

Ferdig oversatt:

$$t_{TOT} = \frac{\theta}{2} + \sqrt{2+2\cos(\theta)} \quad \text{på } \theta \in [0, \pi]$$

Finne  $\theta$  der  $t_{TOT}$  har globalt minimum.

Matte:

Kandidater

$$\theta_0 = 0$$

$$\theta_1 = \pi$$

$$\theta_2 : t_{TOT}'(\theta_2) = 0$$

$$t_{TOT}'(\theta_2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-1 \cdot \sin \theta_2}{\sqrt{2+2\cos \theta_2}} = 0$$

Oppgaven: Likningeløsning

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sin \theta_2 \cdot (2+2\cos \theta_2)^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(2+2\cos \theta_2) = \sin^2 \theta_2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos \theta_2 + \cos^2 \theta_2 - 1 = 0$$

$$4 - 4\cos^2 \theta_2 - 2 - 2\cos \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \theta_2 + \frac{1}{2}\cos \theta_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\cos(\theta_2) = -\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2}\right) = -1 \text{ eller}$$

$$\theta_2 = -1 \text{ eller } \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4} \rightarrow \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 = \pi \text{ eller } \theta_2 = \frac{1}{2} \text{ på } \theta \in [0, \pi]$$

# Forelesningsnotat kap 4.8 del 3

## Digresjon ferdig

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \theta_0 = 0 \\ \theta_1 = \pi \\ \theta_2 = \pi/3 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{fra endeptt} \\ \\ \text{fra } t' = 0 \text{ test} \end{array}$$

$$t_{\text{TOT}}(0) = \frac{0}{2} + \sqrt{2+2\cos(0)} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$t_{\text{TOT}}(\pi) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \sqrt{2+2\cos(\pi)} = \frac{\pi}{2} \approx 1.6$$

$$t_{\text{TOT}}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{2+2\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)} = \frac{\pi}{6} + \sqrt{3} \approx 2.3$$

$t_{\text{TOT}}$  har globalt min. på  $[0, \pi]$  ved  $\theta_1 = \pi$ .

## Øversettelse til svar

- Det tar kortest tid dersom vi løper hele veien.
- Sjekk at de andre tallene vi har gitt fysisk mening.