

## Appendix B

## B.1 Proof by induction of the quadratic nature of the Riccati equations

The following notation is used throughout,

$$(x, y) = y^T x = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i \quad (\text{B.1})$$

$$(x, y) = (y, x) \quad (\text{B.2})$$

For a scalar  $a$ ,

$$(ax, y) = a(x, y) = (x, ay) \quad (\text{B.3})$$

For a matrix  $A$ ,

$$(x, Ay) = A^T y, x = \sum_{i,j=1}^N y_i a_{ij} x_j \quad (\text{B.4})$$

$$Ax, y = x, A^T y \quad (\text{B.5})$$

$$[AB]^T = B^T A^T \quad (\text{B.6})$$

$$[A + B]^T = A^T + B^T \quad (\text{B.7})$$

Similarly

$$[ABC]^T = [(AB)(C)]^T = C^T B^T A^T \quad (\text{B.8})$$

At the last time step of the dynamic programming routine the functional  $f_N$  is defined by,

$$f_N(X) = \min_{g_N} [(QX_N - d_N), W(QX_N - d_N)) + (g_N, Bg_N)] \quad (B.9)$$

It is assumed that the optimal  $g$  at the  $n^{th}$  time step is zero; therefore equation (B.9) reduces upon expansion to,

$$f_N(X) = X_N, Q^T W Q X_N - X_N, Q^T W d_N - X_N, Q^T W d_N + d_N, W d_N \quad (B.10)$$

Equation (A.10) is a quadratic in terms of  $X$ , defined by,

$$f_N(X) = X_N, Q^T W Q X_N - 2X_N, Q^T W d_N + d_N, W d_N \quad (B.11)$$

It is now necessary to show that the  $f_{N-1}$  is a quadratic in terms of  $X_{N-1}$  and after that assume that all of the  $f_N$ 's are quadratics in terms of  $X$ . The proof begins by defining the functional for  $f$  at the  $N-1^{th}$  time step,

$$f_{N-1}(X) = (QX_{N-1} - d_{N-1}), W(QX_{N-1} - d_{N-1}) + g_{N-1}, Bg_{N-1} + f_N(X_N) \quad (B.12)$$

where the last term in equation (B.12) denotes the cost of the previous time step, making use of the fact that,

$$X_N = MX_{N-1} + Pg_{n-1} \quad (B.13)$$

and then substituting equation (B.13) into (B.11) gives

$$\begin{aligned} f_N(X) = & (MX_{N-1} + Pg_{n-1}), Q^T W Q (MX_{N-1} + Pg_{n-1}) \\ & - 2(MX_{N-1} + Pg_{n-1}), Q^T W d_N + d_N, W d_N \end{aligned} \quad (B.14)$$

This gives the functional for the  $N^{th}$  time step in terms of  $X$  and  $g$  at the  $N-1^{th}$  time step, now substituting equation (B.14) into equation (B.12) gives,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(X_{N-1}) = & X_{N-1}, Q^T W Q X_{N-1} - 2X_{N-1}, Q^T W d_{N-1} + d_{N-1}, W d_{N-1} \\
 & + g_{N-1}, B g_{N-1} + (M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}), Q^T W Q (M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}) \\
 & - 2(M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}), Q^T W d_N + d_N, W d_N
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.15}$$

Let the unexpanded terms in equation (B.15) be denoted by,

$$\alpha = (M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}), Q^T W Q (M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}) \tag{B.16}$$

$$\beta = 2(M X_{N-1} + P g_{N-1}), Q^T W d_N \tag{B.17}$$

Expanding  $\alpha$  with respect to the vector products gives,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \alpha = & X_{N-1}, M^T Q^T W Q M X_{N-1} + X_{N-1}, M^T Q^T W Q P g_{N-1} + \\
 & g_{N-1}, P^T Q^T W Q M X_{N-1} + g_{N-1}, P^T Q^T W Q P g_{N-1}
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.18}$$

Now expanding  $\beta$  gives,

$$\beta = 2X_{N-1}, M^T Q^T W d_N + 2g_{N-1}, P^T Q^T W d_N \tag{B.19}$$

Now substituting  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  into equation (B.15) and collecting the terms as vector products in the following order,  $(X_{N-1}, X_{N-1}) (g_{N-1}, X_{N-1}) (d_N, d_N) (d_{N-1}, d_{N-1}) (g_{N-1}, d_{N-1})$  and  $(X_{N-1}, d_N)$  gives,

