Test 2 Ecucifii au derivate partiale

1. La se determine valorile extreme si prendele in care se aling ale solutive probleme Dirichlet

$$\begin{cases} \Delta u = 0, \quad S < 3 \\ u(3, \varphi) = \sin 2\varphi \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi, \quad \varphi \in L_{0}, 2\pi \end{cases}$$

2. Fix E: Co [0,5] > IR, E(u) = \((\frac{1}{2}u^2 - \times u) \, dx.

Tustificati ca E are un punct de minim strict global

i gant expresa acestica.

1. Observam ca soluția aceste: P.D. nu este or functie constanta, n este o funcție armonică în $b=B_3(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Principeul de maxim pentres function armonice auguri cà isi atinge extremele door pe 2B360). Prin wemare, ptoblem se reduce la a determina valorile extreme »: punctele in care re oting ale functiei $g:[0,2\pi) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $g(\varphi) = \sin 2\varphi \cos \varphi + \sin \varphi$. Aven $g(\varphi) = 2 \sin\varphi \cos^2\varphi + \sin\varphi = 2 \sin\varphi (1 - \sin^2\varphi) + \sin\varphi =$ = - 2 sin 3 q + 3 sin q Fie $h(t) = -2t^3 + 3t$. O.b. $\kappa \ddot{\alpha} g(\varphi) = h(\sin\varphi) + \psi \varepsilon \tilde{\beta}_{i} \tilde{\alpha}_{i}$ Ne propierem sã gasin raborile extreme ala lui h: [-1,1] -TR Aven $h'(t) = -6t^2 + 3 = -6(t^2 - \frac{1}{2}) = -6(t - \frac{1}{12})(t + \frac{1}{12})$ ん(+1)=1, ん(台)=-2·2·位+3·位=2=12, ん(の)=ロ, = $\int \frac{max}{F_{1}, 1} h = \sqrt{2} = h\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ th impara. 七一十一定 0 定 1 man h = -12 = h(-1/2) h |-1 y -12 x 0 1 φε[0,20), sin φ= 1/2 (=> φε] 4, 34) タモ [0,217), sein タニーた co タモ (型、 5年) $\int \max_{n \in \mathbb{N}} g = \sqrt{2} = g(\frac{\pi}{4}) = g(\frac{3\pi}{4}) = \lim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} u = \sqrt{2} = u(3, \frac{\pi}{4}) = u(3, \frac{\pi}{4})$ $\lim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} g = -\sqrt{2} = g(\frac{\pi}{4}) = g(\frac{5\pi}{4}) = \lim_{n \in \mathbb{N}} u = -\sqrt{2} = u(3, \frac{\pi}{4}) = u(3, \frac{\pi}{4})$

2. E:
$$C_0^{\Lambda}[0,5] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
, $E(u) = \int_0^5 \left(\frac{1}{2}u^2 - \chi u\right) dx$.

Obs. co E este functionals energic associato P.D

(H) $\int -u'' = \chi$, $\chi \in (0,5)$
 $u(0) = u(5) = 0$

Principiul lui Dirichlet me assigure co E are un pot.

de minim street global, car acesta este schron robetis

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P.D. (K), pe sace or rown goon in sele ac womecoso.

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1. $u'' = \chi'' - \chi$

 $C_1 = -\frac{25}{6}$, $C_2 = 0$ $Oegi = -\frac{25}{6} + \frac{25}{6} \times 20$, $x \in [0,5]$.