

1. Consider the problem of minimizing the quantity

$$\eta = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} (u'(t) x'(t)) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & N(t) \\ N'(t) & L(t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u(t) \\ x(t) \end{pmatrix} dt + x'(t_1) Q x(t_1)$$

for the system $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$. Show that

(in the spirit of the fundamental lemma on path

independent integrals), the appropriate Riccati equation

$$\text{is } \dot{K}(t) = -A'(t)K(t) - K(t)A(t) - L(t) \\ + (N(t) + B'(t)K(t))' (N(t) + B'(t)K(t))$$

and prove an analog of Theorem 1 (~~free~~ free end-point problem) proved in class.

2. Given the homogeneous linear differential equation

$$(*) \quad \dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t),$$

the adjoint equation associated to this equation is

$$(**) \quad \dot{p}(t) = -A'(t)p(t).$$

Verify (i) $x'(t)p(t) = x'(t_0)p(t_0) = \text{a constant}$;

(ii) The transition matrix of (*) satisfies

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Phi_A(t_0, t) = -\Phi_A(t_0, t)A(t).$$

(iii) what is the transition matrix $\Phi_A(t, t_0)$
for (**) in terms of that
for (*)?

Show that there is ~~not~~ an initial state $p(t_0)$
for (**) such that the control u_0 which minimizes

$$\eta = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} u'(t)u(t) dt + x'(t_1)Qx(t_1)$$

along trajectories of $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$
is given by $u_0(t) = -B'(t)p(t)$.

3. Consider the system $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + B(t)u(t)$.

Suppose we want to keep $x(t)$ close to the trajectory $d(t)$, where $d(t)$ is a solution to the homogeneous equations $\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t)$. To do this, we define the cost functional

$$J = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} [u'(t) u(t) + (x(t) - d(t))' L(t) (x(t) - d(t))] dt$$

Show that the control u_0 which minimizes J has the form

$$u_0(t) = F(t)x(t) + g(t).$$

What are $F(t)$ and $g(t)$?

4. Find u such that the scalar system

$$\dot{x}(t) = -x(t) + u(t)$$

is driven from $\underbrace{x=1 \text{ at } t=0}$ to $\underbrace{x=0 \text{ at } t=1}$, and

$$J = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} u^2(t) dt + 2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 u^2(t) dt$$

is minimized.