

$$\min_x f(x) \\ g(x) \leq 0, h(x) \geq 0$$

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$$\min_x f(x, p) \\ g(x, p) = 0, h(x, p) \geq 0 \\ x = x(p) \\ x = x(0) \text{ for } p = p^0 \text{ fixed} \\ p \in P$$

Worst-case

$$\min_x \bar{f}(x) = \max_{p \in P} f(x, p) \\ \boxed{g(x, p) = 0, h(x, p) \geq 0}$$

$g(x, \bar{p}) = 0$

$$\left[ \min_x \max_{p \in P} f(x, p) \right. \\ \left. g(x, p) = 0 \right. \\ \left. h(x, p) \geq 0 \right]$$

→ Training approach

$$\max_{p \in P} \varphi(p) = \min_x f(x, p) \\ \varphi(p) = \min_x \begin{cases} f(x, p) \\ g(x, p) = 0 \\ h(x, p) \geq 0 \end{cases} \\ \text{OCP} \\ l \leq p \leq u$$

MUSCOD-II software  
CASADI

Derivative free method with method M. Powell

Master thesis: quasi-Newton for (max min)

OCP: rocket car

→ derivative  $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial p}$



$$\boxed{\max_{l \leq p \leq u} \varphi(p)} \leftarrow \text{quasi-Newton}$$