

# 非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性

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(2006 年 2 月 18 日收到 2006 年 3 月 10 日收到修改稿)

基于函数对时间的全导数采用沿系统的运动轨线方式, 研究非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性. 给出非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性的定义和判据. 由 Noether-形式不变性同时得到了 Noether 守恒量和新型守恒量. 并举例说明结果的应用.

关键词: 非 Chetaev 型非完整系统, 可控力学系统, Noether-形式不变性, 守恒量

PACC: 0320

## 1. 引 言

力学系统对称性和守恒量的研究在数学和物理上都具有很重要的意义. 近代寻求守恒量的方法是对称性方法, 主要有三种对称性: Noether 对称性<sup>[1]</sup>, Lie 对称性<sup>[2]</sup>和形式不变性<sup>[3,4]</sup>, 并取得一些重要成果<sup>[5-15]</sup>. 相应地有三种主要的守恒量: Noether 守恒量<sup>[1,5,6]</sup>, Hojman 守恒量<sup>[16]</sup>和新型守恒量<sup>[17]</sup>. 最近, 梅凤翔给出了 Lagrange 力学系统的 Noether-Lie 对称性<sup>[18]</sup>, 由此得到 Noether 守恒量和 Hojman 守恒量. 吴惠彬首次定义了完整力学系统的 Lie-形式不变性<sup>[19]</sup>, 同时得到 Hojman 守恒量和新型守恒量.

力学系统的运动依赖于作用力以及所加力的约束, 对约束力学系统的研究在物理学中具有重要的意义. 可控力学系统作为约束力学系统的扩充, 长期以来, 人们对其研究并不是很多, 但是随着近代科学的进步, 控制理论在社会中发挥着越来越重要的作用, 这在很大程度上刺激了可控力学的发展<sup>[20-24]</sup>, 使可控力学的研究具有重要的理论和现实意义. 本文中, 基于函数对时间的全导数采用沿系统的运动轨线方式, 研究非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性, 并同时得到了 Noether 守恒量和新型守恒量.

## 2. 系统的运动微分方程

研究一质点系, 质点的质量为  $m_i$  ( $i = 1, \dots, N$ ), 系统的位形由  $n$  个广义坐标  $q_s$  ( $s = 1, \dots, n$ ) 来确定. 系统的运动受  $g$  个非 Chetaev 型非完整约束

$$F_\beta(q_s, \dot{q}_s, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, t) = 0$$

$$(\beta = 1, \dots, g; r = 1, \dots, b; s = 1, \dots, n), \quad (1)$$

约束(1)式对虚位移的限制为

$$\sum_{\beta=1}^g F_{\beta s}(q_s, \dot{q}_s, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, t) \delta q_s = 0$$

$$(\beta = 1, \dots, g). \quad (2)$$

一般来说,  $F_{\beta s}$  与  $\frac{\partial F_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s}$  无关, 特别地, 当  $F_{\beta s} = \frac{\partial F_\beta}{\partial \dot{q}_s}$

时, 此约束为 Chetaev 型非完整约束.

一般情况下方程(1)包含控制参数  $\mu_r$ , 系统的运动微分方程表示为 Routh 形式, 即

$$E_s(L) = Q_s + F_{\beta s} \lambda_\beta \quad (s = 1, \dots, n; \beta = 1, \dots, g), \quad (3)$$

其中  $L = T - V$  为系统的 Lagrange 函数,  $Q_s$  为广义力,  $\lambda_\beta$  为约束乘子,  $E_s$  为 Euler 算子, 即

$$E_s = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s}. \quad (4)$$

设系统(3)式非奇异, 在方程(3)积分之前, 可由方程(1)(3)先求出约束乘子  $\lambda_\beta$  作为  $t, q_s, \dot{q}_s, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r$  的函数, 于是方程(3)可表为相应完整系统的

形式

$$E_s(L) = Q_s + \Lambda_s \quad (s = 1 \dots n), \quad (5)$$

$$\Lambda_s = F_{\beta_s} \lambda_{\beta_s}, \quad (6)$$

展开方程(5)可解出所有广义加速度, 记作<sup>[23]</sup>

$$\ddot{q}_s = \alpha_s(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, \ddot{\mu}_r, t) \quad (s = 1 \dots n). \quad (7)$$

### 3. Noether-形式不变性的定义和判据

首先引入无限小变换

$$\begin{cases} t^* = t + \epsilon \xi_0(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}), \\ q_s^*(t^*) = q_s(t) + \epsilon \xi_s(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}), \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

式中为  $\epsilon$  无限小参数,  $\xi_0, \xi_s$  为无限小生成元.

