

# ME314 HWD Sean

- Sean Morton, spm6133

1. Derivative and directional derivative of  $f(x) = \sin(x)$ :

a)  $f(x) = \sin(x)$   
 $\frac{d}{dx} f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x))$   
 $\boxed{Df(x) = \cos(x)}$   $\rightarrow$  derivative

b) Directional derivative:

$f(x) = \sin(x)$   
 $f(x + \epsilon N) = \sin(x + \epsilon N)$   
 $\frac{d}{d\epsilon} f(x + \epsilon N) = \frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x + \epsilon N)) \cdot \frac{d}{d\epsilon} (x + \epsilon N)$   
 $= N \cos(x + \epsilon N)$

$$Df(x) \cdot N = \left. \frac{d}{d\epsilon} f(x + \epsilon N) \right|_{\epsilon=0}$$
$$= N \cos(x + \epsilon N) \Big|_{\epsilon=0}$$

$\boxed{Df(x) \cdot N = N \cos(x)}$   $\rightarrow$  directional derivative

2. ~~Function of a trajectory:  $J(x(t)) = \int_0^{t_f} \frac{1}{2} x(t)^2 dt$~~

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2. Function of a trajectory:  $J(x(t)) = \int_0^{q/2} \frac{1}{2} x(t)^2 dt$

Given  $x(t) = \cos(t)$ ,  $J(x(t)) = \int_0^{q/2} \frac{1}{2} \cos^2(t) dt$ ;  
solve for  $J(t)$ .

$\cos^2(t)$  is related to  $\cos(2t)$  via this double-angle formula:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(2t) &= \cos^2(t) - \sin^2(t) \\ &= 2\cos^2(t) - 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\cos^2(t) = \frac{\cos(2t) + 1}{2}$$

Analytical solution of  $J(x(t))$ :

$$J(\cos(t)) = \int_0^{q/2} \frac{1}{2} \cos^2(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{q/2} \frac{1}{4} (\cos(2t) + 1) dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) + t \right] \Big|_0^{q/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) + \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin(0) - 0 \right]$$

$$\boxed{J(\cos(t)) = \frac{\pi}{8}} \approx 0.392699$$



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3. Directional derivative of  $J(x(t))$  at  $x(t) = \cos(t)$   
in the direction  $v(t) = \sin(t)$ :

$$J(x(t)) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} x(t)^2 dt$$

$$J(\cos(t)) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} \cos^2(t) dt$$

For  $J(x + \epsilon v)$ , modify  $x(t) = \cos(t)$   
to give  $x(t) + \epsilon v(t) = \cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t)$

$$J(x(t) + \epsilon v(t)) = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t))^2 dt$$

$$\frac{d}{d\epsilon} J(x(t) + \epsilon v(t)) \Big|_{\epsilon=0} = \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t))^2 dt \Big|_{\epsilon=0}$$

differentiation  
inside the  
integral

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \left( \frac{1}{2} (\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t))^2 \right) \Big|_{\epsilon=0} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \left( \frac{1}{2} (\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t))^2 \right) \cdot \frac{d}{d\epsilon} (\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t)) \Big|_{\epsilon=0} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} [(\cos(t) + \epsilon \sin(t)) \cdot \sin(t)] \Big|_{\epsilon=0} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(t) \sin(t) dt$$

$$= \left. \frac{1}{2} \sin^2(t) \right|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\sin^2(\pi/2) - \sin^2(0)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$