

**РАСЧЕТНО - ГРАФИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА
ПО КУРСУ "ТЕОРИЯ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ"**

1. РГР состоит из 2 частей, соответствующих разделам курса "Вариационное исчисление" и "Оптимальное управление". Каждая часть оформляется в отдельной тетради или на листах А4 (обязательно пронумерованных в порядке следования заданий)

2. Образец оформления обложки:

Расчетно-графическая работа
по курсу "Теория управления"
(часть 1)
студента III курса
специальности "Прикладная математика"
Петрова Ивана

ЧАСТЬ 1. ВАРИАЦИОННОЕ ИСЧИСЛЕНИЕ (ПРЕДВАРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ СРОК СДАЧИ 25 АПРЕЛЯ 2018 Г.)

1. (3 б.) Найти экстремали функционала:

1. $v[y] = \int_1^e \left(\frac{2y}{x} + yy' + x^2(y')^2 \right) dx, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(e) = 0;$

2. $v[y] = \int_1^2 (2y + yy' + x^2(y')^2) dx, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(2) = 1 + \ln 2;$

3. $v[y] = \int_0^{\pi/4} (4y^2 + (y')^2 + 8y) dx, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0;$

4. $v[y] = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{3y^2}{x^3} + x^2 + \frac{(y')^2}{x} \right) dx, \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y(2) = 8\frac{1}{2};$

5. $v[y] = \int_0^{\pi/2} ((y')^2 + 4y^2 + 2y \cos x) dx, \quad y(0) = \frac{4}{5}, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = e^\pi;$

6. $v[y] = \int_{-2}^{-1} (x^2(y')^2 + 12y^2) dx, \quad y(-2) = \frac{1}{16}, \quad y(-1) = 1;$

7. $v[y] = \int_1^3 (2y - yy' + x(y')^2) dx, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(3) = 4;$

8. $v[y] = \int_0^\pi ((y' + y)^2 + 2y \sin x) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = 1;$

9. $v[y] = \int_0^1 ((y')^2 + y^2 + 2e^{2x}y) dx, \quad y(0) = \frac{1}{3}, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{3}e^2;$

10. $v[y] = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{3y^2}{x^3} + \frac{(y')^2}{x} + 8y \right) dx, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(2) = 8 \ln 2.$

2. (2 б.) Найти экстремаль функционала, удовлетворяющую заданным граничным условиям:

1. $v[y] = \int_0^3 \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+(y')^2}} dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(3) = 4;$

2. $v[y] = \int_1^2 \frac{x^2(y')^2}{2x^3 + 1} dx, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(2) = \frac{7}{2};$

3. $v[y] = \int_2^7 (\cos x + 3x^2y + (x^3 - y^2)y') dx, \quad y(2) = 3, \quad y(7) = 0;$

4. $v[y] = \int_0^2 (6y'^2 - (y')^4 + yy') dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(2) = 3;$

$$5. v[y] = \int_0^2 (xy' + (y')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(2) = 0;$$

$$6. v[y] = \int_0^1 (6x^2 y' + (y')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = -1;$$

$$7. v[y] = \int_1^2 (yx^2 - y + xy^2 y') dx, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y(2) = \sqrt{3};$$

$$8. v[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (4y^2 - (y')^2 + 8y) dx, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0;$$

$$9. v[y] = \int_1^5 \frac{12(y')^3 + 7(y')^4}{(y')^6 + 5} dx, \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y(5) = 14;$$

$$10. v[y] = \int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{1 + (y')^2}}{(y')^3} dx, \quad y(1) = -3, \quad y(2) = -8.$$

3. (3 б.) Найти экстремали функционалов:

$$1. v[y, z] = \int_0^{\pi} (2yz - 2y^2 + (y')^2 - (z')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = 1, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z(\pi) = -1;$$

$$2. v[y, z] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2yz + (y')^2 + (z')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}, \quad z(0) = 1, \quad z\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}};$$

$$3. v[y, z] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2z - 4y^2 + (y')^2 - (z')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1;$$

$$4. v[y, z] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (2y - 4z^2 + (z')^2 - (y')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1;$$

$$5. v[y, z] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ((y')^2 + (z')^2 - 2yz) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1;$$

$$6. v[y, z] = \int_0^1 ((y')^2 + (z')^2 + 2y) dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = \frac{3}{2}, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z(1) = 1;$$

