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... - , 15, 49005, , ; e-mail: svetasuk2012@gmail.com

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The aim of this work is to choose rational methods for solving the combined problem of the optimization of the design parameters, trajectory parameters, control programs, and basic characteristics of single-stage controlled rockets with solid-propellant sustainer engines at the initial design stage. The optimization parameters include rocket design parameters and trajectory parameters that allow one to form flight control programs in different flight segments. The parameters were optimized in such a way as to maximize the flight range objective function, i. e. the distance for which the rocket head is to be delivered with the required values of the kinematic parameters at the end of the flight. Algorithms and programs were developed to assess the efficiency of deterministic optimization methods, such as the Hooke–Jeeves zero-order pattern search, the Nelder–Mead zero-order polytope method, and first- and second-order coordinate gradient descent methods, in the solution of the combined problem. The use of the Hooke–Jeeves zero-order pattern search, which gives the optimization parameter vector

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$$L = L(\bar{x}, \bar{p}, \bar{u})$$

[2] – [5]

[8], [9]

$$\bar{p} = \bar{p}_{opt}$$

()

$j = \overline{0, M}$, M –

$$\bar{X}_j \quad \bar{X}_0, \bar{X}_1, \bar{X}_2, \dots, \bar{X}_0$$

$$f(\bar{X}_{opt}) = \max_{\bar{X} \in R^n} f(\bar{X}). \quad (1)$$

(1),

$$\{\bar{X}_j\}, \quad j = \overline{0, M},$$

$$f(\bar{X}_{j+1}) > f(\bar{X}_j), \quad j = \overline{0, M}. \quad (2)$$

$\{\bar{X}_j\}$

$$\bar{X}_{j+1} = \bar{X}_j + \bar{t}_j \cdot \bar{d}^j, \quad j = \overline{0, M},$$

$$\bar{X}_0 - \quad ; \bar{t}_j -$$

$$(2); \bar{d}^j - \quad \bar{X}_j \quad \bar{X}_{j+1},$$

$$\bar{X}_0 -$$

$$\bar{t}_j - \quad (2),$$

$$f(\bar{X}_j + \bar{t}_j \cdot \bar{d}^j) \rightarrow \max_{\bar{t}_j}. \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{t}_j \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{d}^j \quad \{\bar{X}_j\}$$

$$\lim_{j \rightarrow \infty} f(\bar{X}_j) = f(\bar{X}_{opt})$$

$$f(\bar{X}_{opt}) = \max_{\bar{X} \in R^n} f(\bar{X}).$$

[6], [7].

$$f(\bar{X})$$

$$\bar{d}^j \quad \bar{t}_j, \quad j = \overline{0, M},$$

$$f(\bar{X});$$

$$f(\bar{X})$$

$$f(\bar{X})$$

[6], [7]:

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right), \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} - \\ - \\ - \end{array} \right),$$

[5] . [6], [7].

[7]) [7], ([7].

[5].

(-)

(n + 1)

$\bar{X}_i^j \{x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{in}\} \quad j = \overline{0, M}$
 $i = \overline{1, (n+1)}, \quad j = \overline{1, M}, \quad n = \overline{1, M}$
 $M = \overline{1, M}$

$\bar{X}_i^{j+1}, \quad i = \overline{1, (n+1)} \quad (j+1) = \overline{1, M}$
 $\bar{X}_i^j, \quad i = \overline{1, (n+1)} \quad j = \overline{1, M}$
 $i = H, \quad \bar{X}_H^j = \bar{X}_i^j,$
 $i = \overline{1, (n+1)},$

$$f(\bar{X}_H^j) = \min_{1 \leq i \leq (n+1)} f(\bar{X}_i^j), \quad j = \overline{0, M}.$$

\bar{X}_H^j

$\bar{X}_i^j, \quad i = \overline{1, (n+1)}; \quad i \neq H$

$0 < \varepsilon < 1.$

() [5]

[7].

« ».

« ».

$$\lambda > 0.$$

$$(\quad)$$

$$0 < \varepsilon < 1.$$

[5].

$$(\quad - \quad); (\quad - \quad)$$

$$1. \quad : n -$$

$$(\quad - \quad).$$

$$f(\bar{X}), \quad \bar{X} -$$

$$\bar{X}_{basis},$$

$$\varepsilon - \quad 0 < \varepsilon < 1$$

;

$$M - \quad M \geq 1;$$

num_calc -

num_calc > 0;

$$\lambda - \quad \lambda > 0;$$

$\alpha -$

$$\alpha > 1.$$

2.

$$\Delta_i = \frac{(x_i^{\max} - x_i^{\min})}{num_calc},$$

$$x_i^{\min}, x_i^{\max} -$$

$i -$

3.

$$, i = \overline{1, n}.$$

4.

$$j = \overline{1, M}.$$

$$) \quad j > M, \quad \bar{X}_{opt} = \bar{X}^j, \quad ;$$

$$) \quad j \leq M, \quad 5;$$

$$) \quad j = 1, \quad \bar{X}_{basis}^j = \bar{X}_{basis}, \quad \bar{X}^j = \bar{X}_{basis} -$$

5.

$$i = \overline{1, n}.$$

6.

