Semafor - VARIACIJSKA METODA

Analytirali bi radi vortijo avboursbila don temafor, ti se pred vorurom pojavi na mani razdalji D. Polog tega naj vorure ve, Prolitina je lujepra trenutua lithist (vo) in hat bol Solis casa na sema foju jon robeca luc (to).

Kriterija tato, Jako do samafoja voriti ophinalus, je poljubus muojo. Pod optimalus' in ra vineus:

o votinja naj ho dim bolj "etolosta", "fladta", "meluta" -> dim manj porpesteranja in tavirduja ot. porabe zencina: v(t) "gladel". o stori sema for bi radi tapelali s dim votio hilmstjo ramo v trenutru, to se na njem priteje rdeca luc.

Pripoj: do semafona moramo prihi natambo tedaj lo se prije telena:

(enaraj = natambo ledaj)

(neenaraj = ne smemo (1)

tapelitati v rdeco)

Popoj ta udobnost notige: imamo vec mortusti:

Sa(t) dt = win.

alleneative:

ui dobro, ter labbo porposti hompentirajo pjembe ("tavora" in "plin") se atterata of vividita.

((a(t) | dt = win.

le lui najhaljse ta integracijo (Rolens)

(°a?(t) dt = uin. OK (1) or. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \dot{v}^2(t)dt = win.$

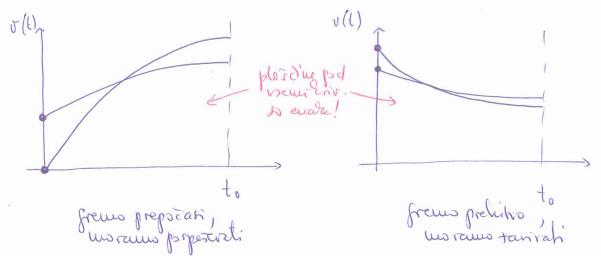
(2)

Opradia incurs + itopenimetrichim problemom variacijsteja rachuo, Ju ja resujemo + lagrangeerimi multiplikalogi:

Fapiseus Ist frutaional + lagrangeero frutajo $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}(v, i) = v^2 - \lambda v$, $F = \int \mathcal{L} dt = erstrem vo$ ri displiatue adimosti ad t Uprabino Fuler-lagrangeeve enacte ie iscens stacionament Luricionala:,

J (26) 25 $\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{\partial c}{\partial v}\right) - \frac{\partial c}{\partial t} = 0$ $\Rightarrow \qquad \mathring{\mathcal{V}} = -\frac{\lambda}{2}$ $\frac{d}{dt}(2\dot{v}) + \lambda = 0$ To dualitat integriranis: J(t) = - 1 + A $\mathcal{J}(t) = -\frac{\lambda}{4}t^2 + At + B$ · tacetui posoj je v(0)=Jo =) B=Jo (mana limst ob t-0) semafor i želimo prevoriti pri(ekstremati) li hosti, tope mor popoj! To peish lot $\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\dot{v}} = 0$ $\frac{d\mathcal{L}}{dd} = 2\dot{v} = 0$ The state of the s \Rightarrow $A = \frac{\lambda}{2} t_0$ hamenoma ne recenso "matrim di" ali "unimalui", les se ne vemo, Raj ho pristo ven Fa tolaj suo pridelali $V(t) = -\frac{\lambda}{4}t^2 + \frac{\lambda t}{2}t + J_0$ Polociti un ramo se), har desimo it poseja (1): $J = \int v(t) dt = -\frac{\lambda}{12} t_0^3 + \frac{\lambda t_0^3}{4} + \sigma_0 t_0 = \frac{\lambda t_0^3}{6} + \sigma_0 t_0$ $\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{6}{t^3} \left(l - v_0 t_0 \right)$ 07 Souchi Frat ta Wilnost je $v(t) = v_0 + \frac{3(1-v_0t_0)}{2t^3}(2t_0t - t^2)$

Primer resiter ja rafliche jacetue libriti in mana l, to:



pombal spodobi se ve prepisati o bretdimentijse Solicine; bretdim spremenljista je vedus optimalna!

