

#1

$$V = \dot{x} \hat{i} + \dot{y} \hat{j} = V \hat{e}_r$$

$$a = \dot{V} = \ddot{x} \hat{i} + \ddot{y} \hat{j} = \dot{V} \hat{e}_r + \frac{V^2}{g} \hat{e}_t$$

$$\Rightarrow m \ddot{x} \hat{i} + m \ddot{y} \hat{j} = m \dot{V} \hat{e}_r + m \frac{V^2}{g} \hat{e}_t$$

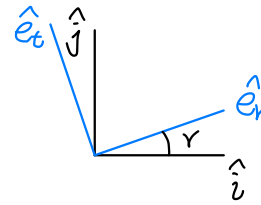
$$\Rightarrow -L \sin \gamma \hat{i} + (L \cos \gamma - mg) \hat{j}$$

$$= -L \sin \gamma (\cos \gamma \hat{e}_r - \sin \gamma \hat{e}_t) + (L \cos \gamma - mg) (\sin \gamma \hat{e}_r + \cos \gamma \hat{e}_t)$$

$$= (-\cancel{L \sin \gamma \cos \gamma} + \cancel{L \sin \gamma \cos \gamma} - mg \sin \gamma) \hat{e}_r + (\underbrace{L \sin^2 \gamma + L \cos^2 \gamma}_{=L} - mg \cos \gamma) \hat{e}_t$$

$$= -mg \sin \gamma \hat{e}_r + (L - mg \cos \gamma) \hat{e}_t = m \dot{V} \hat{e}_r + m \frac{V^2}{g} \hat{e}_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{V} = -g \sin \gamma \\ \frac{V^2}{g} = \frac{L}{m} - g \cos \gamma \end{cases} \quad \#$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{i} \\ \hat{j} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma \\ \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{e}_r \\ \hat{e}_t \end{bmatrix}$$

#2

state: V control: γ #

#3.

$$\text{Lagrange: } \min - \int_{t_0}^{t_f} V \cos \gamma dt$$

s.t.

$$\dot{V} = -g \sin \gamma, \quad V(t_0) = V_0 \quad \#$$

$$\text{Mayer: } \min -x(t_f) + x(0)$$

s.t.

$$\dot{V} = -g \sin \gamma, \quad V(t_0) = V_0 \quad \#$$

#4. Lagrange: $H = -V \cos \gamma + \lambda(-g \sin \gamma)$

$$\dot{V} = -g \sin \gamma, \quad V(t_0) = V_0 \quad - \textcircled{1}$$

$$\dot{\lambda} = -H_V = \cos \gamma \quad - \textcircled{2}$$

$$H_V = V \sin \gamma - \lambda g \cos \gamma = 0 \quad - \textcircled{3}$$

$$\lambda(t_f) = 0 \quad - \textcircled{4}$$

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Mayer: $H = \lambda(-g \sin \gamma)$

$$\dot{V} = -g \sin \gamma, \quad V(t_0) = V_0$$

$$\dot{\lambda} = -H_V = 0$$

$$H_V = -\lambda g \cos \gamma = 0$$

$$\lambda(t_f) - \phi_V(V(t_f)) = 0$$

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#5 $\textcircled{3} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{V}{g} \tan \gamma$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d(\cdot)}{dt} \Rightarrow \dot{\lambda} &= \frac{\dot{V}}{g} \tan \gamma + \frac{V}{g} \sec^2 \gamma \cdot \dot{\gamma} \\ &= \frac{-g \sin \gamma}{g} \frac{\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} + \frac{V}{g} \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\cos^2 \gamma} = \cos \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos^2 \gamma + \sin^2 \gamma = \frac{V}{g} \frac{\dot{\gamma}}{\cos \gamma} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\gamma} = \frac{g \cos \gamma}{V}$$

$$\frac{dV}{d\gamma} = \frac{\dot{V}}{\dot{\gamma}} = \frac{-g \sin \gamma}{\frac{g \cos \gamma}{V}} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{V} dV = \frac{-\sin \gamma}{\cos \gamma} d\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln V = \ln \cos \gamma + \ln k = \ln k \cos \gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow V = k \cos \gamma$$