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{N-1}(X) = & X_{N-1}, [Q^T W Q + M^T Q^T W Q M] X_{N-1} - \\
 & 2X_{N-1}, (M^T Q^T W d_N + Q^T W d_{N-1}) + d_N, W d_N + \\
 & d_{N-1}, W d_{N-1} + g_{N-1}, [P^T Q^T W Q P + B] g_{N-1} + \\
 & 2g_{N-1}, [P^T Q^T W d_N - P^T Q^T W Q M X_{N-1}]
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.20}$$

Now minimising the functional  $f$  with respect to  $g$  to find the optimal  $g$  at the  $N-1$  time step gives,

$$\frac{\delta f_{N-1}(X)}{\delta g_{N-1}} = 2g_{N-1}, [P^T Q^T WQP + B] + 2P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1} - 2P^T Q^T Wd_N = 0 \quad (B.21)$$

The optimal  $g$  at the  $N-1$  time step can now be defined by,

$$g_{N-1}^* = [P^T Q^T WQP + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T Wd_N - P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1}] \quad (B.22)$$

The optimal  $g$  at the  $N-1$  time step is now substituted into equation (B.20), which gives,

$$\begin{aligned} f_{N-1}(X) = & X_{N-1}, [Q^T WQ + M^T Q^T WQM] X_{N-1} - \\ & 2X_{N-1} (M^T Q^T Wd_N + Q^T Wd_{N-1}) + d_N, Wd_N + d_{N-1}, Wd_{N-1} + \\ & [P^T Q^T WQP + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T Wd_N - P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1}], \\ & [P^T Q^T WQP + B] [P^T Q^T WQP + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T Wd_N - P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1}] + \\ & 2[P^T Q^T WQP + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T Wd_N - P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1}], \\ & [P^T Q^T Wd_N - P^T Q^T WQMX_{N-1}] \end{aligned} \quad (B.23)$$

At this stage for ease of derivation it is convenient to make some substitutions for equation (B.23), this substitutions are defined as follows,

$$a = d_N, Wd_N + d_{N-1}, Wd_{N-1} \quad (B.24)$$

$$b = Q^T WQ + M^T Q^T WQM \quad (B.25)$$

$$c = M^T Q^T Wd_N + Q^T Wd_{N-1} \quad (B.26)$$

$$d = P^T Q^T Wd_N \quad (B.27)$$

$$e = P^T Q^T WQM \quad (B.28)$$

$$f = [P^T Q^T WQP + B] \quad (B.29)$$

Substituting equations (B.24) through (B.29) into equation (B.23) gives,

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{N-1}(X) = & X_{N-1}, (b)X_{N-1} - 2X_{N-1}, (c) + a + \\
& [f]^{-1}[d - eX_{N-1}], [f][f]^{-1}(d - eX_{N-1}) - \\
& 2[f]^{-1}[d - eX_{N-1}], [eX_{N-1} - d]
\end{aligned} \tag{B.30}$$

Equation (B.30) can then be reduced to,

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{N-1}(X) = & X_{N-1}, (b)X_{N-1} - 2X_{N-1}, (c) + a + \dots \\
& -[f]^{-1}[d - eX_{N-1}], [d - eX_{N-1}]
\end{aligned} \tag{B.31}$$

Expanding equation (B.31) yields,

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{N-1}(X) = & X_{N-1}, (b)X_{N-1} - 2X_{N-1}, (c) + a + \\
& -[f^{-1}d, d - f^{-1}d, eX_{N-1} - f^{-1}eX_{N-1}, d + f^{-1}eX_{N-1}, eX_{N-1}]
\end{aligned} \tag{B.32}$$

Rearranging equation (B.32) and equating like powers of  $X$  gives,

$$f_{N-1}(X) = \{X_{N-1}\}, [b - e^T f^{-1}e] \{X_{N-1}\} + 2X_{N-1}[-c + d^T f^{-1}e] + a - d^T f^{-1}d \tag{B.33}$$

This shows that the functional  $f$  is also a quadratic in terms of  $X$  at the  $N-1$  time step, the final solution is found by substituting the abbreviations defined in equations (B.24) to (B.29) which yields the final solution in quadratic terms defined by,

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{N-1}\{X\} = & \{X_{N-1}\}, (Q^T W Q + M^T Q^T W Q M - [P^T Q^T W Q M]^T \\
& [P^T Q^T W Q P + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T W Q M]) \{X_{N-1}\} + \\
& 2\{X_{N-1}\}(-[M^T Q^T W Q P + Q^T W d_{N-1}] + \\
& [[P^T Q^T W d_N]^T [P^T Q^T W Q P + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T W d_N]) + \\
& d_N, W d_N + d_{N-1}, W d_{N-1} - \\
& ([P^T Q^T W d_N]^T, [P^T Q^T W Q P + B]^{-1} [P^T Q^T W d_N])
\end{aligned} \tag{B.34}$$