

## Optimization – Programming Assignment – Part II - Solution

Leg distance:

$$d_i = \sqrt{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2}$$

Leg time:

$$t_i = \frac{d_i}{v_i}$$

Objective function – total time:

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^n t_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{d_i}{v_i} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{v_i} \sqrt{(x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2}$$

Gradient:

Recall that  $x_0$  and  $x_n$  are constants given by  $x_s$  and  $x_f$ , thus only derivatives of  $T$  w.r.t  $x_k \forall k \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}$  should be taken.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x_k} &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{v_i} \frac{1}{2} ((x_i - x_{i-1})^2 + (y_i - y_{i-1})^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x_i - x_{i-1})(\delta_{i,k} - \delta_{i-1,k}) = \\ &= \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{v_k \sqrt{(x_k - x_{k-1})^2 + (y_k - y_{k-1})^2}} - \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{v_{k+1} \sqrt{(x_{k+1} - x_k)^2 + (y_{k+1} - y_k)^2}} = \\ &= \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{v_k d_k} - \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{v_{k+1} d_{k+1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial T}{\partial x_k} = \frac{x_k - x_{k-1}}{v_k d_k} - \frac{x_{k+1} - x_k}{v_{k+1} d_{k+1}}, \forall k \in \{1, \dots, n-1\}}$$

Hessian:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial x_m \partial x_k} &= \\ &= \frac{1}{v_k} \frac{(\delta_{k,m} - \delta_{k-1,m})d_k - (x_k - x_{k-1}) \frac{1}{2} ((x_k - x_{k-1})^2 + (y_k - y_{k-1})^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x_k - x_{k-1})(\delta_{k,m} - \delta_{k-1,m})}{(x_k - x_{k-1})^2 + (y_k - y_{k-1})^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{v_{k+1}} \frac{(\delta_{k+1,m} - \delta_{k,m})d_{k+1} - (x_{k+1} - x_k) \frac{1}{2} ((x_{k+1} - x_k)^2 + (y_{k+1} - y_k)^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2(x_{k+1} - x_k)(\delta_{k+1,m} - \delta_{k,m})}{(x_{k+1} - x_k)^2 + (y_{k+1} - y_k)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{v_k} (\delta_{k,m} - \delta_{k-1,m}) \frac{d_k - \frac{(x_k - x_{k-1})^2}{d_k}}{d_k^2} - \frac{1}{v_{k+1}} (\delta_{k+1,m} - \delta_{k,m}) \frac{d_{k+1} - \frac{(x_{k+1} - x_k)^2}{d_{k+1}}}{d_{k+1}^2} = \\ &= \frac{1}{v_k} (\delta_{k,m} - \delta_{k-1,m}) \frac{d_k^2 - (x_k - x_{k-1})^2}{d_k^3} - \frac{1}{v_{k+1}} (\delta_{k+1,m} - \delta_{k,m}) \frac{d_{k+1}^2 - (x_{k+1} - x_k)^2}{d_{k+1}^3} = \\ &= \frac{1}{v_k} (\delta_{k,m} - \delta_{k-1,m}) \frac{(y_k - y_{k-1})^2}{d_k^3} - \frac{1}{v_{k+1}} (\delta_{k+1,m} - \delta_{k,m}) \frac{(y_{k+1} - y_k)^2}{d_{k+1}^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$h_{m,k}(\underline{x}) = \begin{cases} m = k : & \frac{1}{v_k} \frac{(y_k - y_{k-1})^2}{d_k^3} + \frac{1}{v_{k+1}} \frac{(y_{k+1} - y_k)^2}{d_{k+1}^3} \\ m = k - 1 : & -\frac{1}{v_k} \frac{(y_k - y_{k-1})^2}{d_k^3} \\ m = k + 1 : & -\frac{1}{v_{k+1}} \frac{(y_{k+1} - y_k)^2}{d_{k+1}^3} \end{cases}, \forall m, k \in \{1, \dots, n - 1\}$$