

1. Consider the problem of finding a time function $x(t)$ such that $x(0) = 1$ and $x(2\pi) = 0$ and the functional

$$\eta = \int_0^{2\pi} (\dot{x}^2 - 2\cos(t)x) dt$$

is to be minimized. Use optimal control theory to solve this problem.

2. Consider the scalar system $\dot{x} = u$.

It is desired to find a feedback control law for $u(\cdot)$ such that the state x is regulated around a constant level l .

Determine such a feedback law by minimizing

$$\int_0^T (u^2(t) + (x(t) - l)^2) dt.$$

Does the choice of time horizon matter?

3. Consider the optimal control problem

$$\text{Min } J[u] = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} [x^T(t) L(t) x(t) + u^T(t) u(t)] dt \\ + (x(t_1) - d)^T Q (x(t_1) - d)$$

subject to

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

$$x(t_0) = x_0$$

Here x_0 , $L = L^T$, A , B , Q and d are given.

Show that the optimal control has the form

$$u(t) = -B^T(t) \left(K(t) x(t) + \frac{1}{2} \eta(t) \right)$$

where K and η satisfy suitable hypotheses, and state these hypotheses clearly.

Hint: Invent a path-independence lemma that applies to linear forms in x , and use it in addition to the familiar one for quadratic forms.