1. Use MATLAB to show that the solution profiles for the example:

min 
$$-b(1)$$
  
s.t.  $\frac{da}{dt} = -a(t)(u(t) + 0.5u(t)^2)$   
 $\frac{db}{dt} = a(t)u(t)$   
 $a(0) = 1, b(0) = 0, u(t) \in [0, 5]$ 

satisfy the optimality conditions.

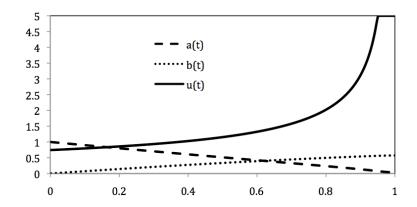


Figure 1: State and Control Profiles for Batch Reactor:  $A \to B, A \to C$ .

2. For the singular control problem given by:

min 
$$\Phi(z(t))$$
, s.t.  $\frac{dz(t)}{dt} = f_1(z) + f_2(z)u(t), z(0) = z_0, u(t) \in [u_L, u_U].$ 

Show that  $q \ge 2$  in  $\frac{d^q H_u(t)}{dt^q} = \varphi(z, u) = 0$ .

3. For the problem below, derive the two point boundary value problem and show the relationship of u(t) to the state and adjoint variables.

min 
$$z_1(1)^2 + z_2(1)^2$$
  
s.t.  $\frac{dz_1(t)}{dt} = -2z_2, \ z_1(0) = 1$   
 $\frac{dz_2(t)}{dt} = z_1 u(t), \ z_2(0) = 1$ 

4. Solve the Catalyst Example given below for the case where the first reaction is irreversible  $(k_2 = 0)$ . Show that the solution is bang-bang.

$$\min a(t_f) + b(t_f) - a_0$$
s.t. 
$$\frac{da(t)}{dt} = -u(k_1 a(t) - k_2 b(t))$$

$$\frac{db(t)}{dt} = u(k_1 a(t) - k_2 b(t)) - (1 - u)k_3 b(t)$$

$$a(0) = a_0, b(0) = 0, u(t) \in [0, 1].$$