\boldmath{\$u\$}', 'interpreter', 'latex', 'FontSize', 20, 'FontWeight', 'bold'); 
xlim([-inf inf]);
ylim([-inf inf]);
grid on;
```

Switching time tSw = 91.666667Final time tf = 253.302002