$$7. v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (2y + z^2 + (y')^2 + (z')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad z(0) = 1, \quad z(1) = e^{-1};$$

$$8. v[y, z] = \int_1^2 (y'^2 + z^2 + (z')^2) dx, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(2) = 2, \quad z(1) = 0, \quad z(2) = 1;$$

$$9. v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (2y^2 + 2yz + (y')^2 - (z')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 2sh1, \quad z(0) = 0, \quad z(1) = -2sh1;$$

$$10. v[y, z] = \int_{-1}^1 \left(2xy - (y')^2 + \frac{1}{3}(z')^3 \right) dx, \quad y(-1) = 2, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad z(-1) = -1, \quad z(1) = 1.$$

4. (3 б.) Найти экстремали функционалов:

$$1. v[y] = \int_{-1}^0 (240y - (y''')^2) dx, \quad y(-1) = 1, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(-1) = -4.5, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(-1) = 16, \quad y''(0) = 0;$$

$$2. v[y] = \int_0^1 (y^2 + 2(y')^2 + (y'')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1, \quad y'(1) = -sh1;$$

$$3. v[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (2y \sin x + (y'')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1, y'(0) = -1, y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4};$$

$$4. v[y] = \int_0^1 (y^2 - 2yx + (y'')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1, y'(0) = 1, y'(1) = 1;$$

$$5. v[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ((y'')^2 - y^2 + x^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1;$$

$$6. v[y] = \int_0^1 (-2xy + (y'')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, y(1) = \frac{1}{5!}, y'(0) = 0, y'(1) = \frac{1}{12};$$

$$7. v[y] = \int_0^1 (2e^x y - (y'')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 1, y(1) = e, y'(0) = 1, y'(1) = 2e;$$

$$8. v[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} ((y'')^2 + y^2 - 2(y')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}, y'(0) = 0, y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1;$$

$$9. v[y] = \int_1^2 ((y''')^2 + y^2 - 2yx^3) dx, \quad y(1) = 1, y(2) = 8, y'(1) = 3, y'(2) = 12, y''(1) = 6, y''(2) = 12;$$

$$10. v[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} ((y'')^2 - 4(y')^2) dx, \quad y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2, y'(0) = 0, y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0.$$

5. (3 б.) Найти экстремали в задаче с подвижным или свободным концом:

$$1. v[y] = \int_0^{x_1} \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{y} dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y_1 = x_1 - 1;$$

$$2. v[y] = \int_1^2 (x^3 y'^2 + 3xy^2) dx, \quad y(2) = \frac{49}{24};$$

$$3. v[y] = \int_0^{x_1} \frac{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}{x-3} dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y_1 + 4x_1 - 4 = 0;$$

$$4. v[y] = \int_1^3 (8yy' \ln x - xy'^2 + 6xy') dx, \quad y(3) = 15;$$

$$5. v[y] = \int_1^2 (x^2 y'^2 + 12y^2) dx, \quad y(1) = 97;$$

$$6. v[y] = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \sqrt{1+y'^2} dx, \quad y_0 = x_0^2, \quad y_1 = x_1 - 1;$$

$$7. v[y] = \int_1^2 (x^2 y'^2 + 6y^2 + 2x^3 y) dx, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{6};$$

$$8. v[y] = \int_1^2 (x^3 y'^2 - 8(x^2 - x)yy' + 4y^2 + 8x^2 y') dx, \quad y(2) = -7;$$

$$9. v[y] = \int_1^2 \left(\frac{y'^2}{x} + \frac{3y^2}{x^3} \right) dx, \quad y(2) = \frac{19}{2};$$

$$10. v[y] = \int_{x_0}^{x_1} \sqrt{1+y'^2} dx, \quad y_0 = x_0^2 + 2, \quad y_1 = x_1.$$

6. (по 3 б.) Найти экстремали в следующих задачах на условный экстремум:

$$1. v[y] = \int_0^{\pi} y'^2 dx, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi) = \pi, \quad \int_0^{\pi} y \sin x dx = 0;$$