 $Npr. x = t/t_0$, $y = v/v_0$, $z = l/v_0t_0 = l/l_0$

ce votius s soust. Limstjø ves cas

Mothe uadgraduje analite problema

1) Radar hie ta kritiscem

Prilagoditi moramo hitorittato, da se somo se veduo cim soli udosno palali, a na honcu me prosegli pungitve hitoriti vi splotia testes re veduo parabolitue obile: $\tau(t) = -\frac{\lambda}{4}t^{2} + Ct + D,$

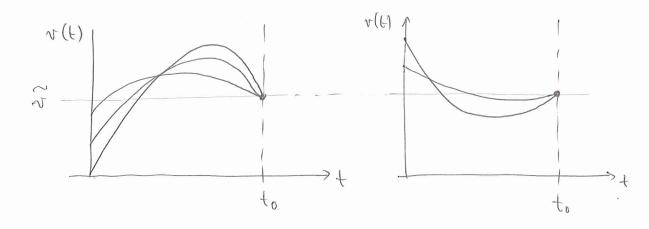
taradi talderanga konchega popoja $v(t_0) = \tilde{v}$ (in nespremenjenega tacchnega, $v(0) = \tilde{v}_0$) dobino $D = v_0$, $C = \frac{\tilde{v} - v_0}{t_0} + \frac{\lambda}{4} t_0$

koncha librost 7daj ni dretremalna, par pa volladu s predpiri. Polozimo se 2 tako lot prej,

$$\lambda = \frac{12}{t^3} \left(2l - v_0 t_0 - \tilde{v} t_0 \right)$$

$$v(t) = \frac{3(2l - v_0 t_0 - v_0 t_0)}{t_0^3} (t_0 t - t^2) + \frac{v_0 - v_0}{t_0} t + v_0$$

elstrem ui vez na robu!



2) Søde potence pospestar frutcionaln

$$F = \int_{0}^{t_{0}} \left(\dot{v}^{2p} - \lambda v \right) dt$$

s tem opelieuro uno dos tra ten ta pospereranze ka ten nas doleti veduo, tro posperijemo! Fuler-lacranze nam todo da enacto (deferencialm):

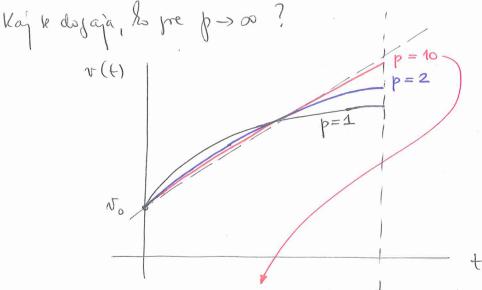
$$2p(2p-1)(\tilde{v})^{2p-2}\tilde{v}+\lambda=0$$

6 2x iulepriramo

$$N(t) = -\frac{(2p-1)}{\lambda} \left(C - \frac{\lambda t}{2p}\right)^{\frac{2p}{2p-1}} + D$$

C.D opet dobilus it robush popper ualore!





i.e. porseur enarouerno porperenenna play n!

l'u v (t) = vo + at

poo

Bottom-line: Jim boli endromento porperevaye!
To se opostera v- raretti telinizi: pospesujes, telhor mores,
pac stratet cas, solisor je poriva (space sluttle bousters);
se ostalo je subophimalno.

Ramidur: Inaj se podi pri | v | pruncionalu (p=1,2,3,...)

v primejani + | v | 2p (p=1,2,3,...)

i.e. 2') Poterce Iv/r provisionale (als pasaus 101)

 \rightarrow upprabs repultate prejuge volge. ($S = |\dot{y}| - \lambda v$) \rightarrow najse god to pot pri $p \rightarrow \infty$? (Heavin'de)

