



## V4E2 - Numerical Simulation

Sommersemester 2017  
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### Exercise sheet 4.

To be handed in on **Thursday, 18.05.2017.**

**Exercise 1.** Prove:

- (i) Let  $\eta(\cdot)$  be a nonnegative, absolutely continuous function on  $[0, T]$ , which satisfies for a.e.  $0 \leq t \leq T$  the differential inequality

$$\eta'(t) \leq \omega(t)\eta(t) + \psi(t)$$

where  $\omega(t)$  and  $\psi(t)$  are nonnegative, integrable functions on  $[0, T]$ . Then

$$\eta(t) \leq e^{\int_0^t \omega(s)ds} \left[ \eta(0) + \int_0^t \psi(s)ds \right]$$

for all  $0 \leq t \leq T$ .

- (ii) Let  $\phi(\cdot)$  be a nonnegative, integrable function on  $[0, T]$  which satisfies for a.e.  $0 \leq t \leq T$  the integral inequality

$$\phi(t) \leq C_2 + \int_0^t C_1 \phi(s)ds$$

for constants  $C_1, C_2 > 0$ . Then

$$\phi(t) \leq C_2(1 + C_1 t e^{C_1 t})$$

for a.e.  $0 \leq t \leq T$ . Hints: (i): consider  $\frac{d}{ds}(\eta(s)e^{-\int_0^s \omega(r)dr})$  (ii): Use (i) to prove (ii).  
(6 Punkte)

**Exercise 2.** Prove: Assuming

- (i)  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  is continuous such that

$$|f(x, \alpha)| \leq C, \quad |f(x, \alpha) - f(y, \alpha)| \leq C|x - y|, \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n, \alpha \in A$$

- (ii)  $\psi : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$|\psi(x)| \leq C, \quad |\psi(x) - \psi(y)| \leq C|x - y|, \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

- (iii)  $\ell : \mathbb{R}^n \times A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$|\ell(x, \alpha)| \leq C, \quad |\ell(x, \alpha) - \ell(y, \alpha)| \leq C|x - y|, \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n, \alpha \in A.$$

Then

$$V(x, t) := \inf_{\alpha \in A} J_{x,t}(\alpha) = \inf_{\alpha \in A} \int_t^T \ell(y_{x,t}(s), \alpha(s))dt + \psi(y_{x,t}(T)) \quad (1)$$

is bounded and Lipschitz continuous, i.e.

$$|V(y, s)| \leq C', \quad |V(y, s) - V(y', s')| \leq C'(|s - s'| + |y - y'|), \quad \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}^d, 0 \leq s, s' \leq T$$

(As usual:  $y_{x,t}(s)$  is the unique solution of the state dynamics generated by  $x, t$  and  $f$ ) Hints:

- consider 2 trajectories  $z(s) := y_{x,t}(s, \alpha_\varepsilon)$ ,  $z'(s) := y_{x',t'}(s, \alpha_\varepsilon)$  with different initial data and where  $\alpha_\varepsilon$  is an almost optimal control for the initial data  $(x, t)$ ,
- prove  $|z'(t) - z(t)| \leq C|t - t'| + |x' - x|$ ,
- prove  $|z'(s) - z(s)| \leq e^{CT}(C|t - t'| + |x' - x|)$  using Exercise 1),
- estimate  $J_{x,t}(\alpha_\varepsilon) - J_{x',t'}(\alpha_\varepsilon)$ .

(6 Punkte)

**Exercise 3.** Given the initial data  $y(t_0) = x_0$ . We define the function

$$h(t) := \int_{t_0}^t \ell(y_{x_0,t_0}(s), \alpha(s)) ds + V(y_{x_0,t_0}(t), t).$$

where  $V$  is the value function known from (1). Prove:

- (i)  $h$  is nondecreasing for any control  $\alpha$ ,
- (ii)  $h$  is constant if and only if the control  $\alpha$  is optimal.

(4 Punkte)