## THE PROBLEM OF CONTINUOUS PROGRAMS

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1. Introduction. In a discrete programming problem one selects a policy at specified times which governs the behavior of some process during the succeeding time intervals; the problem is to find that *program*, that is, sequence of choices of policy, which maximizes the value of some pre-assigned functional associated with the process. It is of interest to learn how the values of the functional behave when policy-making decisions are required more and more frequently.

As an example of a discrete programming problem, suppose an investor re-distributes a fixed capital investment among N related businesses once a week. The income rate  $Q_i^k$  of the k th business during the *i*th week  $[t_i, t_{i+1})$  depends on the *income*  $q_i = (q_i^1, \dots, q_i^N)$  up to the beginning of the week, where  $q_i^k$  is the income of the k th business, on the *policy*, that is, distribution of capital for the week, and on the time  $t_i$ . Suppose further that the businesses are risky in that if one fails all fail, and that the probability  $P_i(t_{i+1}-t_i)$ , of failure during a given week, assuming the businesses exist at the beginning of the week, depends on the policy for the week and the time of year. Setting  $Q_i = (Q_i^1, \dots, Q_i^N)$  and letting  $p_i$  represent the probability of survival up to time  $t_i$ , it is clear that  $q_i$  and  $p_i$  satisfy difference equations, stated more explicitly in § 2,

(1.1) 
$$q_{i+1} - q_i = Q_i(t_{i+1} - t_i)$$

(1.2) 
$$p_{i+1} - p_i = -p_i P_i (t_{i+1} - t_i) ,$$

in which the right-hand sides at times  $t_i$  depend on  $q_i$ ,  $p_i$  and a policy, which we represent as a point of the set X of all possible distributions of capital. The investor's programming problem is to select a policy for every week of the year which will maximize the expected total income

(1.3) 
$$f = \sum_{i} p_{i} ||Q_{i}|| (t_{i+1} - t_{i})$$

of all the businesses, where

(1.4) 
$$||Q_i|| = \sum_{i=1}^N |Q_i^k|$$

It is assumed that he does not care what happens after the year is over.

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