

• LQR

$$\min_{x(0)=x_0, U(0:M)} J = \sum_{n=0}^M \left[\frac{1}{2} x_n^T Q_n x_n + g_n^T x_n + \frac{1}{2} U_n^T R_n U_n + r_n^T U_n \right] + \frac{1}{2} x_M^T Q_f x_M + g_f^T x_M$$

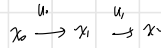
St $x_{n+1} = A_n x_n + B_n U_n \quad n=0 \dots M-1$
 $x_0 = x_{init}$

- Can locally approximate many nonlinear problems
- Computationally tractable

• Riccati

let $J_n(x) = \min_{U(n:M)} \sum_{k=n}^M \left[\frac{1}{2} x_k^T Q_k x_k + g_k^T x_k + \frac{1}{2} U_k^T R_k U_k + r_k^T U_k \right] + \frac{1}{2} x_M^T Q_f x_M + g_f^T x_M$

St $x_{k+1} = A_k x_k + B_k U_k \quad k=n \dots M-1$
 $x_n = x$



Claim: each $J_n(x)$ is quadratic in x $J_n(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T P_n x + g_n^T x + f_n$

1° $J_0(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T Q_0 x + g_0^T x \Rightarrow P_0 = Q_0 \quad f_0 = g_0 \quad f_0 = 0$

2° if $J_{n+1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} x^T P_{n+1} x + g_{n+1}^T x + f_{n+1}$

$$J_n(x) = \min_U \left[\frac{1}{2} x^T Q_n x + g_n^T x + \frac{1}{2} U^T R_n U + r_n^T U + \frac{1}{2} (A_n x + B_n U)^T P_{n+1} (A_n x + B_n U) + g_{n+1}^T (A_n x + B_n U) + f_{n+1} \right]$$

$$= \min_U \left[\frac{1}{2} x^T (Q_n + A_n^T P_{n+1} A_n) x + \frac{1}{2} U^T (R_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} B_n) U + (g_n + A_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})^T x + (r_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})^T U + x^T A_n^T P_{n+1} B_n U + f_{n+1} \right]$$

$\nabla_U = (R_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} B_n) U + (r_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1}) + B_n^T P_{n+1} A_n x = 0$

$U^* = - \underbrace{(R_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} B_n)^{-1}}_{k_n} \underbrace{(B_n^T P_{n+1} A_n x + r_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})}_{d_n}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^T (Q_n + A_n^T P_{n+1} A_n) x + \frac{1}{2} (k_n x + d_n)^T (R_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} B_n) (k_n x + d_n) + (g_n + A_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})^T x + (r_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})^T (-k_n x - d_n) + x^T A_n^T P_{n+1} B_n (-k_n x - d_n) + f_{n+1}$$

note that k_n and d_n only depends on Q_n, R_n, A_n, B_n

$$= \frac{1}{2} x^T \left[Q_n + k_n^T R_n k_n + \underbrace{(A_n - B_n k_n)^T P_{n+1} (A_n - B_n k_n)}_{P_n} \right] x + \left[k_n^T (R_n d_n - r_n) + g_n + \underbrace{(A_n - B_n k_n)^T (P_{n+1} B_n d_n)}_{f_n} \right]^T x = k_n^T [R_n k_n - B_n^T P_{n+1} (A_n - B_n k_n)] x + \frac{1}{2} d_n^T [R_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} B_n] d_n - (r_n + B_n^T P_{n+1} g_{n+1})^T d_n + f_{n+1} + f_n$$

• MPC via QP

$$\min_{x, u} J = \sum_{k=0}^{M-1} \left[\frac{1}{2} x_k^T Q_k x_k + g_k^T x_k + \frac{1}{2} u_k^T R_k u_k + r_k^T u_k \right] + \frac{1}{2} x_M^T Q_f x_M + g_f^T x_M$$

$$\text{st } \begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= A_k x_k + B_k u_k & k=0 \dots M-1 \\ x_0 &= x_{\text{init}} \\ x_k &\in X & u_k &\in U \end{aligned}$$

↓

$$\min_{x, u, \tilde{x}, \tilde{u}} J(x, u) + I(x_{M+1} = A_M x_M + B_M u_M) + I(x_k \in X) + I(u_k \in U) + I(x_0 = x_{\text{init}})$$

$$\text{st } \begin{aligned} x_k &= \tilde{x}_k & : y_k & & k=0 \dots N \\ u_k &= \tilde{u}_k & : g_k & & k=0 \dots M \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= J(x, u) + I(x_{M+1} = A_M x_M + B_M u_M) + I(x_k \in X) + I(u_k \in U) + I(x_0 = x_{\text{init}}) \\ &+ \sum_{k=1}^M y_k^T (x_k - \tilde{x}_k) + \sum_{k=0}^M \tilde{u}_k^T (u_k - \tilde{u}_k) \\ &+ \sum_{k=1}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|x_k - \tilde{x}_k\|^2 + \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|u_k - \tilde{u}_k\|^2 \\ &= J(x, u) + I(x_{M+1} = A_M x_M + B_M u_M) + I(x_k \in X) + I(u_k \in U) + I(x_0 = x_{\text{init}}) \\ &+ \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|x_k - \tilde{x}_k + \frac{1}{\rho} y_k\|^2 + \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|u_k - \tilde{u}_k + \frac{1}{\rho} g_k\|^2 \\ &- \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{1}{2\rho} \|y_k\|^2 - \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{1}{2\rho} \|g_k\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Step 1. $\min_{x, u} A$

$$\min_{x, u} \sum_{k=0}^M \left[\frac{1}{2} x_k^T (Q_k + \rho I) x_k + x_k^T (g_k + y_k - \rho \tilde{x}_k) + \frac{1}{2} u_k^T (R_k + \rho I) u_k + u_k^T (r_k + g_k - \rho \tilde{u}_k) \right] + \frac{1}{2} x_M^T (Q_f + \rho I) x_M + x_M^T (g_f + y_M - \rho \tilde{x}_M)$$

$$\text{st } \begin{aligned} x_{k+1} &= A_k x_k + B_k u_k \\ x_0 &= x_{\text{init}} \end{aligned}$$

Step by LQR

Step 2. $\min_{\tilde{x}, \tilde{u}} A$

$$\min_{\tilde{x}, \tilde{u}} \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|x_k - \tilde{x}_k + \frac{1}{\rho} y_k\|^2 + \sum_{k=0}^M \frac{\rho}{2} \|u_k - \tilde{u}_k + \frac{1}{\rho} g_k\|^2$$

$$\text{st } \tilde{x}_k \in X \quad \tilde{u}_k \in U$$

$$\tilde{x}_k = T_x(x_k + \frac{1}{\rho} y_k) \quad \tilde{u}_k = T_u(u_k + \frac{1}{\rho} g_k)$$

Step 3:

$$y_k := y_k + \rho(x_k - \tilde{x}_k)$$

$$g_k := g_k + \rho(u_k - \tilde{u}_k)$$