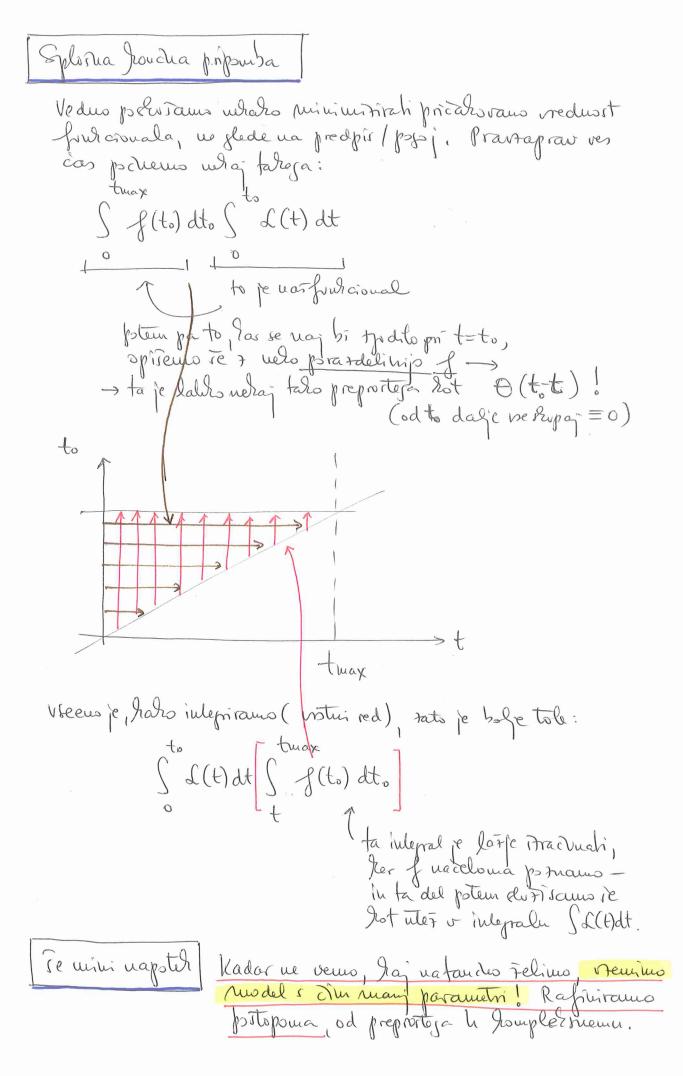
3) Tourcional i hadratianim Lensur - pospertu in hitrosti

$$\left(\mathcal{L} = \dot{v}^2 + Cv^2 - \lambda v \right)$$

C saus moi pomensuoit dera v² poli i²).

4) Periodiche resitve

i.e. $v(0) = v(t_0) = J_0 \rightarrow \text{spet sours eusparan. divi.}$



$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(y_1(x), y_2(x), ..., y_1(x), \dot{y}_2(x), ..., x) dx$$

Variacijo integrala I dodinos talo da J tolmacinoskot frutcijo parametrad, Ju oznaceje možen nator knemlj y (x,d). Variacija I je borej

$$\delta I = \frac{\partial I}{\partial x} dx = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_1} \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial x} dx \right) dx$$

tode integral navedino posebej: per parter

O traiti se livele gredo Bon france robue tocle (tam me ome bit oduhushi od

Torej

$$SI = SI \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial x} dx - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} dx \right) dx$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial x}\right) dx \equiv \delta y & \text{ot.} & \left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dx}\right) dx \equiv \delta \Gamma \end{array}\right)$$

infiniter. odstopano vaniram poti od idealne poti by (x) v tode x.

$$\delta I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} \right) \right) \delta y_i \, dx$$

Ker to spren. y: neodrisne, to hat variacije Ey; modrisne.

Tahleva, da je EI = 0 pomeni, da morajo vsi hoeficient:
pred Ey; biti mic =

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y_i} - \frac{\partial \left(\partial f\right)}{\partial x} = 0 \quad \forall i$$

Ni Vsa ta Fuler-lagrange manhenja doma samo v meham?!

Tyled it finte elem delcer model norlesna, pri laterem inamo hi lvare v polja metoust of in o, senem pa so Juan. From leh polj:

$$\begin{aligned}
& = 3 \int \left[\left(u \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - v \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u v}{r} \right) + g \left(f_{\pi} + \delta \right) \left(u^2 - v^2 \right) + 2g u v \phi \right] r dr \\
& - 3 \varepsilon \int \left(u^2 + v^2 \right) r dr \quad \text{pain to pride not, } \\
& = \log_r \text{ und hipli hator} \\
& = \log_r \text{ und hipli hator} \\
& = \log_r \text{ en odel dua Ivolorishe lue gipe}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\partial F}_{\partial d} - \underbrace{\partial F}_{\partial r} \left(\underbrace{\partial F}_{\partial r} \right) = 0 \qquad \qquad \\
& \leq \varepsilon \left\{ u, v, \varepsilon, \delta, \phi \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = -\frac{2v}{r} + \left[\varepsilon + g(f_n + \delta) \right] u + gv \phi$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \left[E - g(f_0 + \delta) \right] v - g u \phi$$

$$\vdots$$

$$itd.$$