## Exercises on Control Theory by Stefano Patrì

Exercise 1. Solve the following control problem

$$\max \int_0^1 (uy - u^2 - 2y^2) \, dx, \qquad \text{subject to} \quad \dot{y} = y + u, \ y(0) = 3,$$

where y = y(x) and u = u(x).

**Solution.** The Hamiltonian H(x, y, u, p), where p = p(x), of the problem is

$$H(x, y, u, p) = uy - u^{2} - 2y^{2} + p(y + u),$$

from which the optimum conditions  $\partial H/\partial u = 0, \dot{p} = -\partial H/\partial y$  give

$$y - 2u + p = 0$$
 and  $\dot{p} = -u + 4y - p$ .

From the first equation we get u = (y + p)/2, from which, by substitution into  $\dot{p} = -u + 4y - p$ , the equation  $\dot{p} = -(y + p)/2 + 4y - p$  follows.

We then write the dynamical system

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3/2 & 7/2 \\ 1/2 & 3/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ y \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{with} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -3/2 & 7/2 \\ 1/2 & 3/2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Since the eigenvalues of the constant matrix A are  $\lambda = 2, -2$  and the associated eigenvectors are  $v_1 = (1, 1)$  and  $v_2 = (7, -1)$ , respectively, we can conclude that the matrix A is diagonalizable and write the solution of the dynamical system in the form

$$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ y \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2x} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2x},$$

that is by components

$$\begin{cases} p(x) = C_1 e^{2x} + 7C_2 e^{-2x} \\ y(x) = C_1 e^{2x} - C_2 e^{-2x}. \end{cases}$$

The initial condition y(0) = 3 and the trasversality condition p(1) = 0 give the algebraic linear system  $C_1 - C_2 = 3$  and  $C_1e^2 + 7C_2e^{-2} = 0$ , from which we obtain the values of the constants  $C_1 = \frac{21}{7 + e^4}$  and  $C_2 = -\frac{3e^4}{7 + e^4}$  and finally the solution of the control problem

$$\begin{cases} p(x) = \frac{21}{7+e^4} e^{2x} - \frac{21e^4}{7+e^4} e^{-2x} \\ y(x) = \frac{21}{7+e^4} e^{2x} + \frac{3e^4}{7+e^4} e^{-2x}. \end{cases}$$

with u(x) = (y+p)/2 given by

$$u(x) = \frac{21}{7+e^4} e^{2x} - \frac{9e^4}{7+e^4} e^{-2x}.$$