2. $v[y] = \int_0^1 y'^2 dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = e - 3$, $\int_0^1 ye^x dx = 0$;
3. $v[y] = \int_0^1 y'^2 dx$, $y(0) = 2e + 1$, $y(1) = 2$, $\int_0^1 ye^{-x} dx = e$;
4. $v[y] = \int_0^1 y'^2 dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 2$, $\int_0^1 xy dx = 1$;
5. $v[y] = \int_0^1 (y^2 + y'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = -1$, $\int_0^1 ye^{-x} dx = \frac{3e^{-1} - e}{4}$;
6. $v[y] = \int_0^1 (y^2 + y'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 4e$, $\int_0^1 ye^x dx = 1 + e^2$;
7. $v[y] = \int_0^\pi (y'^2 + y^2 + 2y \cos x) dx$, $y(0) = 2$, $y(\pi) = -2$, $\int_0^\pi y \cos x dx = \pi$;
8. $v[y] = \int_1^2 xy'^2 dx$, $y(1) = 0$, $y(2) = 12$, $\int_1^2 xy dx = 9$;
9. $v[y] = \int_0^\pi (2y + 3y' + y'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi) = \pi^2$, $\int_0^\pi y \sin x dx = \pi^2 - 1$;
10. $v[y] = \int_0^1 (2xy + y'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 3$, $\int_0^1 xy dx = 1$;
11. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y'^2(x) + z'^2(x)) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 1$, $z(0) = 1$, $z(1) = 0$, $y' - z = 0$;
12. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 + y'^2(x) + z'^2(x)} dx$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(1) = 2$, $z(0) = 2$, $z(1) = 1$, $2y - z - 3x = 0$;
13. $v[y, z] = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y'^2 + z'^2 + 2yz) dx$, $y(0) = 1$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} + 1$, $z(0) = -1$, $z\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi^2}{4} - 1$, $y' + z' - 4x = 0$;
14. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + z'^2) dx$, $y(0) = -1$, $y(1) = -1$, $z(0) = 0$, $z(1) = 1$, $y + z - 2x^2 + x + 1 = 0$;
15. $v[y, z] = \int_0^\pi (y'^2 + z'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(\pi) = 0$, $z(0) = 0$, $z(\pi) = \frac{\pi}{2}$, $y' - z - x \cos x = 0$;
16. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + z'^2 + 1) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y(1) = 2$, $z(0) = 0$, $z(1) = 0$, $y + z - 2x^2 = 0$;
17. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y^2 + 2y'^2 + z'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(1) = e + e^{-1}$, $z(0) = 0$, $z(1) = 2e - e^{-1}$, $y'(x) - z(x) = 0$;
18. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + z'^2 + x^3) dx$, $y(0) = 2$, $y(1) = 1$, $z(0) = 1$, $z(1) = 2$, $y - 2z + 3x = 0$;
19. $v[y, z] = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y'^2(x) - z'^2(x)) dx$, $y(0) = 0$, $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}$, $z(0) = 0$, $z\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$, $y' - z - \sin x = 0$;
20. $v[y, z] = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + 2yz + z'^2) dx$, $y(0) = 1$, $y(1) = e$, $z(0) = 1$, $z(1) = e^{-1}$, $y - z - e^x + e^{-x} = 0$.

1. (3 б) Проверить на оптимальность управление $u = u(t)$:

1. $\dot{x}_1 = tu, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1u, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) = t, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
2. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = tu, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -x_1(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv 1, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
3. $\dot{x}_1 = ux_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -2x_1(1) + 3x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv 1, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
4. $\dot{x}_1 = ux_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -2x_1(1) + 3x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv 0, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
5. $\dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1^2, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) = t^2, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
6. $\dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1^2, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv -1, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
7. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + u^2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1(1) + x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & t \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right), \\ 1, & t \in \left[\frac{1}{2}, 1\right]; \end{cases}$
8. $\dot{x}_1 = -x_2u_1, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + 2u_1, \quad \dot{x}_3 = u_2, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = x_3(0) = 0, \quad u_1^2 + u_2^2 = 1, \quad t \in [0, \pi],$
 $J[u] = x_2(\pi) + x_3(\pi) \rightarrow \min, \quad u_1(t) \equiv 1, \quad u_2(t) \equiv 0, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
9. $\dot{x}_1 = tu, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1u, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv 1, \quad t \in [0, 1];$
10. $\dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = ux_1, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = 3x_1(1) - 2x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u(t) \equiv 0, \quad t \in [0, 1].$

