

具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的 机电系统的统一对称性

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研究具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性. 由系统的 Lagrange-Maxwell 方程, 给出系统的统一对称性的定义和判据, 得到了系统的统一对称性导出的 Noether 守恒量、Hojman 守恒量和 Mei 守恒量. 举例说明结果的应用.

关键词: 非 Chetaev 型约束系统, 机电系统, 统一对称性, 守恒量

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1. 引 言

对称性研究在数学、力学和物理学上都具有重要的意义. 近代寻求守恒量的对称性方法主要有 Noether 对称性^[1, 5-13]、Lie 对称性^[2, 5-14]和 Mei 对称性^[3-13, 15]. 相应地主要的守恒量有 Noether 守恒量^[1, 5-13]、Hojman 守恒量^[14]和 Mei 守恒量^[15]. 近几年对力学系统的对称性与守恒量的研究取得了很大进展. 梅凤翔、吴惠彬等研究了各种力学系统的联合对称性和统一对称性^[16-25]. 文献 [26-31] 对机电系统的运动方程和对称性进行了研究, 得到了系统的运动方程及有关的守恒量. 本文作者研究了机电系统的统一对称性^[32]和具有非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性^[33]. 本文在文献 [16-33] 的基础上, 研究具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性, 给出系统的统一对称性的定义和判据, 并由此找到系统的 Noether 守恒量、Hojman 守恒量和 Mei 守恒量.

2. 系统的 Lagrange-Maxwell 方程

假设机电系统由 m 个回路组成, 每个回路由导线和电路组成. 各个电路之间是电无关的, 但

回路中的电磁过程不是独立的. 用 i_k ($k = 1, \dots, m$) 表示第 k 个回路中的电流, u_k 为加在第 k 个回路中的电动势. 设 e_k 为电容器中的电荷, 它与电流的关系为 $\dot{e}_k = i_k$, R_k 和 C_k 分别为第 k 个回路中的电阻和电容, 系统受理想双面非 Chetaev 型非完整约束

$$f_\beta(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) = 0 \quad (\beta = 1, \dots, g), \quad (1)$$

约束(1)对虚位移的限制为

$$\sum_{\beta=1}^g F_{\beta s}(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}) \delta q_s = 0 \quad (\beta = 1, \dots, g). \quad (2)$$

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.

将 e_k ($k = 1, \dots, m$), q_s ($s = 1, \dots, m$) 取为广义坐标, 系统的 Lagrange-Maxwell 函数为

$$L = \mathcal{T}(q_s, \dot{q}_s) - \mathcal{V}(q_s) + W_m(q_s, \dot{e}_k) - W_e(q_s, e_k), \quad (3)$$

引入电的和机械的耗散函数之和

$$\psi = \psi_e(i_k) + \psi_m(q_s, \dot{q}_s),$$

则系统的 Lagrange-Maxwell 方程为

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{e}_k} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial e_k} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} = u_k \quad (k = 1, \dots, m),$$

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$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q_s} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} = Q_s + \lambda_\beta F_{\beta s} \quad (s = 1 \dots, m), \quad (4)$$

其中 W_m, W_e, ψ_e 分别为磁场能量, 电场能量和电耗散函数, 即

$$\begin{aligned} W_m &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^m \sum_{r=1}^m L_{kr} i_k i_r, \\ W_e &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{e_k^2}{C_k}, \\ \psi_e &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^m R_k i_k^2; \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

T, V 分别为系统的动能和势能

$$\begin{aligned} T &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s=1}^n \sum_{l=1}^n a_{sl} \dot{q}_s \dot{q}_l, \\ V &= V(q_s), \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

这里系数 $a_{sl} = a_{sl}(q_s)$ 仅依赖于广义坐标. 方程 (4) 组成对广义坐标 q_s, e_k 的 $n + m$ 个二阶常微分方程组.

假设在运动微分方程 (4) 积分之前, 可由方程 (1) 和 (4) 求出约束乘子 λ_β 作为 $t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}$ 的函数, 方程 (4) 可表为

$$\begin{aligned} E_k(L) &= u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \quad (k = 1 \dots, m), \\ E_s(L) &= Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \quad (s = 1 \dots, m) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

其中

$$\Lambda_s = \lambda_\beta F_{\beta s}, \quad E_s = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s}, \quad E_k = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial e_k}.$$

假设方程 (7) 非奇异, 即

$$\det\left(\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{q}_s \partial \dot{q}_l}\right) \neq 0, \quad \det\left(\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial \dot{e}_j \partial \dot{e}_k}\right) \neq 0, \quad (8)$$

由 (7) 式可求得所有广义加速度, 记作

$$\ddot{q}_s = \alpha_s(t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}), \quad \ddot{e}_k = \beta_k(t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}). \quad (9)$$

3. 系统的统一对称性

定义 如果具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的对称性同时为 Noether 对称性、Lie 对称性和 Mei 对称性, 这样的对称性称为系统的统一对称性.