$i -$

$$) \quad f(x_1^j, \dots, (x_i^j + \Delta_i), \dots, x_n^j) > f(x_1^j, \dots, x_i^j, \dots, x_n^j), \quad i -$$

$$x_i^{j+1} = x_i^j + \Delta_i \quad).$$

$$) \quad f(x_1^j, \dots, (x_i^j - \Delta_i), \dots, x_n^j) > f(x_1^j, \dots, x_i^{j+1}, \dots, x_n^j), \quad i -$$

$$x_i^{j+1} = x_i^j - \Delta_i \quad 7.$$

$$) \quad , \quad) \quad i -$$

$$, \quad x_i^{j+1} = x_i^j \quad 7.$$

7.

$$) \quad i < n, \quad i = i + 1$$

(. .) . -
) $i = n$, -
 1) $f(\bar{X}^{j+1}) > f(\bar{X}_{basis}^j)$, $\bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1} = \bar{X}^{j+1}$ -
 8;
 2) $f(\bar{X}^{j+1}) \leq f(\bar{X}_{basis}^j)$, $\bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{basis}^j$ -
 9;
 8. :

$$\bar{X}^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1} + \lambda \cdot (\bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1} - \bar{X}_{basis}^j)$$

$$j = j + 1, i = 1$$
 3.
 9. :
) $\Delta_i \leq \varepsilon$, $i = \overline{1, n}$, -

$$\bar{X}_{opt} = \bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1}$$
 ;
) $i -$, $\Delta_i > \varepsilon$

$$\Delta_i = \frac{\Delta_i}{\alpha}$$
 , $\bar{X}^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{basis}^{j+1}$,

$$j = j + 1, i = 1$$
 3.

1. : $n -$ -
 $f(\bar{X})$, -
 $\bar{X} -$.
 $\varepsilon -$: $0 < \varepsilon < 1$ -
 ;
 $M -$ $M \geq 1$; -
 $\alpha -$, $\alpha = 1$, $\alpha = 2$; -
 $\beta -$, $\beta = 0,5$, $- 0,4 \leq \beta \leq 0,6$, $-\beta = 0,25$; -
 $\gamma -$, $\gamma = 2$, $2,8 \leq \gamma \leq 3$, $\gamma = 2,5$; -
 2. ,
 $(n + 1)$ $n -$,
 $mas_top :$

$$mas_top = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{X}_1^{-1} \\ \bar{X}_2^{-1} \\ \dots \\ \bar{X}_i^{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \{X_{11}, X_{12}, \dots, X_{1n}\} \\ \{X_{21}, X_{22}, \dots, X_{2n}\} \\ \dots \\ \{X_{i1}, X_{i2}, \dots, X_{in}\} \end{pmatrix} ,$$

$$i = \overline{1, (n+1)} -$$

3.

$$(\quad) \bar{X}_i^1, \quad i = \overline{1, (n+1)}$$

mas_target :

$$mas_top = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{X}_1^1 \\ \bar{X}_2^1 \\ \dots \\ \bar{X}_i^1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \{X_{11}, X_{12}, \dots, X_{1n}\} \\ \{X_{21}, X_{22}, \dots, X_{2n}\} \\ \dots \\ \{X_{i1}, X_{i2}, \dots, X_{in}\} \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow mas_target = \begin{pmatrix} f_1^1 \\ f_2^1 \\ \dots \\ f_i^1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

4. $j = \overline{1, M}$.

5. $j \leq M$:

$$) \quad j > M, \quad \bar{X}_{opt} = \bar{X}_L^j, \quad \bar{X}_L^j -$$

$$f(\bar{X}_L^j) = \max_{i=1, \dots, (n+1)} f(\bar{X}_i^j),$$

) $j \leq M$,

6. mas_top

$$: \bar{X}_L^j -$$

$$, \bar{X}_H^j -$$

$$, \bar{X}_S^j -$$

$j -$

$$f(\bar{X}_L^j) = \max_{i=1, \dots, (n+1)} f(\bar{X}_i^j),$$

$$f(\bar{X}_H^j) = \min_{i=1, \dots, (n+1)} f(\bar{X}_i^j),$$

$$f(\bar{X}_S^j) = \min_{\substack{i=1, \dots, (n+1) \\ i \neq H}} f(\bar{X}_i^j),$$

7.

7.

