Swimming

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{ds} &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (v_i + v \cdot \sin a_i) \cdot t_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (v_i + v \cdot \sin a_i) \cdot \frac{s_i}{v \cdot \cos a_i} \\ 1. &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (s_i \cdot \tan a_i + \frac{v_i s_i}{v \cdot \cos a_i}) \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} t_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{s_i}{v \cdot \cos a_i} = T$$

3.
$$a_i \in [0, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

目标:
$$\{a_i\} = \arg\max_{\vec{a}} ds(a_i), i = 1, ..., n$$

$$L = ds + \lambda \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{s_i}{v \cdot \cos a_i} - T\right)$$

极值点:

$$\begin{aligned} & \nabla_{a}L = 0 \\ & \text{ } & \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\alpha_i}} \\ & s_i \cdot \sec^2 a_i \cdot \left(1 + \frac{v_i}{v} \sin a_i\right) + \frac{\lambda s_i}{v} \sec^2 a_i = 0 \\ & 1 + \frac{v_i}{v} \sin a_i - \frac{\lambda}{v} = 0 \\ & a_i = \arcsin\left(\frac{\lambda - v}{v_i}\right) \end{aligned}$$

 \circ 代入(2)式计算 λ ,从而得到 a_i