

## Exercise for Optimal control – Week 2

Choose **one** problem to solve.

**Exercise 1** (Insect control). Let  $w(t)$  and  $r(t)$  denote, respectively, the worker and reproductive population levels in a colony of insects, e.g. wasps. At any time  $t$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq T$  in the season the colony can devote a fraction  $u(t)$  of its effort to enlarging the worker force and the remaining fraction  $1 - u(t)$  to producing reproductives. The per capita mortality rate of workers is  $\mu$  and the per capita natality rate is  $b$  when full effort is put on the worker population. Assume  $\mu < b$ . The two populations are governed by the equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{w} &= (bu - \mu)w \\ \dot{r} &= c(1 - u)w\end{aligned}$$

with  $(w(0), r(0)) = (1, 0)$ , where  $u$  satisfies the constraint  $0 \leq u(t) \leq 1$ . The objective is to maximize  $r(T)$  or minimize

$$J = -r(T).$$

**Exercise 2** (Time optimal control of a lunar lander). Study the time optimal control of the moon lander problem (see lecture notes for the model). In addition, argue that there is an optimal feedback controller.

**Exercise 3** (Minimum fuel and time control). Consider the planar system

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= u\end{aligned}$$

where  $u$  satisfies the constraint  $|u(t)| \leq 1$  for all  $t \in [0, t_f]$ . For any given initial state  $(\xi_1, \xi_2)$ , find an optimal control  $u_*$  which drives the state to  $(0, 0)$  while minimizing

$$J = t_f + \int_0^{t_f} |u(t)| dt = \int_0^{t_f} (1 + |u(t)|) dt.$$

(Be careful, this exercise is difficult! In this example, we penalize both the terminal time and fuel consumption.)