引入无限小变换

$$\begin{aligned} t^* &= t + \varepsilon \xi_0(t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}), \\ q_s^*(t^*) &= q_s(t) + \varepsilon \xi_s(t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}), \quad (10) \\ e_k^*(t^*) &= e_k(t) + \varepsilon \eta_k(t, q, \dot{q}, e, \dot{e}), \end{aligned}$$

其中 ε 为无限小参数, ξ_0, ξ_s, η_k 为无限小生成元.

约束方程 (1) 在无限小变换下的不变性为

$$X^{(1)}(f_\beta) = 0 \quad (\beta = 1 \dots, g), \quad (11)$$

约束对虚位移的限制满足方程

$$F_{\beta s}(\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) = 0 \quad (\beta = 1 \dots, g). \quad (12)$$

对具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统, Noether 等式为

$$\begin{aligned} L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)}(L) + \left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ + \left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right) (\eta_k - \dot{e}_k \xi_0) + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_N = 0. \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

Lie 对称性的确定方程为

$$\begin{aligned} X^{(2)}\{\bar{E}_s(L)\} &= X^{(1)}\left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right), \\ X^{(2)}\{\bar{E}'_k(L)\} &= X^{(1)}\left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right). \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

Mei 对称性的判据方程为

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{E}_s\{X^{(1)}(L)\} &= X^{(1)}\left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right), \\ \bar{E}'_k\{X^{(1)}(L)\} &= X^{(1)}\left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right), \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned} X^{(1)} &= \xi_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \xi_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} + \eta_k \frac{\partial}{\partial e_k} + \left(\frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \left(\frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \eta_k - \dot{e}_k \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k}, \\ X^{(2)} &= X^{(1)} + \left(\frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s - 2\dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \dot{q}_s \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \left(\frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \eta_k - 2\dot{e}_k \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 - \dot{e}_k \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k}, \\ \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \dot{q}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} + \dot{e}_k \frac{\partial}{\partial e_k} + \alpha_s \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \beta_k \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{E}_s = \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} - \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s},$$

$$\bar{E}'_k = \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k} - \frac{\partial}{\partial e_k}.$$

判据 对于具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统,如果存在规范函数 $G_N = G_N(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mathbf{e}, \dot{\mathbf{e}})$, 无限小生成元 ξ_0, ξ_s, η_k 满足(11)(12)式

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ L \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)} \chi(L) + \left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \right. \\ & + \left. \left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right) (\eta_k - \dot{e}_k \xi_0) + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_N \right\}^2 \\ & + \left\{ X^{(2)} [\bar{E}_s(L)] - X^{(1)} \left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) \right\}^2 \\ & + \left\{ X^{(2)} [\bar{E}'_k(L)] - X^{(1)} \left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right) \right\}^2 \\ & + \left\{ \bar{E}_s [X^{(1)} \chi(L)] - X^{(1)} \left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) \right\}^2 \\ & + \left\{ \bar{E}'_k [X^{(1)} \chi(L)] - X^{(1)} \left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right) \right\}^2 = 0, \quad (16) \end{aligned}$$

则相应对称性为系统的统一对称性。

4. 系统的统一对称性导致的守恒量

具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性在一定条件下可导出 Noether 守恒量、Hojman 守恒量和 Mei 守恒量。

命题 1 对于具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统,统一对称性可导致 Noether 守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_N &= L \xi_0 + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{e}_k} (\eta_k - \dot{e}_k \xi_0) + G_N \\ &= \text{常数}. \quad (17) \end{aligned}$$

证明 因为系统的统一对称性一定是 Noether 对称性,则存在一个规范函数 $G_N = G_N(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mathbf{e}, \dot{\mathbf{e}})$ 满足 Noether 等式(13),根据 Noether 定理系统存在守恒量(17)。

命题 2 对于具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统,在特殊无限小变换下 ($\xi_0 = 0$),如果存在函数 $\mu = \mu(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mathbf{e}, \dot{\mathbf{e}})$ 满足

$$\sum_{s=1}^n \frac{\partial \alpha_s}{\partial \dot{q}_s} + \sum_{k=1}^m \frac{\partial \beta_k}{\partial \dot{e}_k} + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \ln \mu = 0, \quad (18)$$

则统一对称性可导致 Hojman 守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_H &= \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_s} (\mu \xi_s) + \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \left(\mu \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_s \right) + \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial e_k} (\mu \eta_k) \\ &+ \frac{1}{\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \left(\mu \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \eta_k \right) = \text{常数}. \quad (19) \end{aligned}$$

证明 因为系统的统一对称性一定是 Lie 对称性,因此 Lie 对称性确定方程(14)成立,利用(14),(18)式,根据机电系统 Hojman 守恒量的证明方法,能证明系统存在守恒量(19)。

命题 3 对于具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统,如果存在规范函数 $G_M = G_M(t, \mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}}, \mathbf{e}, \dot{\mathbf{e}})$ 满足方程

$$\begin{aligned} & X^{(1)} \chi(L) \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} \xi_0 + X^{(1)} [X^{(1)} \chi(L)] + X^{(1)} \left(Q_s + \Lambda_s - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{q}_s} \right) \\ & \times (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) + X^{(1)} \left(u_k - \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \dot{e}_k} \right) (\eta_k - \dot{e}_k \xi_0) \\ & + \frac{\bar{d}}{dt} G_M = 0, \quad (20) \end{aligned}$$

