


离散化 T , $X[k+1] = f(x[k], u[k], k)$

设计 U 使 $x \rightarrow x_d$

性能指标

$$J = \|x[N] - x_d[N]\|_S^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\|x[k] - x_d[k]\|_Q^2 + \|u[k]\|_R^2)$$

DP: 采用逆推法

$$x[k+1] = Ax[k] + Bu[k]$$

求 $u_{(0)}^*, u_{(1)}^*, \dots, u_{(N-1)}^*$ 使 J 最小

逆向递推.

$$\begin{aligned} k=N-1 \rightarrow N \\ J_{(N-1)-N} &= \|x[N] - x_d[N]\|_S^2 + \|x[N-1] - x_d[N-1]\|_Q^2 + \|u[N-1]\|_R^2 \\ &\quad \downarrow \\ x[N] &= Ax[N-1] + Bu[N-1] \text{ 代替} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial J_{(N-1)-N}}{\partial u[N-1]} =$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{[N-1]}^* =$$

对最优制导优化

$$J_{(N-1)-N}^* =$$

$$\downarrow = \text{使用 } x[N-2] \text{ 代替}$$

$$J_{[N-2]-N} = J_{[N-1]-N} + \|x_{[N-2]} - x_{d[N-2]}\|_Q^2 + \|u_{[N-2]}\|_R^2$$

根据最优理论,若 $J_{[N-2]-N}$ 最小,其中包含的 $J_{[N-1]-N}$ 一定是最小

$$\frac{\partial J_{[N-2]-N}}{\partial u_{[N-2]}} =$$

$$= 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_{[N-2]}^* =$$

$$x_{[N-1]} = Ax_{[N-2]} + Bu_{[N-2]}^*$$

$$x_{[N]} = Ax_{[N-1]} + Bu_{[N-1]}^*$$

$$\vdots$$

$$J_{[N-2]-N}^*$$

$$J_{0 \rightarrow N}, u_{[0]}^*, u_{[1]}^*, \dots, u_{[N-1]}^*$$

贝尔曼动态规划方程:

$$J_{[N-k] \rightarrow N}(x_{[N-k]}) = \min_{u_{[N-k]}} \left[J_{[N-k+1] \rightarrow N}^* (f(x_{[N-k]}, u_{[N-k]})) + g(x_{[N-k]}, u_{[N-k]}) \right]$$

线性
代价函数为二次型 \Rightarrow LQR

LQR:

$$x_{[k+1]} = Ax_{[k]} + Bu_{[k]}$$

代码: LQR文件夹

代价函数二次型

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \|X[N] - X_d[N]\|_S^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\|X[k] - X_d[k]\|_Q^2 + \|U[k]\|_R^2)$$

↓
e[N]

利用逆向分及

$$X[k+1] = AX[k] + BU[k]$$

$$k=0 \quad X_1 = AX_0 + BU_0$$

$$k=1 \quad X_2 = AX_1 + BU_1 = A(AX_0 + BU_0) + BU_1$$

$$k=2 \quad X_3 = AX_2 + BU_2 = A[A(AX_0 + BU_0) + BU_1] + BU_2$$

⋮

$$k=N-1 \quad X_N = AX_{N-1} + BU_{N-1}$$

= ...

+ BU_{N-1}

$$k=N \text{ 时 } J_{N \rightarrow N}^* = \frac{1}{2} \|X_N - X_d[N]\|_S^2, \quad \hat{S} = P[0]$$

$$k=N-1 \text{ 时 } J_{N-1 \rightarrow N}^* = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \|X_N - X_d[N]\|_S^2}_{J_{N \rightarrow N}^*} + \frac{1}{2} \|X_{N-1} - X_d[N-1]\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|U_{N-1}\|_R^2$$

$$k=N-2 \text{ 时 } J_{N-2 \rightarrow N}^* = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \|X_N - X_d[N]\|_S^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|X_{N-1} - X_d[N-1]\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|U_{N-1}\|_R^2}_{J_{N-1 \rightarrow N}^*} + \frac{1}{2} \|X_{N-2} - X_d[N-2]\|_Q^2 + \frac{1}{2} \|U_{N-2}\|_R^2$$

