

REMARK ON THE PAPER ENTITLED “A NEGATIVE EXPONENTIAL SOLUTION FOR THE MATRIX RICCATI EQUATION”

N.S. Hajiyeva¹

¹ Institute of Applied Mathematics, Baku State University, Baku , Azerbaijan
 e-mail: n_hajiyeva@yahoo.com

Abstract. A new formula is presented for solving algebraic matrix Riccati equations using the eigenvectors of the corresponding Hamiltonian matrices. Unlike the approach in known work, the proposed method enables the solution of families of linear–quadratic optimal control problems over an infinite time horizon. Numerical examples are provided to demonstrate the validity and effectiveness of the obtained results.

Keywords: Algebraic matrix Riccati equations, Hamiltonian matrix, eigenvector, Euler-Lagrange equations.

AMS Subject Classification: 15A24, 34C25, 65F30, 93D15.

1. Introduction

Adopting the notation

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} -F & GC^{-1}G' \\ R & F' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

for solving the algebraic matrix Riccati equation (AMRE) [1-5]

$$SF + F'S - SGC^{-1}G'S + R = 0, \tag{1}$$

a new formula is derived

$$S_N = (V_{11}V_{21}^{-1}H_{22} - H_{12})^{-1}(H_{11} - V_{11}V_{21}^{-1}H_{21}), \tag{2}$$

where the known constant matrices $F, G, C = C' > 0, R = R' \geq 0$ have corresponding dimensions, the pair (F, G) is stabilizable, and the pair $(R^{\frac{1}{2}}, F')$ is detectable [6-10]. The prime symbol (') denotes matrix transposition. The matrix Λ containing the eigenvalues of Hamiltonian matrix H lie on the right half plane, the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{bmatrix}$ corresponding eigenvectors and

$$(-H)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} \end{bmatrix}.$$

Formula (2) successfully solves a series of optimal regulation problems. However the formula [18]

$$S_V = V_{21}V_{11}^{-1} \tag{3}$$

for solving the matrix algebraic Riccati equations (1) does not give a positive result when V_{11}^{-1} does not exist, i.e. it does not solve the equation (1).

Formula (3) shows that when V_{11}^{-1} does not exist or $\det V_{11}$ is close to zero, the relation (2) works more correctly and vice versa when from (2) $\det V_{21}$ is close to zero or V_{21}^{-1} does not exist, it is better to work with formula (3).

Now we illustrate this with the following examples for the problem of optimizing weak control of a weakly damped system [1, 11-16].

Note that in future the problem in [18] will be solved using Schur method [17], the method of orthogonalization [3].

Example 1. Let

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 1.5 \cdot 10^{-3} & -10^{-3} \\ 5 \cdot 10^{-4} & 0 \end{bmatrix}, GC^{-1}G' = \begin{bmatrix} 5.15 \cdot 10^{-15} & -7.6 \cdot 10^{-15} \\ -0.1162 \cdot 10^{-15} & 1.25 \cdot 10^{-14} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 36 & 20 \\ 20 & 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Note that, the norm of residual of equation (1) corresponding solution (2) will be as

$$R_1 = 2.1324 \cdot 10^{-6}.$$

Analogously, the norm of residual of equation (1) corresponding solution (3) will be as

$$R_2 = 39.53.$$

Example 2. Let

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \cdot 10^{-5} & 7 \cdot 10^{-4} \\ -4 \cdot 10^{-4} & 8 \cdot 10^{-4} \end{bmatrix}, GC^{-1}G' = \begin{bmatrix} 6.4761 \cdot 10^{-20} & -1.1619 \cdot 10^{-19} \\ -1.1619 \cdot 10^{-19} & 2.1904 \cdot 10^{-19} \end{bmatrix},$$

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 24 & 16 \\ 16 & 12 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Note that, the norm of residual of equation (1) corresponding solution (2) will be as $R_1 = 1.0868 \cdot 10^{-4}$.

Analogously, the norm of residual of equation (1) corresponding solution (3) will be as

$$R_2 = 2.7321 \cdot 10^5.$$

The author expresses her gratitude to academician F.A. Aliev for his support and valuable advice while studying the working recommendations for the article design.

References

1. Aliev F.A. Methods for solving applied problems of optimization of dynamic systems. Baku: Elm, (1989).
2. Aliev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. A spectral method for solving matrix algebraic Riccati equations, *Doklady Akademii Nauk*, V.292, N.4, (1987), pp.783-788.
3. Aliev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. Calculation of orthogonal projections and the solution of the matrix algebraic Riccati equation, *Ukrainian Mathematical Journal*, V.41, N.1, (1989), pp.15-19.
4. Aliev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. Comments on "A stability-enhancing scaling procedure for Schur-Riccati solvers", *Systems & Control Letters*, V.14, Z.5, 453p., (1990).
5. Aliev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. Numerical methods for solving algebraic Riccati equations, Preprint, V.41, (1981).
6. Aliev F.A., Larin V.B. Comments on "On Computing the Stabilizing Solution of a Class of Discrete-time Periodic Riccati Equations" by V. Dragan. S.Aberkane and I.G.Ivanov, *Appl.Comput.Math*, V.13, N.2, (2013), pp.266-267.
7. Aliev F.A., Larin V.B. Comments on "Computing the Positive Stabilizing Solution to Algebraic Riccati Equations with an Indefinite Quadratic Term Via a Recursive Method, *Appl. Comput. Math.*, V.8, N.2, (2009), pp.268-269.
8. Aliev F.A., Larin V.B. On the algorithms for solving discrete periodic Riccati equation, *Applied and Computational Mathematics*, V.13, N.1, (2014), pp.46-54.
9. Aliev F.A., Larin V.B., Naumenko K.I., Suntsev V.N. Optimization of Linear Time-Invariant Control Systems, *Naukova Dumka, Kiev*, (1978).
10. Aliev F.A., Larin V.B., Velieva N.I. Algorithms of the Synthesis of Optimal Regulators, USA, *Outskirts Press*, (2022), 410p.
11. Aliyev F.A. On the solution of the discrete algebraic Riccati equation, *Cybernetics and Computer Engineering*, V.38, (1977), pp.35-41.
12. Aliyev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin B.V. Orthogonal projections and solution of algebraic Riccati equations, *USSR Computational Mathematics and Mathematical Physics*, V.29, N.3, (1989), pp.104-108.
13. Aliyev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. Frequency methods of solving matrix algebraic Riccati-equations, *Soviet Journal of Computer and Systems Sciences*, V.25, N.6, (1987), pp.154-161.

14. Aliyev F.A., Bordyug B.A., Larin V.B. Numerical method for solving algebraic Riccati equations, *Mathematical Physics and Nonlinear Mechanics*, V.35, N.1, (1984), 9p.
15. Bryson A., Ho Yu.Sh. *Applied Theory of Optimal Control*, Mir, Moscow, (1972).
16. Larin V.B., Aliev F.A. On the solution of algebraic Riccati equations, *Discrete control systems*, (1973), pp.15-39.
17. Laub A.J. Schur method for solving algebraic Riccati equations, *IEEE Trans. Automat. Contr.*, V.24, N.6, (1973), pp.913-921.
18. Vaughan D.R. A negative exponential solution for the matrix Riccati Equation, *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, (1969), pp.72-73.