# Control for Robotics: From Optimal Control to Reinforcement Learning

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#### **Assignment 1: Optimal Control and Dynamic Programming**

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### **Problem 1.1 Finite Horizon Dynamic Programming**

(a)

The policy found using the dynamic programming algorithm is expected to behave in a way that minimizes the total cost over the given time horizon.

Different values of q and r will change the robot's behavior as follows:

- Increasing *q* will increase penalty of position errors in the cost function, which leading to a policy that prioritizes minimizing position errors.
- Increasion *r* will increase penalty of control inputs in the cost function, which leading to a policy that prioritizes smoother control inputs to save energy.

**(b)** 

· Dynamics

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + u_k + w_k (1.1)$$

· Cost

$$x_2^2 + \sum_{k=0}^{1} (qx_k^2 + ru_k^2) \tag{1.2}$$

Let q = 5/2 and r = 1 and assume that  $w_k = 0$  for all k:

· Initialization

$$J_2(x_2) = x_2^2 (1.3)$$

· Recursion

 $\triangleright Step \ k = 1$ 

$$J_1(x_1) = \min_{u_1} (\frac{5}{2}xx_1^2 + u_1^2 + J_2(x_2))$$
(1.4)

$$= \min_{u_1} \left( \frac{5}{2} x_1^2 + u_1^2 + (x_1 + u_1)^2 \right)$$
(sub dynamics) (1.5)

$$= \min_{u_1} (\frac{7}{2}x_1^2 + 2u_1x_1 + 2u_1^2)$$
 (1.6)

Solve for optimal  $u_1$  by differentiating the cost and setting it to zero:

$$u_1 = -\frac{x_1}{2} \tag{1.7}$$

Substitute  $u_1$  back to  $J_1(x_1)$ :

$$J_1(x_1) = 3x_1^2 (1.8)$$

 $\triangleright Step \ k = 0$ 

$$J_0(x_0) = \min_{u_0} (\frac{5}{2}x_0^2 + u_0^2 + J_1(x_1))$$
 (1.9)

$$= \min_{u_0} (\frac{11}{2}x_0^2 + 4u_0^2 + 6x_0u_0) \tag{1.10}$$

Solve for optimal  $u_0$  by differentiating the cost and setting it to zero:

$$u_0 = -\frac{3x_0}{4} \tag{1.11}$$

Substitute  $u_0$  back to  $J_0(x_0)$ :

$$J_0(x_0) = \frac{13}{4}x_0^2 \tag{1.12}$$