ON NUMERICAL METHOD FOR GLOBAL SEARCH IN NONCONVEX OPTIMAL CONTROL PROBLEMS¹

M.V. Yanulevich

Institute for System Dynamics and Control Theory of SB RAS, Irkutsk, Russia e-mail: max@irk.ru

Consider the following linear control system:

$$\dot{x}(t) = A(t)x(t) + b(u(t), t) \quad \forall t \in T = [t_0, t_1], \quad x(t_0) = x_0, \tag{1}$$

$$u(\cdot) \in \mathcal{U} = \{ u(\cdot) \in L^r_{\infty}(T) \mid u(t) \in U \quad \overset{\circ}{\forall} t \in T \},$$
(2)

where $A(\cdot)$ is $(n \times n)$ -matrix function with continuous elements $t \mapsto a_{ij}(t)$, i, j = 1, 2, ..., non $T := [t_0, t_1]$, and U is a compact set. Assume also that vector function $(u, t) \mapsto b(u, t)$ is continuous with respect to variables $u \in \mathbb{R}^r$, and $t \in T$.

We study the following optimal control (OC) problem:

$$(\mathcal{P}): \qquad \qquad J(u) = F_1(x(t_1, u)) + \int_T F(x(t, u), t) \, dt \downarrow \min_u, \quad u(\cdot) \in \mathcal{U}.$$
(3)

Functions $x \mapsto F_1(x): \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}$ and $(x,t) \mapsto F(x,t)$ (see (3)) are d.c. functions (A.D. Alexandrov's functions, see [1]), therefore these function can be represented as a difference of two convex functions with respect to variable x (for all $t \in T$):

$$F_1(x) = g_1(x) - h_1(x), \qquad F(x,t) = g(x,t) - h(x,t) \quad \forall x \in \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n, \quad t \in T,$$
(4)

where $x \mapsto g_1(x), x \mapsto h_1(x), x \mapsto g(x,t)$, and $x \mapsto h(x,t)$ are convex functions with respect to variable x for all $t \in T$.

Note that the OC problem (\mathcal{P}) is nonconvex (cm. [1,2]), and it might possess a number processes, satisfying the Pontryagin maximum principle (PMP), which are rather far from a global solution. This nonconvexity is created by objective functional $J(\cdot)$ of problem (\mathcal{P}) .

On the basis of the global optimality conditions [1] we propose the method for searching globally optimal processes in problem (\mathcal{P}), which combines a local search search procedure and the procedure for improving process, satisfying PMP [2]. Under certain assumptions we prove the theorem of convergence of the global search method. Also we performed a numerical experiment, which showed operability and efficiency of the developed method on a series of test problems with quadratic nonconvex objective functional.

REFERENCES

1. A.S. Strekalovsky. *Global Optimality Conditions for Optimal Control Problems with Functions of A.D.Alexandrov.* — Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications. — 2013, V. 159, No. 6, pp. 297–321.

2. A.S. Strekalovsky, M.V. Yanulevich. *Global Search in a Nonconvex Optimal Control Problem.* — Journal of Computer and Systems Sciences International. — 2013, Vol. 52, № 6, pp. 893–908.

¹This work is partially supported by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (project No. 13-01-92201)