1. Deducir paso a prese las ecuaciones de Euler-Legrange (EL) prose en legrangiano que depende de la roderación, a demás de la velocidad y la posición, es decir:

$$1 = 1(\dot{q}_i, \dot{q}_i, q_i; t)$$
 — I

Si definimos el lagrangiano con las especificaciones cholas parel

L=T-V dénou $T=\frac{1}{2}m(g_i)^2-\mathbb{I}$ a dénou $g_i=\frac{1}{2}m(g_i)^2-\mathbb{I}$ a dénote $g_i=\frac{1}{2}m(g_i)^2$ on les coordenades para u présentes. En préncipio este no serie el legrangeme de un sistema mecanico [2]

Perc supengames que desenhe en sistema que comple con el mecanico. Príncipio de la mínima reción, entences dehe complexo que el la reción contrates de la compliante que el 12 reción S.

$$S = \int_{-1}^{1} \left(\mathring{q}_{i}, \mathring{q}_{i}, \mathring{q}_{i}, \mathring{q}_{i}; t \right) dt - \mathbb{I}$$

Gill+arth gilt gilten

Gilt+arth gilt

Figure 1. Especie of gilt en

Contiguestés C, per en la externas.

Sistema caracterizado por 1. 9: (a.t.)

gilli.

Tenemos que S=5(qi) y rsumimos que to y to estén tijos.

Supergrave que 9: (+) minimizz 5. Entences curlqu'es función que no sea 9: (+) hur que 5 zunente, 2 ostros tenercos de vecindad O(+), 125 definimos como:

9:(a,t)=9:(0,t)+ar(+)-1

Esto qu'ere decir que sú hreemas S=S(a):

 $I - S(a) = \int_{t_i}^{t_2} (\ddot{q}_i(a,t), \dot{q}_i(a,t), \dot{q}_i(a,t), \dot{q}_i(a,t), \dot{q}_i(a,t))$

[1. "Todo sistema mecánico esta cuactenzado por una tención eletinada! (L = L(qi, q:;t)) que no depende de la aceteración porque: "dedes las velociolades en en cierto instante queden eniveramente determinadas las aceteraciones o qi en ese instante" y "las coordinadas y las velocidades determinas completamente el estado del sistema (sistema mecanic) [1]]

Le condición pun que 5 se extremice a que 05 =0 Donuma 55 = 2 /1(9:, 9:, 9:;+)d+ Come 2 no retur en la integral garque 2 + 2 (a) $\frac{\delta S}{\delta \alpha} = \int_{0}^{2} \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial g_{i}} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial g_{i}} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial g_{i}} \frac{\partial g_{i}}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha} \right)$ De $\pi = \partial(t) = \frac{\partial q}{\partial a} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \dot{q}}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \dot{q}}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t^2}$ $\frac{\delta S}{\delta a} = \int \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} \partial (t) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \frac{\partial d\sigma}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial t^2} \right) dt - IX$ Integrande per protes les términes mos 2 la direcha J' (21 do + OL de) dt Integrande per parter el segende tarmina Ju 31 de dt = 21 france (21) 8 at (21) 8 at (21) 8 at (21) 8 at (21) Soshtogende en hec 2 7 1(22 2° - d (22) 8) dt integrande par partes et primer termine 1 21 8d = 28/2/+2 - Str d (21) odt

- St (d (2) on + d (2) 2) d+ = - Stat 2 + d/21/2)d4 = -](21 + d(21)/8 dt 55 - 1 [21 8 - d | 25 + d (21) 2] dt = \[\left[\frac{21}{2g} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{21}{2g} \right) - \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{21}{2g} \right) \] \[\sight) \]

 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) - \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial q_i} - \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = \frac{d}{dt^2} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial \dot{q}_i} \right) = 0 \iff$ $2f = \frac$