EPFL

| EE-715                | Optimal control |      |      |                     |                |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------|------|---------------------|----------------|
|                       | Faulwasser Timm |      |      |                     |                |
| Cursus                |                 | Sem. | Туре | Language of         | English        |
| Advanced Manufact     | uring           |      | Opt. | teaching            | Englion        |
| Electrical Engineerin | ng              |      | Opt. | Credits<br>Session  | 4              |
|                       |                 |      |      | Exam                | Project report |
|                       |                 |      |      | Workload            | 120h           |
|                       |                 |      |      | Hours               | 46             |
|                       |                 |      |      | Courses             | 33             |
|                       |                 |      |      | Exercises           | 13             |
|                       |                 |      |      | Number of positions |                |

## Frequency

EE-715

Every 2 years

#### Remark

Next time : Spring 2022

#### Summary

This doctoral course provides an introduction to optimal control covering fundamental theory, numerical implementation and problem formulation for applications.

## Content

Optimization and optimal control play pivotal roles in many engineering applications - ranging from autonomous vehicles, robotics and chemical reactors to smart girds and aeronautics. The course will cover the following topics:

# Basics of optimal control theory

- · Optimality conditions for static problems
- Formulation of optimal control problems
- Gateaux derivative
- Pontryagin Maximum Principle

#### Numerical optimal control

- Indirect methods
- Direct solution methods
- Efficient derivative computation

## Advanced aspects of optimal control

- Existence of optimal solutions
- Dual variables
- Singular problems
- Dissipativity and turnpike properties

## Receding-horizon control of sampled-data systems

- · Sufficient stability conditions with and without terminal constraints
- Economic cost functions
- Differences of continuous time and discrete time formulations

# Outlook

- Robust optimal control
- Modeling and implementation aspects

# Note

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, the student must be able to:

• Solve control problems arising in their research projects by means of optimal control approaches.

# Assessment methods Project Report.