$$X_N = AX_{N-1} + BU_{N-1}$$

$$\mathcal{R} \frac{\partial J_{N-1 \rightarrow N}^*}{\partial U_{N-1}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} (X_N - X_{dN})^T P_{[0]} (X_N - X_{dN})}{\partial U_{N-1}} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 X_d &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} X_N^T P_{[0]} X_N}{\partial U_{N-1}} &= 2 P_{[0]} X_{[N]} \\
 & & = \frac{\partial X^T_{[0]}}{\partial U_{N-1}} \cdot \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} X_N^T P_{[0]} X_N}{\partial X_N} & \\
 & & = B^T \cdot P_{[0]} X_N & \\
 & & = B^T P_{[0]} (A X_{N-1} + B U_{N-1}) &
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial X_{N-1}^T \otimes X_{N-1}}{\partial U_{N-1}} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial \frac{1}{2} U_{N-1}^T R U_{N-1}}{\partial U_{N-1}} = R U_{N-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial J_{(N-1) \rightarrow N}}{\partial U_{N-1}} = B^T P_{[0]} (A X_{N-1} + B U_{N-1}) + R U_{N-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow U_{N-1}^* = - \underbrace{(B^T P_{[0]} B + R)^{-1}}_{F_{N-1}} B^T P_{[0]} A X_{N-1}$$

$$= - \underbrace{F_{N-1}}_{\text{反馈增益}} X_{N-1}$$

u_{N-1}^* 代入到 $J_{N-1} \rightarrow N$ 中

$$J_{N-1}^* \rightarrow N = \frac{1}{2} x_{N-1}^T \left([A - BF_{N-1}]^T P_{[0]} [A - BF_{N-1}] + F_{N-1}^T R F_{N-1} + Q \right) x_{N-1}$$

" R_{11} "

$$= \frac{1}{2} x_{N-1}^T R_{11} x_{N-1}$$

$$J_{N-k} \rightarrow N = \frac{1}{2} x_{N-k}^T P_k x_{N-k}$$

递归

$$P_k = [A - BF_{N-k}]^T P_{[k-1]} (A - BF_{N-k}) + F_{N-k}^T R F_{N-k} + Q$$

$$F_{N-k} = (B^T P_{k-1} B + R)^{-1} B^T P_{k-1} A$$

$$u_{N-k}^* = -F_{N-k} x_{N-k}$$

\downarrow
 P_{k+1}

$$P_0 = S \rightarrow P_1 \rightarrow P_2 \dots P_{N-1}$$

$$u_{N-1} \rightarrow u_{N-2} \dots u_0$$

可以递推计算
算的

$$X_N \leftarrow \dots \leftarrow X_1 \leftarrow X_0$$

对于可控且稳定 sys, $N \rightarrow \infty$ 时 $F_{Nk} \rightarrow F$
 \downarrow
 常数
 无需存储矩阵

路径跟踪 x_d : 常数

代码: Augmented LQR-VI
 文件夹

$$e_k = x_k - x_{dk} \quad \text{对 } e_k \text{ 调节, } e_{dk} = 0$$

增广形式

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ x_{dk+1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 \\ 0 & A_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ x_{dk} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} u_k$$

$$x_{ak+1} = A_a x_{ak} + B_a u_k$$

$$e_k = x_k - x_{dk} = \underbrace{[I \quad -I]}_{C_a} \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ x_{dk} \end{bmatrix}}_{x_{ak}} = C_a x_{ak}$$

性能指标

代价函数

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \|e_N\|_S^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (\|e_k\|_Q^2 + \|u_k\|_R^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} x_{aN}^T \underbrace{C_a^T S C_a}_{S_a} x_{aN} \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \underbrace{x_{ak}^T (C_a^T Q C_a + U_k^T R U_k)}_{Q_a} \end{aligned}$$

则 $J = \frac{1}{2} X_{aN}^T S_a X_{aN} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (X_{ak}^T Q_a X_{ak} + U_{ak}^T R U_{ak})$

故：

$$\begin{cases} X_{ak+1} = A_a X_{ak} + B_a U_{ak} \\ e_k = C_a X_{ak} \\ J = \frac{1}{2} X_{aN}^T S_a X_{aN} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (X_{ak}^T Q_a X_{ak} + U_{ak}^T R U_{ak}) \end{cases}$$

