I (a) 
$$J_{in}(\alpha) = \min_{x,u} \pi^{T}(l \alpha + u^{T}Ru + E[\pi_{T}^{T}ll u_{T}]]$$

$$(dynamic programming, instead of \min_{x,u} E[\Sigma_{in}^{T}ll u_{T}^{T} + E[\pi_{i}^{T}ll u_{T}^{T}]]$$

$$Intialize \ J_{0}(\alpha) = \pi^{T}ll \alpha + u^{T}Ru + E[\pi_{T}^{T}ll u_{T}^{T}]$$

$$E[\pi_{T}^{T}ll u_{T}^{T}] = E[(A\pi_{+}Bu + w)^{T}ll (A\pi_{+}Bu + u)]$$

$$= E[\pi_{T}A^{T}ll u_{T}^{T}] = E[(A\pi_{+}Bu + w)^{T}ll (A\pi_{+}Bu + u)]$$

$$= \pi^{T}A^{T}ll u_{T}^{T}ll u_{T}^$$

Ki = -(R+B<sup>T</sup>P<sub>i-1</sub>B)<sup>-1</sup>B<sup>T</sup>P<sub>i-1</sub>A

P<sub>i</sub> = Q + K;<sup>T</sup>RK; + (A+BK;)<sup>T</sup>P<sub>i-1</sub>(A+BK;)

The optimal feed back controllet:

U; = K; N;

The cost-to-go function:

J; (n) = nt P; n + E[w<sup>T</sup>P<sub>i</sub>w]

compared to the case when there is no roise, the excess of the expected cost is E[w<sup>T</sup>P<sub>i</sub>w]

(6) Jin (a) = min E[ statel] cost-to-go Initialize J. (x) = ne Porc  $J_1(n) = \min_{\alpha, \mu} \mathbb{E}[\alpha_{\tau}^T \mathbb{Q}_{\eta}]$ E[nf(n)] = E[(An+(B+W)u)Po (An+(B+W)u)] = ElarATP. Ax + 2 aut ATP. Bu + 2 aut ATP. Wu + UTBTPOBU + 2UTBTPOWU + UTWPOWU] = arATP. An + 2ntATP. Bu + 2ntATP. ECWJu + UTBTP.BU + QUTBTP. EFWJU + UTE[WTP.W]u = nTATP. An + 2nTATP. Bu + UT(BTP.B+ ECWTP.WJ)u J.(x)=min[ ] Qu[...] = 2BTPAN + 2(BTP,B+ E[WTP,W])u =) u = - (BTP.B+ E[WTP.W]) - BTP.Ax

Plug u into J, (n):  $J_1(n) = mTP_1 n$ 

for P1 = (A+(B+W,)K,) TP. (A+(B+W,)K,) K, = - (BTP.B + E[WTP.W]) BTP. A

Iteratively, we have

K: = - (BTP:-1B + E[WTP.W]) BTP:-, A

P: = (A + (B+Wi)K:) Pi-, (A + (B+Wi)K:)

The optimal feedback condroller

U: = K:74:

The cost-to-go function:

J:(n) = E[nt P:n]

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