则统一对称性可导致 Mei 守恒量

$$\begin{aligned} I_M &= X^{(1)} \chi(L) \xi_0 + \frac{\partial X^{(1)} \chi(L)}{\partial \dot{q}_s} (\xi_s - \dot{q}_s \xi_0) \\ &+ \frac{\partial X^{(1)} \chi(L)}{\partial \dot{e}_k} (\eta_k - \dot{e}_k \xi_0) + G_M = \text{常数}. \quad (21) \end{aligned}$$

证明 因为系统的统一对称性一定是 Mei 对称性,则系统的 Mei 对称性判据方程(15)成立,利用(15)(20)式能够证明系统存在 Mei 守恒量(21)。

5. 说明性例子

研究一带电容机电系统,电源电压为 U, q, e 为系统的广义坐标,其 Lagrange 函数可表示为 $L = \frac{1}{2}(\dot{q}_1^2 + \dot{q}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \dot{e}^2 - kq_1 - \frac{1}{2} Ae^2$,电耗散函数为 $\phi = \frac{1}{2} R \dot{e}^2$,电容两端电压 $u = R \dot{e}$,其中 R 为电阻, k, A 为常量,系统所受的非 Chetaev 型非完整约束为 $f = \dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2 - 2k(q_1 - q_2) = 0$,虚位移限制方程为 $\delta q_1 - \delta q_2 = 0$,试研究此力学系统的统一对称性。

系统的运动方程为

$$\ddot{q}_1 = \lambda, \ddot{q}_2 = -\lambda, \ddot{e} = -Ae + U, \quad (22)$$

可求得

$$\lambda = t(\dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2) + (q_1 - q_2). \quad (23)$$

得到系统的运动方程为

$$\ddot{q}_1 = t(\dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2) + (q_1 - q_2),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{q}_2 &= -k(\dot{q}_1 - \dot{q}_2) - (q_1 - q_2), \\ \ddot{e} &= -Ae + U, \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

选择无限小生成元

$$\xi_0 = 0, \quad \xi_1 = t, \quad \xi_2 = t, \quad \eta = 0. \quad (25)$$

通过计算,有

$$\begin{aligned} X^{(1)}(L) &= \dot{q}_1 - k + \dot{q}_2, X^{(1)}[X^{(1)}(L)] = 2, \\ \bar{E}_1(L) &= \dot{q}_1, \bar{E}_2(L) = \dot{q}_2, \\ \bar{E}'_k(L) &= \ddot{e} + Ae, \bar{E}'_s(X^{(1)}(L)) = 0, \\ \bar{E}'_k(X^{(1)}(L)) &= 0, X^{(2)}(\bar{E}'_s(L)) = 0, \\ X^{(2)}(\bar{E}'_k(L)) &= 0. \end{aligned} \quad (26)$$

生成元(25)满足(11)(12)和(16)式,可知生成元(25)是具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性.

将(25)和(26)式代入 Noether 等式(13),有规范函数

$$G_N = kt - q_1 - q_2, \quad (27)$$

由命题 1 得

$$I_N = t(\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2) - q_1 - q_2 = \text{常数}. \quad (28)$$

即由统一对称性得到的 Noether 守恒量.

将(25)和(26)式代入(18)式,有

$$\frac{d}{dt} \ln \mu = -2t,$$

$$\mu = (\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2) e^{-t^2}, \quad (29)$$

由命题 2 得

$$I_H = \frac{2}{\dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2} = \text{常数}. \quad (30)$$

即由统一对称性得到的 Hojman 守恒量.

将(25)和(26)式代入(20)式,有

$$G_M = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2 - 2t. \quad (31)$$

由命题 3 得

$$I_M = \dot{q}_1 + \dot{q}_2 = \text{常数}. \quad (32)$$

即由统一对称性得到的 Mei 守恒量.

6. 结 论

本文给出了具有非 Chetaev 型非完整约束的机电系统的统一对称性导致的 Noether 守恒量、Hojman 守恒量和 Mei 守恒量,本文的结果包含了完整机电系统和 Chetaev 型非完整机电系统,也可以推广到其他力学系统,其研究结果对完善和发展力学系统的对称性与守恒量理论具有重要价值.

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Unified symmetry of mechanico-electrical systems with nonholonomic constraints of non-Chetaev 's type

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Abstract

The unified symmetry of mechanico-electrical systems with nonholonomic constraints of non-Chetaev 's type are studied , and the definition and the criterion of unified symmetry of mechanico-electrical systems are deduced from the Lagrange-Maxwell equations. The Noether conserved quantity , the Hojman conserved quantity and a new conserved quantity deduced from the unified symmetry are obtained. An example is given to illustrate the application of the results.

Keywords : mechanical systems with non-Chetaev 's constraints , mechanico-electrical systems , unified symmetry , conserved quantity

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