

Second-Order Necessary Conditions for Hyperbolic Differential Inclusion Problems

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ABSTRACT

Consider the following problem

$$\text{minimize } g(u(T_1, T_2)) \quad (1)$$

over the solutions of the hyperbolic differential inclusion

$$u_{xy}(x, y) \in F(x, y, u(x, y)), \quad (x, y) \in [0, T_1] \times [0, T_2] \quad (2)$$

with boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u_x(x, 0) &\in F_1(x, u(x, 0)), & x &\in [0, T_1] \\ u_y(0, y) &\in F_2(y, u(0, y)), & y &\in [0, T_2] \\ u(0, 0) &\in X_0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

and satisfying end point constraints

$$u(T_1, T_2) \in X_1 \quad (4)$$

This optimization problem has been extensively studied in the literature, mainly, when F has a parametrized form, i.e. controlled hyperbolic differential equations. First-order necessary conditions for the problem (1)-(4) are well known.

We obtain second-order necessary optimality conditions for the problem (1)-(4) by reducing the (infinite-dimensional) optimal control problem to the finite-dimensional problem of minimizing the terminal payoff on the intersection of the (known) target set with the (unknown) reachable set and to use a general result from nonsmooth analysis. Let us mention that this approach has been, already used to obtain second-order necessary optimality conditions for problems given by “ordinary” differential inclusions.

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