

Course code	Course name	L-T-P-Credits	Year of Introduction
AE462	OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEM	3-0-0-3	2016
Prerequisite : Nil			
Course Objectives			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To formulate various types of optimal control problems To learn calculus of variations and dynamic programming for solving optimal control problems 			
Syllabus			
Optimal control problem formulation. Dynamic optimization- Unconstrained Problems - Calculus of Variations. Continuous time and Discrete time Linear Quadratic regulator and Tracking problems-LQG Problems. Constrained Problems- Pontryagin's Minimum Principle-Dynamic Programming-Constrained Problems.			
Expected outcome			
The students will be able to			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the concepts related to calculus of variations and optimal control theory Apply the optimal control concepts to formulate and solve various types of control problems 			
Text Books:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Donald E. Kirk, Optimal Control Theory: An Introduction, Prentice-Hall networks series, 1970 M.Gopal, "Modern Control System Theory", Wiley Eastern, New Delhi, second Edition, 1993 			
References:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Brian D O Anderson and John B Moore, "Optimal Control - Linear Quadratic Methods", Prentice Hall of India, 1991 Desineni Subbaram Naidu, Optimal Control System, CRC press Sage.A.P & White.C.C, Optimum Systems Control, Prentice Hall 			
Course Plan			
Module	Contents	Hours	Semester Exam Marks
I	Optimal control problem - Problem formulation - Mathematical model - Physical constraints - Performance measure - Optimal control problem - Form of optimal control - Performance measures for optimal control problem - Selection of performance measure -Open loop and closed loop form of optimal control. Performance measures for optimal control problems - General form of performance measure	4	15%
II	Fundamental concepts and theorems of calculus of variations - Euler - Lagrange equation and extremal of functionals - the variational approach to solving optimal control problems - Hamiltonian and different boundary conditions for optimal control problem	6	15%
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
III	LINEAR QUADRATIC OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEM - Problem formulation - Finite time Linear Quadratic regulator - Infinite time LQR system: Time Varying case-	8	15%

	Time-invariant case – Stability issues of Time-invariant regulator, Linear Quadratic Tracking system: Finite time case and Infinite time case— Optimal solution of LQR problem. - Different techniques for solution of algebraic Riccati equation-- LQG Problem		
IV	DISCRETE TIME OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS Variational calculus for Discrete time systems – Discrete time optimal control systems:-Fixed final state and open-loop optimal control and Free-final state and open-loop optimal control, Closed loop optimal control matrix difference Riccati equation – optimal cost function Discrete time linear state regulator system – Steady state regulator system	8	20%
SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION			
V	Dynamic Programming:- Principle of optimality, optimal control using Dynamic Programming –Interpolation-A recurrence relation of dynamic programming-Computational procedure for solving Control problems-Discrete linear regulator problems, Hamilton Jacobi-Bellman Equation – Continuous linear regulator problems	9	20%
VI	CONSTRAINED OPTIMAL CONTROL SYSTEMS – Pontryagin’s minimum principle and state inequality constraints –Minimum Time optimal problems Minimum control effort Problems – Optimal Control problems with State Constraints	7	20%
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION			

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks:100

Exam Duration: 3 Hours

Part A

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 1 and 2 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

Part B

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 3 and 4 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(15 x 2 = 30 marks)

Part C

Answer any two out of three questions uniformly covering Modules 5 and 6 together. Each question carries 15 marks and may have not more than four sub divisions.

(20 x 2 = 40 marks)