

# Chair of Optimal Control

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## Optimal Control:

Identify control variables in a physical system, such that a desired outcome is reached, or the outcome is close to measured data.

## Infinite dimensional optimal control problem:

$$\min_{q \in Q, u \in U} J(q, u) \text{ s.t. } F(q, u) = 0$$

- $F(q, u) = 0$  encodes a PDE (partial differential equation) with solution  $u$  and control  $q$
- $u = u(x)$ ,  $q = q(x)$  are functions, depending on  $x \in \Omega$ ,  $Q, U$  are subsets of function spaces
- $J(q, u)$  measures how close  $q$  and  $u$  are to the desired outcome

## Modelling/Analytical Aspects:

Find  $J(q, u)$  and  $F(q, u)$ , which mathematically describe the problem, and show **existence** of a solution to the PDE and the optimal control problem and additional analytical properties.

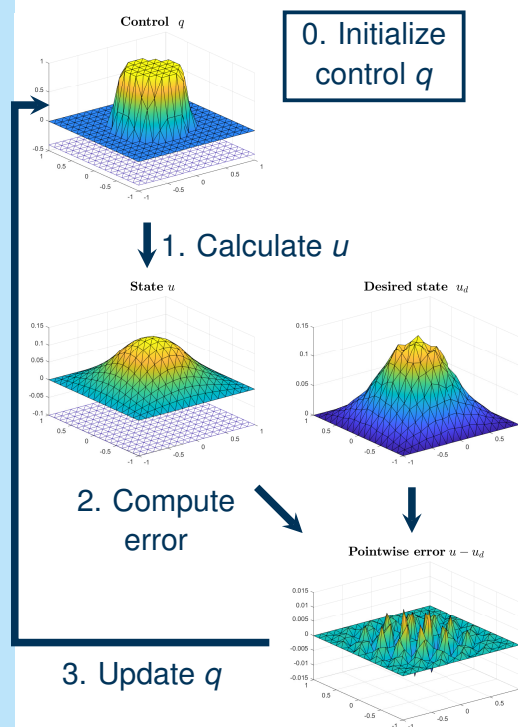
## Typical Questions:

- Does a unique solution of the PDE exist?
- Does there exist an optimal pair  $(\bar{q}, \bar{u})$ , i.e.  $J(\bar{q}, \bar{u}) \leq J(q, u)$  for all  $(q, u) \in Q \times U$ ?
- Can we find conditions that tell us, if a pair  $(q, u)$  is the optimum?
- Can we devise algorithms, that find pairs  $(q, u)$  which fulfill these conditions?

⇒ Optimization methods in function space

## Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{q, u} \quad & \frac{1}{2} \|u - u_d\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} \|q\|_{L^2(\Omega)}^2 \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & -\Delta u + u - q = 0 \text{ in } \Omega \\ & u = 0 \text{ on } \partial\Omega \end{aligned}$$



## Numerical Aspects:

Computers cannot deal with an infinite dimensional problem, so we need to approximate it by a finite dimensional one. We only calculate approximations of the PDE solution at discrete points.

## Typical Questions:

- How do we create our mesh?
- Which ansatz functions do we use to approximate  $q$  and  $u$ ? (e.g. finite elements, neuronal networks, finite volume, ...)
- How fast does the error decrease, depending on the mesh size?
- How can we make sure, the optimization algorithm takes the same number of iterations, independently of how fine we discretize the PDE? (= Mesh independence)

## Possible Applications:

- ✈ Which shape ( $q$ ) does the wing of an airplane need to have, such that the air flowing over it ( $u$ ) creates the largest possible lift force ( $J$ )?
- ☁ Where is the gas leak ( $q$ ) that creates the pollution ( $u$ ) that fits a measured one best ( $J$ )?
- 🩺 Which blood pressure ( $q$ ) creates a bloodflow ( $u$ ) that is as close as possible ( $J$ ) to a measured flow?