2. (по 3 б.) Применить принцип максимума для решения следующих задач оптимального управления:

1. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(1) = 5, \quad -3 \leq u \leq 1, \quad t \in [1, 2], \quad J[u] = \int_1^2 (x + u) dt \rightarrow \min;$
2. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = x(2) + \int_0^2 (x + u^2) dt \rightarrow \min;$
3. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \sin x(1) \rightarrow \min;$
4. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq u \leq \pi, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \cos x(1) \rightarrow \min;$
5. $\dot{x} = u^4, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad u \in \{-1, 0, 2\}, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \frac{1}{2} x^2(1) \rightarrow \min;$

6. $\dot{x} = (2u-1)x, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1, \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{1}{2}\right], \quad J[u] = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (u-1)x dt \rightarrow \min;$
7. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}, \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right], \quad J[u] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (u^2 - x^2 - 6x \sin 2t) dt \rightarrow \min;$
8. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2 + u^2) dt \rightarrow \min;$
9. $\dot{x} = (2u-1)x, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \int_0^1 (u-1)x dt \rightarrow \min;$
10. $\dot{x} = 2u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad u \in \mathbb{R}, \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right], \quad J[u] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-x^2 + u^2) dt \rightarrow \min;$
11. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + u, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1(1) + x_2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
12. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + u^2, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1(1) + x_2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
13. $\dot{x}_1 = -x_2 + u_1^2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + 2u_2, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad u_1 \in \{-1, 0, 2\}, \quad -1 \leq u_2 \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, \pi],$
 $J[u] = x_2(\pi) + \int_0^{\pi} u_2 dt \rightarrow \min;$
14. $\dot{x}_1 = -x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + 2tu, \quad \dot{x}_3 = u, \quad x_1(0) = x_2(0) = x_3(0) = 0, \quad -1 \leq u \leq 4, \quad t \in [0, \pi],$
 $J[u] = x_2(\pi) + x_3(\pi) \rightarrow \min;$
15. $\dot{x}_1 = tu_1 - u_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + u_2 - 2u_3^2, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad 0 \leq u_1 \leq 2, \quad |u_2| \leq 1,$
 $u_3 \in \{-4, 0, 1, 3\}, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = x_2(2) \rightarrow \min;$
16. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1^2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
17. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad x_1(0) = -1, \quad x_2(0) = -1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1^2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
18. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 2, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1^2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
19. $\dot{x}_1 = u_1 - u_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 + 2u_2 + u_3, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad u_1^2 + u_3^2 \leq 1, \quad |u_2| = 1, \quad t \in [0, 1],$
 $J[u] = x_2(1) \rightarrow \min;$
20. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2 + 2u_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u_1^2, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad u_1 \in \{-1, 0, 2\}, \quad -1 \leq u_2 \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, \pi],$
 $J[u] = x_1(\pi) + \int_0^{\pi} u_2 dt \rightarrow \min.$

3. (3 б.) Провести одну итерацию метода игольчатой вариации:

1. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = -4x(3) - \frac{1}{2}x^2(3) + \int_0^3 u(4x-t) dt \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
2. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad -3 \leq u \leq -1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = -5x(1) + \int_0^1 x(u+1) dt \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv -2;$
3. $\dot{x}_1 = -6x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -u, \quad \dot{x}_3 = ux_2, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 7, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 3],$
 $J[u] = x_1(3) + 4x_2(3) + 2x_3(3) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$

4. $\dot{x}_1 = -u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1, \quad x_1(0) = -5, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 4],$
 $J[u] = 8x_1(4) + 3x_2(4) - 4 \int_0^4 x_1 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$
5. $\dot{x} = 2u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = -2x(2) - \int_0^2 x(u-2) dt \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 1;$
6. $\dot{x}_1 = (x_2 + 1)u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 2u - 1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 1, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 3],$
 $J[u] = -x_1(3) + 4x_2(3) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$
7. $\dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = -1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = x_1^2(3) + x_2(3) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
8. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2(t-2)u \right) dt \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
9. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \int_0^1 x(u-1) dt \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
10. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad \dot{x}_3 = ux_1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1],$
 $J[u] = x_3(1) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1.$

4. (3 б.) Провести одну итерацию метода условного градиента:

