

Exercises on control theory.

- 1) Show that the problem

$$x' = \cos u, \quad y' = \sin u \quad (1)$$

$$x(0) = y(0) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$P[u(\cdot)] = \max\{\sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}, t \in [0, T]\} \quad (3)$$

does not attain its minimum over admissible controls in $L^\infty(0, T)$.

Interpret geometrically!

- 2) (General parking problem.) Think of some type of vehicle (car, boat, spacecraft, ...). Describe its motion with suitable state variables X (i.e. position, speed, rudder tilt, wheel angle, ...) and control variables U (engine thrust, breaking force, ...).

The system should be nonlinear, and multidimensional.

Discuss the local (or global) controllability of the system; in particular, can the vehicle be parked (to zero position, zero speed) at a given time $t > 0$?

- 3) (Weekend house problem.) Consider the problem

$$x' = -kx + u, \quad x(0) = x_0 \quad (4)$$

$$P[u(\cdot)] = \log x(T) - \int_0^T cu(t) dt \quad (5)$$

where x_0 , k and $c > 0$ are given. Identify the maxima of P over measurable controls $u(t) : [0, T] \rightarrow [0, M]$.

- 4) (Weekend house problem 2.) Same problem as above, but with measurable controls in $u(t) : [0, T] \rightarrow [0, \infty)$.

$$P[u(\cdot)] = \beta x(T) - \int_0^T u(t) + \alpha u^2(t) dt$$

- 5) Let $P[u(\cdot)] = \int_0^T \phi(u(t)) dt$, where $\phi : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a convex function. Assume that ϕ is C^1 and ϕ' is bounded. (i) Prove that if $u_n \xrightarrow{*} u_*$ in $L^\infty(0, T)$ and $P[u_n(\cdot)] \rightarrow P_*$, then $P[u_*(\cdot)] \leq P_*$.

(ii) Show that the inequality might be strict.

See also the hints / comments on the last page.

- 1) The infimum is 0: just consider piecewise constant u . However, $P = 0$ implies $x(t) = y(t) = 0$ for all t , hence $x'(t) = y'(t) = 0$, a contradiction.
- 3) Adjoint equation $p' = kp$, $p(T) = 1/x(T)$; at most one change from $u = 0$ to $u = M$.
- 4) Adjoint equation $p' = kp$, $p(T) = \beta$ can be solved explicitly; control $u(t)$ can be expressed in terms of $p(t)$ (minimization of a quadratic function – however, beware of the condition $u \geq 0$.)
- 5) (i) By convexity $\phi(v) \geq \phi(u) + \phi'(v)(u - v)$ for all $u, v \in \mathbb{R}$. Set $v = u_n(t)$, $u = u_*(t)$, integrate $\int_0^T dt$ and ...
(ii) $u_n(t) = \cos(nt) \xrightarrow{*} 0$ (by Riemann-Lebesgue), but $(u_n(t))^2 \xrightarrow{*} 1/2$ by the formula $\cos^2 y = (1 + \cos 2y)/2$