## 数学建模第五次作业

## 1 一、解:

(1) 设单位时间内单位面积中,下雪量为s。且在扫雪车出发前已经下雪t₀时间,则:

$$x(t) = st + st_0$$
$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{K}{x(t)W}$$

(2) 设1h时扫雪车位于 $l_1$ , 2h时扫雪车位于 $l_2$ , 有

$$2(l_2 - l_1) = l_1$$

即

$$l_2 = \frac{3l_1}{2}$$

由(1),有

$$y(t) = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \frac{K}{sW(t+t_0)} dt$$

则

$$\frac{\int_0^2 \frac{K}{sW(t+t_0)} dt}{\int_0^1 \frac{K}{sW(t+t_0)} dt} = \frac{3}{2}$$

得

$$t_0 = \frac{\sqrt{5} - 1}{2}h$$

## 2 二、解:

(1) 由题可知:

$$\frac{dx_a(t)}{dt} = v_a(t)cos(\alpha(t))$$

$$\frac{dy_a(t)}{dt} = v_a(t)sin(\alpha(t))$$

$$\frac{dx_b(t)}{dt} = v_b(t)cos(\beta(t))$$

$$\frac{dy_b(t)}{dt} = v_b(t)sin(\beta(t))$$

(2) 在海盗追击商船的过程中,对于海盗来说,采用纯追击引导法则是一种局部最优策略,纯追击引导法则是指在每时每刻海盗航向均沿两者直线方向。这是因为它导致r(t)在任何时间t的最陡下降。

即有

$$\theta(t) = \beta(t)$$

(3) 由题,  $v_a(t) \equiv v_a, v_b(t) \equiv \lambda v_a$ , 并且由第二问,  $\theta(t) = \beta(t)$ , 则

$$\frac{dr(t)}{dt} = -\lambda v_a + \frac{x(t)x'(t) + y(t)y'(t)}{\sqrt{x^2(t) + y^2(t)}}$$

$$= -\lambda v_a + \frac{x(t)v_a cos\alpha(t) + y(t)v_a sin\alpha(t)}{r(t)}$$

$$= -\lambda v_a + v_a [cos\alpha cos\beta + sin\alpha sin\beta]$$

$$= v_a [cos(\alpha(t) - \theta(t)) - \lambda]$$

对于角度 $\theta(t)$ ,有

$$cos(\theta(t)) = rac{x_a(t) - x_b(t)}{r(t)}$$
 and  $sin(\theta(t)) = rac{y_a(t) - y_b(t)}{r(t)}$ 

对上式求导:

$$-sin(\theta(t))\frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \frac{r(t)(x_{a}^{'}(t) - x_{b}^{'}(t)) - r^{'}(x_{a}(t) - x_{b}(t))}{r^{2}(t)}$$

此时有

$$\frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \frac{v_a sin[\alpha(t) - \theta(t)]}{r(t)}$$

(4) 由(3)

$$\frac{d\theta(t)}{dt} = \frac{-v_a sin(\theta(t))}{r(t)}$$
$$\frac{dr(t)}{dt} = v_a (cos(\theta(t)) - \lambda)$$

即

$$\frac{dr}{d\theta} = \frac{r(v_a\lambda - v_a\cos\theta)}{v_a\sin\theta}$$

当 $\lambda = 1$ 时

$$r(t) = \frac{r_0 sin\theta_0}{tan\frac{\theta_0}{2}(1 + cos\theta(t))}$$
$$= \frac{x_0 + \sqrt{x_0^2 + y_0^2}}{y_0(1 + cos\theta(t))}$$