定义 如果对称性既是 Noether 对称性, 又是形式不变性的, 则称为 Noether-形式不变性.

约束方程(1)在无限小变换下保持不变, 即

$$X^{(1)}(F_{\beta}(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, t)) = 0, \quad (9)$$

在推导运动方程时, 需用到非 Chetaev 条件, 这个条件对  $\delta q_s$  施加了限制, 即

$$F_{\beta_s}(\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) = 0. \quad (10)$$

对于非完整可控力学系统, 其 Noether 等式可写为方程(10)和形式

$$\begin{aligned} & L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)}(L) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \ddot{\mu}_r \xi_0 \\ & + (Q_s + \Lambda_s) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_N = 0, \quad (11) \end{aligned}$$

形式不变性判据方程为方程(9)和

$$\bar{E}_s \{X^{(1)}(L)\} = X^{(1)}(Q_s) + X^{(1)}(\Lambda_s), \quad (12)$$

基于函数对时间的全导数采用沿系统的运动轨线方式, 其中

$$\begin{cases} X^{(1)} = \xi_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \xi_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} \\ \quad + \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s}, \\ X^{(2)} = X^{(1)} + \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - 2\ddot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right. \\ \quad \left. - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \ddot{q}_s}, \\ \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \dot{q}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} + \alpha_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s}, \\ \bar{E}_s = \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s}. \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

由关系(9)–(13)式, 有

判据 对于非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统,

如果存在规范函数  $G_N = G_N(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, t)$  满足等式(9)(10)和

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)}(L) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \ddot{\mu}_r \xi_0 + (Q_s + \Lambda_s) \right. \\ & \left. \times (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_N \right]^2 \\ & + \{ \bar{E}_s [X^{(1)}(L)] - X^{(1)}(Q_s) \\ & - X^{(1)}(\Lambda_s) \} = 0, \quad (14) \end{aligned}$$

则相应对称性为非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性.

### 4. Noether-形式不变性导致的守恒量

非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether 形式不变性可同时得到 Noether 守恒量和新型守恒量.

推论 1 对于非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统, Noether-形式不变性可导致 Noether 守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_N &= L \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + G_N \\ &= \text{const}. \quad (15) \end{aligned}$$

证明 将(15)式两边对  $t$  求导, 联合(11)式, 有

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{d} I_N}{dt} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial t} \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s} \dot{q}_s \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \alpha_s \xi_0 \\ &+ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \ddot{\mu}_r \xi_0 + L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \\ &+ \sum_{s=1}^n \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) (\xi_s - \xi_0 \dot{q}_s) \\ &+ \sum_{s=1}^n \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \alpha_s \xi_0 \right) \\ &- L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial t} \xi_0 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s} \xi_s \\ &- \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \\ &- \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \ddot{\mu}_r \xi_0 \\ &- (Q_s + \Lambda_s) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ &= (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \sum_{s=1}^n \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s} - Q_s - \Lambda_s \right) \\ &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

推论 1 得证.

推论 2 对于非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统,如果存在规范函数  $G_F = G_F(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mu_r, \dot{\mu}_r, t)$  满足如下结构方程

$$\begin{aligned} & X^{(1)}(L) \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)}\{X^{(1)}(L)\} \\ & + \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \mu} \dot{\mu} \xi_0 + \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{\mu}} \dot{\mu} \xi_0 \\ & + X^{(1)}(Q_s + \Lambda_s) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ & + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_F = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

则系统存在如下形式的新型守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_F &= X^{(1)}(L) \xi_0 + \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + G_F \\ &= \text{const}. \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

