GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR ACADEMIC NETWORKS

Ministry of Human Resource Development
Government of India
सत्यमेव जयते

GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR ACADEMIC NETWORKS

National Coordinating Institute
INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KHARAGPUR

www.gian.iitkgp.ac.in

SINGULAR OPTIMAL CONTROL AND DISSIPATION INEQUALITIES

Overview

A basic problem in linear optimal control is to minimize the functional

$$J(u,t_0,t_1)=\int_{t_0}^{t_1}\begin{bmatrix}x\\u\end{bmatrix}^{\mathrm{T}}\begin{bmatrix}Q & S\\S^{\mathrm{T}} & R\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}x\\u\end{bmatrix}dt, t_0<t_1\leq\infty$$

subject to

$$E\dot{x}=Ax+Bu$$

and further constraints. In the classical case, when the matrices EE and RR are both nonsingular the minimization problem can be tackled via Hamiltonian matrices andRiccati equations. In the singular case, this is no longer possible. However, in general, the solvability of the minimization problem is equivalent to the existence of afunction VV which satisfies an inequality of theform

$$V\big(x(t_0)\big)-V\big(x(t_1)\big)\leq J(u,t_0,t_1). \qquad (*)$$

A system with this property is called dissipative with respect to the function If VV is of the form $VV(xx)$=xx T KKK then $(*)$ reduces to a linear matrix inequality (LMI). The Kalman-Yakubovich-Popov-Lemma gives necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of such a matrix KK. This Lemma is stated in several versions in the literature. Oneaim of the lectures series is to present a formulation that is as general as possible. In doing so, we review recent research results for optimal control of descriptor systems (i.e. the case when EE is singular). Furthermore, we consider applications of this theory to robotics, electrical engineering, space navigation and flow control. Finally,we discuss pseudospectral methods, related current research topics and open research problems. This course is organized in two modules that are encouraged to be taken together. The topics in Module A will expose the participants the solution set of algebraic Riccati equations, and a brief introduction to pseudospectra and computation of pseudospectra of a given matrix. In Module B, the nonsingular and singular optimal theory will be introduced. The topics in this module also include details of descriptor systems, dissipation inequalities and passivity, linear matrix inequalities, and a few open research problems. Applications of this theory to robotics, space navigation and flow control will also be discussed. Course participants will learn these topics through lectures and numerical simulations. Assignments and problem solving sessions will be organized to stimulate research motivation of the participants.

Modules

A: Algebraic Riccati Equations and Pseudospectra of Matrices	**:**	**December 6 - December 9, 2016**
B: Singular Optimal Control	**:**	**December 12 - December 20, 2016**

Number of participants for the course will be limited to fifty.

Who Should Attend

- You are an electrical or a mechanical engineer or a research scientist interested in solving singular optimal theoretic problems that often arise in descriptor systems.
- You are a mathematician or a student of mathematics interested to learn applications of linear algebraic methods in control theory and to understand the solution set of algebraic Riccati equations in purely linear algebraic way.
- You are a student or faculty member from academic institution interested in learning the singular optimal control theory, linear matrix inequalities and its applications to engineering problems.

Fees

The participation fees for taking the course is as follows:

Participants from abroad	:	**$ 500**
Industry/ Research Organizations	:	**₹ 20,000**
Academic Institutions	:	**₹ 10,000**
Bonafide students of Academic Institutions	:	**₹ 1000 (to be refunded after completion of course)**

The above fee includes all instructional materials, computer use for tutorials and assignments, 24 hr free internet facility. The participants will be provided with accommodation on payment basis.

The Faculty

Dr. Michael Karow is a member of the research group 'Modelling, Numerical Analysis and Differential Equations' at the Technical University of Berlin, Germany. His research interests include Linear algebra and control theory, in particular,pseudospectra and stability radii, μ- analysis, perturbation theory of eigenvalues, numerical range, and linear algebra over the quaternions.

Dr. Bibhas Adhikari is an Assistant Professor at the Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur, India. His research interests include applied linear algebra, theory of complex networks and graph theoretic techniques in quantum information.

Course Co-ordinator

Dr. Bibhas Adhikari

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Registration Process

Registration for GIAN courses is not automatic because of the constraints on maximum number of participants allowed to register for a course. In order to register for one or multiple non-overlapping courses, you have to apply online using the following steps:

1. **Create login and password at www.cep.iitkgp.ac.in/gian**
2. **Login and complete the registration form.**
3. **Select courses**
4. **Confirm your application and payment information.**
5. **Pay ₹ 500 (non-refundable) through online payment gateway.**

The course coordinators of the selected courses will go through your application and confirm your selection as a participant one month before the starting date of the courses. Once you are selected you will be informed and requested to pay the full fees through online payment gateway service.

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