# Minimum Velocity Trajectories from the Euler-Lagrange Equations



## Minimum Velocity Trajectory

#### Find the function x(t) such that:

$$x^{\star}(t) = \underset{x(t)}{\operatorname{argmin}} \int_{0}^{T} \mathcal{L}(\dot{x}, x, t) dt$$
$$= \underset{x(t)}{\operatorname{argmin}} \int_{0}^{T} \dot{x}^{2} dt$$

#### Euler-Lagrange equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 0$$



## Minimum Velocity Trajectory

Euler-Lagrange equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 0$$

Cost function:

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\dot{x}, x, t\right) = (\dot{x})^2$$

Euler-Lagrange terms:

$$\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}\right) = 0$$
  $\longleftarrow$  No  $x$  appears in  $\mathcal{L}$ 

$$\left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}}\right) = 2\dot{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} (2\dot{x}) = 2\ddot{x}$$



## Minimum Velocity Trajectory

Euler-Lagrange equation:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} = 0$$

Euler-Lagrange terms:  $2\ddot{x} - 0 = 0 \longrightarrow 2\ddot{x} = 0 \longrightarrow \ddot{x} = 0$ 

Integrate to get the velocity:  $\dot{x} = c_1$ 

Integrate to get position:  $x(t) = c_1 t + c_0$ 

