

# Contents

<b>Notation and Symbols</b>	<b>xi</b>
<b>1. Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Optimization of a Simple Servomechanism</b>	<b>5</b>
2.1 Description of the Simple Servomechanism	5
2.2 The Performance Criterion	7
2.3 Adjustable Damping	9
2.4 Adjustable Gain	10
2.5 Two Adjustable Parameters	11
2.6 The Method of Lagrange Multipliers	12
2.7 Graphical Interpretation of the Minimization Process	13
<b>3. Statistical Design of Linear Systems</b>	<b>17</b>
3.1 Statistical Description of Random Signals	17
3.2 Mean Squared Error in Terms of Correlation Functions	21
3.3 Frequency-Domain Characteristics of Random Signals	22
3.4 Frequency-Domain Computation of Mean Squared Values of Random Functions	24
3.5 Optimization of the Parameters of a System	26
3.6 Use of Transient Signals To Find the Mean Squared Error for a Random Input	29
3.7 Optimization of Impulse Response	31
3.8 Solution of the Wiener-Hopf Equation	36
3.9 A Simple Example of Optimal Filtering	41
3.10 Optimal Filtering of Nonstationary Processes	43
3.11 The Kalman Filter	47
<b>4. State Representation of Systems</b>	<b>58</b>
4.1 Representation of System by State Equations	58
4.2 Systems with Transfer-Function Zeros	62
	<b>vii</b>

4.3	Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a Matrix	63
4.4	Response of a System in Terms of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors	68
4.5	Response of a System in Terms of Functions of a Matrix	73
4.6	Fundamental Matrices	75
4.7	Methods of Evaluating the Transition Matrix	76
4.8	Response of a Linear System with Nonzero Input	83
4.9	Transfer-Function Matrices	85
4.10	Controllability and Observability	86
4.11	Analogue-Computer Simulation of Systems	92
4.12	State Representation of Linear Sampled-Data Systems	94
4.13	Linear Time-Varying Systems	99
4.14	Nonlinear Systems	101
<b>5.</b>	<b>Calculus of Variations</b>	<b>110</b>
5.1	Maximization or Minimization of a Functional	111
5.2	Variable Endpoints	115
5.3	A Problem in Optimal Control	119
5.4	Problems with Isoperimetric Constraints	121
5.5	Problems with More Than One Dependent Variable	124
5.6	The Mayer Problem	128
5.7	A High-Order Control Problem	131
5.8	The Hamiltonian Formulation	132
<b>6.</b>	<b>The Maximum Principle</b>	<b>138</b>
6.1	Constraints on the Control Inputs	138
6.2	The Maximum Principle	140
6.3	The Minimum-Time Control Problem	143
6.4	General Considerations in Minimum-Time Control of Linear Systems	154
6.5	Geometrical Interpretation of the Transversality Condition	156
6.6	Further Examples Illustrating the Transversality Condition	159
6.7	Minimum-Fuel Control	164
<b>7.</b>	<b>Dynamic Programming</b>	<b>171</b>
7.1	Multistage Decision Processes	171
7.2	Use of the Principle of Optimality	172

7.3	A Discrete-Time System	175
7.4	Continuous Version of Dynamic Programming	187
7.5	A Continuous Control Problem	190
7.6	Dynamic Programming and the Maximum Principle	196
<b>8.</b>	<b>Computational Methods of Optimization</b>	<b>204</b>
8.1	Derivation of an Optimum Search Procedure	204
8.2	Newton-Raphson Method of Maximization	212
8.3	Methods Which Do Not Involve Derivatives	213
8.4	Extension to More Than One Independent Variable	214
8.5	Hill-Climbing Methods of Solution of Equations	217
8.6	Computational Optimization Using the Maximum Principle	218
8.7	Direct Computation of an Optimal Control Input	220
8.8	Analogue-Computer Solution of an Optimal Control Problem	223
	<b>Bibliography</b>	<b>229</b>
	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>233</b>
A.	Parseval's Theorem	233
B.	Some Remarks on the Bilateral Laplace Transformation	234
C.	Some Relationships Involving Autocorrelation Functions and Spectral Densities	238
D.	Table of Integrals	240
E.	Answers to Problems	242
	<b>Index</b>	<b>255</b>