

已知渡河总时长不变，则有

$$\frac{S_1}{V \cos \alpha_1} + \frac{S_2}{V \cos \alpha_2} + \dots + \frac{S_n}{V \cos \alpha_n} = T$$

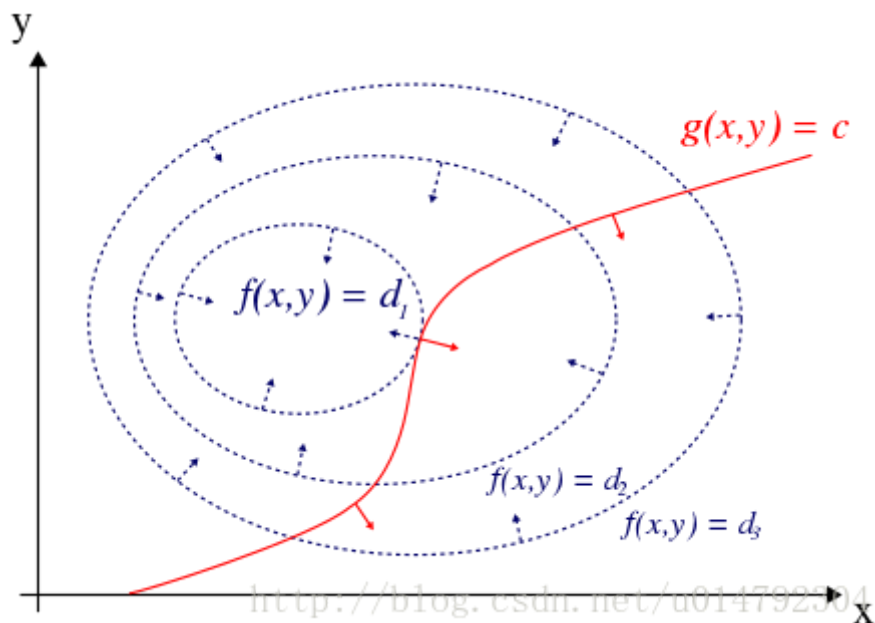
要求  $dH$  如下式的极小值

$$dH = \frac{S_1}{V \cos \alpha_1} * (V * \sin \alpha_1 + V_1) + \frac{S_2}{V \cos \alpha_2} * (V * \sin \alpha_2 + V_2) + \dots + \frac{S_n}{V \cos \alpha_n} * (V * \sin \alpha_n + V_n)$$

可看做是如下的优化问题

$$\min_x f(x)$$

$$\text{s.t. } g(\mathbf{x})=0$$



$$\text{令 } T(n) = \frac{S_1}{V_1 \cos \alpha_1} + \frac{S_2}{V_2 \cos \alpha_2} + \dots + \frac{S_n}{V_n \cos \alpha_n}$$

该极值点处满足

$$\begin{cases} \nabla dH = \lambda \nabla T(n), \\ T(n) = T \end{cases}$$

求梯度如下

$$\begin{cases} \frac{S_1 \sin \alpha_1 \lambda}{V \cos^2 \alpha_1} = \frac{S_1 (V + V_1 \sin \alpha_1)}{V \cos^2 \alpha_1}, \\ \frac{S_2 \sin \alpha_2 \lambda}{V \cos^2 \alpha_2} = \frac{S_2 (V + V_2 \sin \alpha_2)}{V \cos^2 \alpha_2}, \\ \dots, \\ \frac{S_n \sin \alpha_n \lambda}{V \cos^2 \alpha_n} = \frac{S_n (V + V_n \sin \alpha_n)}{V \cos^2 \alpha_n}, \end{cases}$$

约去公因式，可得

$$\begin{cases} \sin \alpha_1 = \frac{V}{\lambda - V_1}, \\ \sin \alpha_2 = \frac{V}{\lambda - V_2}, \\ \dots, \\ \sin \alpha_n = \frac{V}{\lambda - V_n} \end{cases}$$

带入时间不变的等式，解得  $\lambda$

进而求解角度