

3-4 (8)

解:

$$\text{令 } g(x) = \dot{x}^2 + 12tx$$

$$\text{由欧拉方程有 } \ddot{x}^* = 6t$$

$$\therefore x(t) = t^3 + \alpha_1 t + \alpha_2$$

$$\text{又: } x(0) = 0, x(1) = 1$$

$$\therefore \text{解得 } \alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{极值轨线为 } x^*(t) = t^3$$

$$\therefore J(x^*) = \int_0^1 ((3t^2)^2 + 12t^4) dt = \frac{21}{5}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \dot{x}^2} = 2 > 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} - \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial \dot{x}} = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{当 } x^*(t) = t^3 \text{ 时, } J(x) \text{ 有极小值 } \frac{21}{5}$$

3-19

解:

$$f(t) = u(t), \quad L(t) = u^2(t) + 1, \quad \varphi(t_f) = \alpha u^2(t_f)$$

$$\text{构造哈密顿函数 } H = u^2(t) + 1 + \lambda(t)u(t)$$

$$\text{协态方程 } \dot{\lambda}^*(t) = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\text{控制方程 } \frac{\partial H}{\partial u} = 2u(t) + \lambda(t) = 0$$

$$\text{则有 } \lambda^*(t) = c, \quad u^*(t) = -\frac{1}{2}c$$

$$\text{由状态方程及 } x(0) = 1, \text{ 有 } x^* = -\frac{1}{2}ct + 1$$

$$\text{由 } \lambda^*(t_f) = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x(t_f)} \text{ 有 } c = -\alpha c t_f + 2\alpha$$

$$\text{易知 } c \neq 0 \text{ (若 } c=0, \text{ 则 } \alpha=0, \text{ 矛盾)}, \text{ 故 } t_f = \frac{2\alpha-c}{\alpha c} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{由 } H(t_f) = -\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial t_f}, \text{ 有 } 1 - \frac{1}{4}c^2 = \alpha c \left(-\frac{1}{2}c t_f + 1\right) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{由 (1)(2), 解得 } c = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\text{由于 } t_f = \frac{2\alpha-c}{\alpha c} > 0, \text{ 易证 } c \in (0, 2\alpha)$$

$$\therefore c = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\text{对应的 } u^*(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \quad x^*(t) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}t + 1$$