Q: 存在稳态误差

系统处于稳态时, 其稳态输入 U_d :

$$X_d = A X_d + B \underbrace{U_d}_{\text{稳态输入}}$$

代码: Augmented LQR-V2
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$$\Rightarrow (I - A) X_d = B U_d$$

$$U_d = B^{-1} (I - A) X_d$$

不一定存在, 因 B 不一定为方阵

故 用这个, 求其线性方程组

定义稳态误差

$$\delta U_k = U_k - U_d \Rightarrow U_k = \delta U_k + U_d$$

$$x_{k+1} = A x_k + B u_k$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{k+1} = A x_k + B \delta u_k + B u_d = A x_k + B \delta u_k + (I - A) x_d$$

$$x_{a,k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{k+1} \\ x_d \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} A & I-A \\ 0 & I \end{bmatrix}}_{A_a} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ x_d \end{bmatrix} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}}_{B_a} \delta u_k$$

增广形式

$$x_{a,k+1} = A_a x_{a,k} + B_a \delta u_k$$

性能指标

$$J = \frac{1}{2} e_N^T S e_N + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (e_k^T Q e_k + \delta u_k^T R \delta u_k)$$

输入偏离平衡位置的距离

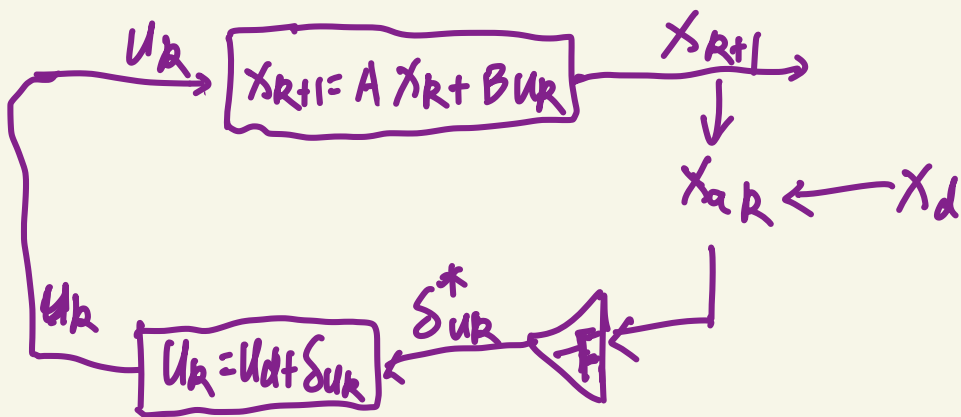
$$e_k = x_k - x_d = \underbrace{[I \quad -I]}_{L_a} \begin{bmatrix} x_k \\ x_d \end{bmatrix} = L_a x_{a,k}$$

故新LQR问题是

$$\begin{cases} x_{a,k+1} = A_a x_{a,k} + B_a \delta u_k \\ e_k = L_a x_{a,k} \\ J = \frac{1}{2} e_N^T S e_N + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (e_k^T Q e_k + \delta u_k^T R \delta u_k) \end{cases}$$

F是对应 x_a 的反馈增益

求解出的结果是 δu_k



目标为非常值, 处理方法 代码: Augmented LQR-V3
 Augmented LQR-V4
 $X_{dk+1} = A_0 X_{dk}$ 常值 $A_0 = I$, 非常值 $A_0 \neq I$ 文件夹

定义增量 $\Delta U_k = U_k - U_{k-1} \Rightarrow U_k = \Delta U_k + U_{k-1}$
 平滑输入的变化 \downarrow
 $X_{k+1} = A X_k + B U_k$

则 $X_{k+1} = A X_k + B \Delta U_k + B U_{k-1}$

设增广向量

$$X_{ak} = \begin{bmatrix} X_k \\ X_{dk} \\ U_{k-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e_k = X_k - X_{dk} = [I, -I, 0] \begin{bmatrix} X_k \\ X_{dk} \\ U_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} = C_a X_{ak}$$

$$X_{ak+1} = \begin{bmatrix} X_{k+1} \\ X_{dk+1} \\ U_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & 0 & B \\ 0 & A_0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_k \\ X_{dk} \\ U_{k-1} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} B \\ 0 \\ I \end{bmatrix} \Delta U_k$$

A_a B_a

$$x_{a,k+1} = A_a x_{a,k} + B_a \Delta u_k$$

$$e_k = C_a x_{a,k}$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} e_N^T S e_N + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (e_k^T Q e_k + \Delta u_k^T R \Delta u_k)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x_{a,k}^T \underbrace{(C_a^T S C_a)}_{S_a} x_{a,k} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} (x_{a,k}^T \underbrace{(C_a^T Q C_a)}_{Q_a} x_{a,k} + \Delta u_k^T R \Delta u_k)$$

