

1. Consider the reactor optimization problem given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & L - 500 \int_0^L (T(t) - T_S) dt \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \frac{dq}{dt} = 0.3(1 - q(t)) \exp(20(1 - 1/T(t))), \quad q(0) = 0 \\ & \frac{dT}{dt} = -1.5(T(t) - T_S) + 2/3 \frac{dq}{dt}, \quad T(0) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

where  $q(t)$  and  $T(t)$  are the normalized reactor conversion and temperature, respectively, and the decision variables are  $T_S \in [0.5, 1]$  and  $L \in [0.5, 1.25]$ .

- Derive the direct sensitivity equations for the DAEs in this problem.
  - Using MATLAB or a similar package, apply the sequential approach to find the optimum values for the decision variables.
  - How would you reformulate the problem so that the path constraint  $T(t) \leq 1.45$  can be enforced?
2. Consider the system of differential equations:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz_1}{dt} &= z_2 \\ \frac{dz_2}{dt} &= 1600z_1 - (\pi^2 + 1600)\sin(\pi t) \end{aligned}$$

- Show that the analytic solution of these differential equations are the same for the initial conditions  $z_1(0) = 0, z_2(0) = \pi$  and the boundary conditions  $z_1(0) = z_1(1) = 0$ .
  - Find the analytic solution for the initial and boundary value problems. Comment on the dichotomy of each system.
3. Consider the following reactor optimization problem.

$$\begin{aligned} \max \quad & c_2(1.0) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \frac{dc_1}{dt} = -k_1(T)c_1^2, \quad c_1(0) = 1 \\ & \frac{dc_2}{dt} = k_1(T)c_1^2 - k_2(T)c_2, \quad c_2(0) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

where  $k_1 = 4000 \exp(-2500/T)$ ,  $k_2 = 62000 \exp(-5000/T)$  and  $T \in [298, 398]$ . Discretize the temperature profile as piecewise constants over  $N_T$  periods and perform the following.

- Derive the direct sensitivity equations for the DAEs in this problem.
- Derive the adjoint sensitivity equations for the DAEs in this problem.
- Solve using the sequential strategy with MATLAB or a similar package.
- Solve using the multiple shooting strategy with MATLAB or a similar package.