

Homework 1

修改了 alpha 的值, 增加了 J 的表达式, J 的表达式由 Mathematica 求得。

Homework 1.

$$J = \int_0^T \frac{1}{T} j(t)^2 dt$$

$$\dot{s} = f_s(s, u) = (v, a, j)^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(s, u, \lambda) &= \frac{1}{T} j^2 + \lambda^T \cdot f_s(s, u) \\ &= \frac{1}{T} j^2 + \lambda_1 v + \lambda_2 a + \lambda_3 j \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\lambda}(t) &= -\nabla_s H(s^*(t), u^*(t), \lambda(t)) \\ &= - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\lambda_1 & -\lambda_2 \end{bmatrix}^T \end{aligned}$$

Velocity and acceleration are free,

\Rightarrow boundary condition:

$$\lambda(T) = -\nabla h(s(T)), \quad h=0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2(T) = 0, \quad \lambda_3(T) = 0.$$

$$\text{combine with. } \lambda(t) = \frac{1}{T} \begin{bmatrix} -2\alpha \\ 2\alpha + 2\beta \\ \alpha t^2 - 2\beta t - 2\gamma \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta = \alpha T, \quad \gamma = \frac{1}{2} \alpha T^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(t) = \frac{1}{T} \begin{bmatrix} -2\alpha \\ 2\alpha(t+T) \\ \alpha(-t^2 + 2tT - T^2) \end{bmatrix}$$

the optimal control input:

$$u^*(t) = \arg \min_{u(t)} H(s^*(t), u(t), \lambda(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial H}{\partial j} = \frac{2}{T} j - \frac{1}{T} \alpha (t^2 - 2tT + T^2) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$u^* = j^* = \frac{\alpha}{2} (t^2 - 2tT + T^2)$$

$$\text{the initial state } s = [p_0, v_0, a_0]^T$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow a &= \int u^*(t) dt + a_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \alpha t^3 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha T t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha T^2 + a_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \int a dt + v_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \alpha t^4 - \frac{1}{6} \alpha T t^3 + \frac{1}{4} \alpha T^2 t^2 + a_0 t + v_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \int v dt + p_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{120} \alpha t^5 - \frac{1}{24} \alpha T t^4 + \frac{1}{12} \alpha T^2 t^3 + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2 + v_0 t + p_0 \end{aligned}$$

So the optimal state is.

$$s^*(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{120} \alpha t^5 - \frac{1}{24} \alpha T t^4 + \frac{1}{12} \alpha T^2 t^3 + \frac{1}{2} a_0 t^2 + v_0 t + p_0 \\ \frac{1}{24} \alpha t^4 - \frac{1}{6} \alpha T t^3 + \frac{1}{4} \alpha T^2 t^2 + a_0 t + v_0 \\ \frac{1}{6} \alpha t^3 - \frac{1}{2} \alpha T t^2 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha T^2 t + a_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Because of the final state:

$$p(T) = p_T$$

$$\begin{aligned} p_T &= \frac{1}{120} \alpha T^5 - \frac{1}{24} \alpha T^4 + \frac{1}{12} \alpha T^3 + \frac{1}{2} T^2 + v_0 T + p_0 \\ &= \frac{1}{20} \alpha T^5 + \frac{1}{2} T^2 + v_0 T + p_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{20}{T^5} \left[p_T - \frac{1}{2} T^2 - v_0 T - p_0 \right]$$

$$\alpha = \frac{20}{T^5} \left[p_T - \frac{1}{2} a_0 T^2 - v_0 T - p_0 \right]$$

$$J = 5 (2p_0 - 2p_T + T(a_0 T + 2v_0))^2$$

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In[5]:= j = (alpha / 2) * ((t - T) ^ 2)
alpha = (20 / T ^ 2) (pt - p0 - (1 / 2) * a0 * (T ^ 2) - v0 * T)
J = (1 / T) * Integrate[j ^ 2, {t, 0, T}]

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Out[5]= $\frac{1}{2} \alpha (t - T)^2$

Out[6]= $\frac{20 \left(-p_0 + p_t - \frac{a_0 T^2}{2} - T v_0 \right)}{T^2}$

Out[7]= $5 (2 p_0 - 2 p_t + T (a_0 T + 2 v_0))^2$

展开 合并 因式分解 a0 的导数 更多...

Homework 2

根据作业描述中的表达式，假设最终速度等于 0，使用 Mathematica 求得 J 对于 T 的导数，再使用伴随矩阵计算此四次方程的根，也就是 T*。

problem2.nb 100%

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In[1]:= dPx = -Vx0 * T + dX;
dPy = -Vy0 * T + dY;
dPz = -Vz0 * T + dZ;
dVx = -Vx0;
dVy = -Vy0;
dVz = -Vz0;
alpha1 = (-12 / (T ^ 3)) * dPx + (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dVx;
alpha2 = (-12 / (T ^ 3)) * dPy + (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dVy;
alpha3 = (-12 / (T ^ 3)) * dPz + (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dVz;
beta1 = (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dPx + (-2 / T) * dVx;
beta2 = (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dPy + (-2 / T) * dVy;
beta3 = (6 / (T ^ 2)) * dPz + (-2 / T) * dVz;
J = T + ((1 / 3) * (alpha1 ^ 2) * (T ^ 3) + alpha1 * beta1 * (T ^ 2) + ((beta1 ^ 2) * T) +
((1 / 3) * (alpha2 ^ 2) * (T ^ 3) + alpha2 * beta2 * (T ^ 2) + ((beta2 ^ 2) * T) +
((1 / 3) * (alpha3 ^ 2) * (T ^ 3) + alpha3 * beta3 * (T ^ 2) + ((beta3 ^ 2) * T));

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In[14]:= dJ = Simplify[D[J, T]]

Out[14]= $\frac{-36 dX^2 - 36 dY^2 - 36 dZ^2 + T^4 + 24 dX T Vx0 - 4 T^2 Vx0^2 + 24 dY T Vy0 - 4 T^2 Vy0^2 + 24 dZ T Vz0 - 4 T^2 Vz0^2}{T^4}$

In[15]:= Collect[dJ, T]

Out[15]= $1 + \frac{-36 dX^2 - 36 dY^2 - 36 dZ^2}{T^4} + \frac{24 dX Vx0 + 24 dY Vy0 + 24 dZ Vz0}{T^3} + \frac{-4 Vx0^2 - 4 Vy0^2 - 4 Vz0^2}{T^2}$

化简 dX 的导数 dX 的积分 展开 更多...