1. $\dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 2x_1 u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = x_1(1) + x_2(1) \rightarrow \min,$
 $u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
2. $\dot{x}_1 = 4u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = \frac{1}{4} x_1, \quad x_1(0) = 4, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 4],$
 $J[u] = -3x_1(4) + x_2(4) + \int_0^4 x_1 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -\frac{1}{4};$
3. $\dot{x} = 2u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2u^2) dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$
4. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad x_1(0) = 1, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2} \right],$
 $J[u] = \frac{1}{2} x_1^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} x_2^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 0;$
5. $\dot{x}_1 = 3u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1 u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 4],$
 $J[u] = -6x_1(4) + x_2(4) + 2 \int_0^4 x_1 dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -1;$
6. $\dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad 1 \leq u \leq 3, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = 4x(3) + 3 \int_0^3 x(u+1) dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 2;$
7. $\dot{x} = 2u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad -1 \leq u \leq 3, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = 4x(2) + \int_0^2 x(u-2) dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$
8. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad \dot{x}_3 = ux_1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1],$
 $J[u] = x_3(1) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1.$

$$9. \quad \dot{x}_1 = u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1^2, \quad \dot{x}_3 = (t-2)u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \quad -1 \leq u \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 1],$$

$$J[u] = \frac{1}{2}x_2(1) + 2x_3(1) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 0;$$

$$10. \quad \dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 1], \quad J[u] = \int_0^1 x(u-1)dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1.$$

5. (3 б.) Провести одну итерацию метода проекции градиента:

$$1. \quad \dot{x} = u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = \int_0^2 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2(t+2)u \right) dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 0;$$

$$2. \quad \dot{x}_1 = -3u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 2x_1u, \quad \dot{x}_3 = 6x_1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \\ -3 \leq u \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = 4x_1(3) - x_2(3) + x_3(3) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -2;$$

$$3. \quad \dot{x} = -u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad 2 \leq u \leq 4, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = 4x(3) - \int_0^3 x(u+1)dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 3;$$

$$4. \quad \dot{x}_1 = -u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 4x_1, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 3, \quad t \in [0, 2],$$

$$J[u] = -2x_1(2) + x_2(2) - 4 \int_0^2 x_1 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -1;$$

$$5. \quad \dot{x} = u + 1, \quad x(0) = -1, \quad -2 \leq u \leq 0, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = \frac{3}{2}x^2(2) - \int_0^2 x u dt \rightarrow \min, \\ u^0(t) \equiv -1;$$

$$6. \quad \dot{x} = -u, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 2, \quad t \in [0, 2], \quad J[u] = x(2) + 2 \int_0^2 x(u+1)dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$$

$$7. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 2u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 4],$$

$$J[u] = 3x_1(4) - x_2(4) + 6 \int_0^4 x_2 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$$

$$8. \quad \dot{x}_1 = -3u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = 6x_1, \quad \dot{x}_3 = 2x_1u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad x_3(0) = 0, \\ -3 \leq u \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 3], \quad J[u] = 4x_1(3) + x_2(3) - x_3(3) \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -2;$$

$$9. \quad \dot{x}_1 = 2u, \quad \dot{x}_2 = x_1u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 1, \quad t \in [0, 4],$$

$$J[u] = -x_1(4) + 3x_2(4) + 6 \int_0^4 x_1 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv 1;$$

$$10. \quad \dot{x}_1 = 4x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -u, \quad x_1(0) = 0, \quad x_2(0) = 0, \quad |u| \leq 3, \quad t \in [0, 2],$$

$$J[u] = x_1(2) - 2x_2(2) - 4 \int_0^2 x_2 u dt \rightarrow \min, \quad u^0(t) \equiv -1.$$

6. (3 б.) Решить задачу синтеза:

$$1. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad |u| \leq \frac{3}{2};$$

$$2. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad 1 \leq u \leq 2;$$

$$3. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1;$$

$$4. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad 0 \leq u \leq 1;$$

$$5. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad -1 \leq u \leq 0;$$

$$6. \quad \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad -1 \leq u \leq 0;$$

7. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad 1 \leq u \leq 2;$
8. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad |u| \leq 2;$
9. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = u, \quad -2 \leq u \leq -1;$
10. $\dot{x}_1 = x_2, \quad \dot{x}_2 = -x_1 + u, \quad -2 \leq u \leq 1.$