

OPTIMAL CONTROL PROBLEMS FOR NONLINEAR PARABOLIC BOUNDARY CONTROL SYSTEMS: THE DIRICHLET BOUNDARY CONDITION

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Dedicated to the memory of Peter Hess

Abstract. We consider optimal problems for boundary control systems, control acting through the Dirichlet boundary condition; constraints on the control and target conditions are included. The final result is a version of Pontryagin's maximum principle. Existence theorems are also obtained.

1. Introduction. Let Ω a bounded domain with boundary $\partial\Omega$ in m -dimensional Euclidean space \mathbb{R}^m . We consider a boundary control system described by a semi-linear heat equation in Ω ,

$$y_t(t, x) = \Delta y(t, x) + f(t, y(t, x)), \quad (x \in \Omega, 0 < t \leq T), \quad (1.1)$$

$$y(0, x) = \xi(x), \quad (x \in \Omega), \quad (1.2)$$

control applied through the Dirichlet boundary condition

$$y(t, x) = u(t, x), \quad (x \in \partial\Omega, 0 < t \leq T). \quad (1.3)$$

Controls are taken in $L^\infty([0, T] \times \partial\Omega)$. The optimal control problem is that of minimizing a **cost functional** $y_0(t, u)$ among all controls satisfying a constraint

$$u(t, \cdot) \in U = \text{control set} \subseteq L^\infty(\partial\Omega) \quad (0 \leq t \leq \bar{t}) \quad (1.4)$$

whose corresponding solutions $y(t, x, u)$ satisfy a **target condition**

$$y(\bar{t}, \cdot, u) \in Y = \text{target set}. \quad (1.5)$$

The time \bar{t} at which the optimal process terminates may be fixed or free.

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