证明 将(17)式两边对  $t$  求导,联合(16)式,有

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} I_F &= \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} X^{(1)}(L) \xi_0 + X^{(1)}(L) \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \\ &+ \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ &+ \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_F \\ &= \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial t} \xi_0 + \dot{q}_s \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial q_s} \xi_0 \\ &+ \alpha_s \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \xi_0 + \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 \\ &+ \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 + X^{(1)}(L) \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \\ &+ \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ &+ \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \alpha_s \xi_0 \right) \\ &- X^{(1)}(L) \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial t} \xi_0 \\ &- \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial q_s} \xi_s - \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \\ &\times \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \mu_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 \\ &- \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{\mu}_r} \dot{\mu}_r \xi_0 - X^{(1)} \\ &\times (Q_s + \Lambda_s) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ &= (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial X^{(1)}(L)}{\partial q_s} \right. \\ &\left. - X^{(1)}(Q_s) - X^{(1)}(\Lambda_s) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$= 0$ .

推论 2 得证.

## 5. 算 例

假设系统的 Lagrange 函数为

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_2^2), \quad (18)$$

非势广义力

$$Q_1 = Q_2 = 0, \quad (19)$$

系统所受的非完整约束力为

$$F_\beta = \dot{q}_2 - \mu(t) \dot{q}_1 = 0, \quad (20)$$

其中  $\mu(t)$  为控制参数,  $\mu(t)$  是  $t$  的函数.

假设(20)式是非 Chetaev 型的,虚位移限制方程为

$$\delta q_1 - \delta q_2 = 0, \quad (21)$$

研究系统的 Noether-形式不变性.

系统的运动方程为

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{q}_1 &= -\frac{\dot{\mu} \dot{q}_1}{1 + \mu}, \\ \ddot{q}_2 &= \frac{\dot{\mu} \dot{q}_1}{1 + \mu}, \end{aligned} \quad (22)$$

选择无限小生成元

$$\xi_0 = 0, \xi_1 = \xi_2 = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2, \quad (23)$$

通过计算,有

$$\begin{cases} X^{(1)}(L) = 0, X^{(1)}[X^{(1)}(L)] = 0, \\ \bar{E}_s(L) = 0, \bar{E}_s[X^{(1)}(L)] = 0, \\ X^{(1)}(Q_1) = X^{(1)}(Q_2) = 0, \\ X^{(1)}(\Lambda_1) = X^{(1)}(\Lambda_2) = 0. \end{cases} \quad (24)$$

生成元(23)式满足(14)式.

展开等式(9)和(10),有

$$\begin{aligned} & -2\dot{\mu} \dot{q}_1 \xi_0 - \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_1 - \dot{q}_1 \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \mu \\ & + \left( \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_2 - \dot{q}_2 \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) = 0, \end{aligned} \quad (25)$$

$$-(\xi_1 - \dot{q}_1 \xi_0) + (\xi_2 - \dot{q}_2 \xi_0) = 0. \quad (26)$$

生成元(23)式满足(25)和(26)式.

可知生成元(23)式是非 Chetaev 型非完整可控力学系统的 Noether-形式不变性的.

将(18),(19),(23)和(24)式带入 Noether 等式(11),有规范函数

$$G_N = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2. \quad (27)$$

由推论 1 得

$$I_N = (\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_2^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2 \\ = \text{const.} \quad (28)$$

即由 Noether-形式不变性得到的 Noether 守恒量.

将(23)(24)式代入(16)式,有

$$G_F = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2. \quad (29)$$

由推论 2 得

$$I_F = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2 = \text{const.} \quad (30)$$

即由 Noether-形式不变性得到的新型守恒量.

由上述例子可看出,守恒量(30)式是非 Noether 守恒量.

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## Noether form invariance of nonholonomic controllable mechanical systems of non-Chetaev 's type

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( Received 18 February 2006; revised manuscript received 10 March 2006 )

### Abstract

Based on the total time derivative along the trajectory of the system, the definition and the criterion of Noether form invariance of nonholonomic controllable mechanical systems of non-Chetaev 's type are presented. A new conserved quantity, as well as the Noether conserved quantity are deduced from the Noether-form invariance. An example is given to illustrate the application of the result.

**Keywords:** nonholonomic mechanical system of non-Chetaev 's type, controllable mechanical system, Noether-form invariance, conserved quantity

**PACC:** 0320