)

$$\bar{X}_H^j :$$

$$\bar{X}_{CG}^j = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^{(n+1)} \bar{X}_i^j \right) - \bar{X}_H^j \right] = \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{\substack{i=1 \\ i \neq H}}^{(n+1)} \bar{X}_i^j,$$

$$f(\bar{X}_{CG}^j)$$

8.

σ :

$$\sigma = \left[\frac{1}{(n+1)} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{(n+1)} (f(\bar{X}_i^j) - f(\bar{X}_{CG}^j))^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}};$$

$$) \quad \sigma \leq \varepsilon,$$

$$) \quad \bar{X}_{opt} = \bar{X}_L^j$$

$$) \quad \sigma > \varepsilon,$$

9.

9.

$$\bar{X}_H^j$$

$$\bar{X}_{CG}^j$$

$$\bar{X}_{mirror}^j = \bar{X}_{CG}^j + \alpha \cdot (\bar{X}_{CG}^j - \bar{X}_H^j),$$

$$f(\bar{X}_{mirror}^j)$$

10.

10.

$$) \quad f(\bar{X}_{mirror}^j) \geq f(\bar{X}_L^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_{extend}^j = \bar{X}_{CG}^j + \gamma \cdot (\bar{X}_{mirror}^j - \bar{X}_{CG}^j)$$

$$- \quad f(\bar{X}_{extend}^j) > f(\bar{X}_L^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_H^{j+1}$$

$$\bar{X}_{extend}^j$$

$$: \bar{X}_L^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j, \bar{X}_S^{j+1} = \bar{X}_S^j, \bar{X}_H^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{extend}^j,$$

$$j = j + 1$$

4;

$$- \quad f(\bar{X}_{extend}^j) \leq f(\bar{X}_L^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_H^{j+1}$$

$$\bar{X}_{mirror}^j$$

$$: \bar{X}_L^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j, \bar{X}_S^{j+1} = \bar{X}_S^j, \bar{X}_H^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{mirror}^j,$$

$$j = j + 1$$

4;

$$) \quad f(\bar{X}_S^j) > f(\bar{X}_{mirror}^j) \geq f(\bar{X}_H^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_{compress}^j = \bar{X}_{CG}^j + \beta \cdot (\bar{X}_H^j - \bar{X}_{CG}^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_H^{j+1}$$

$$\bar{X}_{compress}^j$$

$$\bar{X}_L^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j, \quad \bar{X}_S^{j+1} = \bar{X}_S^j, \quad \bar{X}_H^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{compress}^j, \quad j = j + 1$$

$$) \quad f(\bar{X}_L^j) > f(\bar{X}_{mirror}^j) \geq f(\bar{X}_S^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_H^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{mirror}^j; \quad \bar{X}_L^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j, \quad \bar{X}_S^{j+1} = \bar{X}_S^j, \quad \bar{X}_H^{j+1} = \bar{X}_{mirror}^j,$$

$$j = j + 1$$

$$) \quad f(\bar{X}_{mirror}^j) < f(\bar{X}_H^j),$$

$$\bar{X}_L^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j, \quad i = \overline{1, (n+1)}:$$

$$\bar{X}_i^{j+1} = \bar{X}_L^j + 0,5 \cdot (\bar{X}_i^j - \bar{X}_L^j),$$

$$j = j + 1$$

$$\bar{p},$$

$$m_0 = 800 \quad () \quad m_{2\psi} = 220$$

$$(\bar{p})$$

$$L = L(\bar{p})$$

$$\rho = 1730 \text{ kg} / \text{M}^3,$$

$$T_g = 3700 \text{ K},$$

$$k = 1,18,$$

$$R_g = 290 \text{ J} / (\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}).$$

[12], [13]:

$$u = u_1 \cdot (\rho_k)^v,$$

$$\rho_k = \dots; \quad u_1 = 0,002 \text{ / } \dots$$

$$v = 0,25$$

$$\varphi_{cm} = 40,0$$

$$\phi = 40$$

$$H_{cm} = 10$$

$$L_{ox} = 0,5, \quad L_{ay} = 1,7, \quad L_u = 1,2$$

$$D_{UO} = 0,35$$

$$p_k, \quad v_p, \quad D_a, \quad m_m^{\Sigma}$$

$$m_0, \quad \mu_k, \quad m_{ay}, \quad v_p, p_k, D_a$$

$$v_p, \quad [10],$$

[11]:

$$v_p = \frac{m_0 \cdot g_0}{P_n}; \quad \mu_k = \frac{m_k}{m_0} = \frac{m_0 - m_m^{\Sigma}}{m_0}$$

$$g_0 - ; P_n - , m_k -$$

$$t_{\varphi_c}, \quad \Phi_{AUT}, \quad \Phi_{cm}, \quad \alpha_{const}, \quad \Phi_c$$

[2] – [4], [10] – [14].

. 1.

160 – 200.

$$(L = 146,432)$$

8. ,
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9. , 1973. 446 .
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04.03.2019