(1)
$$S[y(x)] = \int ((y''(x))^2 + 5(y'(x))^2 + 4y^2(x)) dx$$

 $y(x) \in C^{\infty}[0,1], y'(0) = 0, y(1) = -3$

a) Haūmu əkempeman Sty(x)]

$$SS[8y(x)] = \int_{0}^{1} (8y(x) - \frac{d}{dx}(10y'(x)) + \frac{d^{2}}{dx^{2}}(2y''(x)))Sy(x)dx$$

+ 24"(x) 84'(x) / + (+04'(x) - 24" (x)) 84(x) / =

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \left(2y^{(4)}(x) - 10y''(x) + 8y(x) \right) \delta y(x) dx + 2y''(x) \delta y'(x) \Big|_{0}^{1} +$$

+ (toy'(x) - 2y" (x)) Sy(x) /0

Экстрешаль орункунонала уд-ет уравичнию

$$y^{(4)}(x) - 5y''(x) + 4y(x) = 0$$
 (*)

c rpanivension yono busun

$$y(1) = -3, y'(0) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial h_1}{\partial r} - \frac{dx}{d} \frac{\partial h_1}{\partial r}\right)\Big|_{x=0} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{ii}}{\partial y_{ii}}\Big|_{X=1}=0$$

Pennen yp-ne (*). $\lambda^{4} - 5\lambda^{2} + 4 = (\lambda^{2} - 1)(\lambda^{2} - 4)$

$$\begin{aligned}
y'(x) &= c_1 e^{x} + \frac{c_2}{e} + c_3 e^{2} + \frac{c_4}{e^{2}} = -3 & (1) \\
y'(x) &= c_1 e^{x} - c_2 e^{-x} + 2c_1 e^{2x} - 2c_1 e^{-2x} \\
y'(0) &= c_1 - c_2 + 2c_3 - 2c_4 = 0 & (2) \\
\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial y^{1}} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y^{11}}\right)\Big|_{x=0} &= 10y^{1}(x) - 2y^{11}(x)\Big|_{x=0} &= 0 &= 7y^{11}(x)\Big|_{x=0} &= 0 \\
y''(x) &= c_1 e^{x} + c_2 e^{-x} + 4c_1 e^{2x} + 4c_4 e^{-2x} \\
y'''(x) &= c_1 e^{x} - c_2 e^{-x} + 8c_5 e^{2x} - 8c_4 e^{-2x} \\
y'''(0) &= c_1 - c_2 + 8c_5 - 8c_4 = 0 & (3) \\
\frac{\partial L}{\partial y^{11}}\Big|_{x=1} &= 2y^{11}(1) = 0 &= 7y^{11}(1) = 0 \\
y''(1) &= c_1 e + \frac{c_1}{e} + 4c_1 e^{2} + \frac{4c_1}{e^{2}} = 0 & (4) \\
y''(1) &= c_1 e + \frac{c_1}{e} + 4c_1 e^{2} + \frac{4c_1}{e^{2}} = 0 & (4) \\
y''(1) &= c_1 e + \frac{c_1}{e} + 2c_1 e^{2x} + \frac{4c_1}{e^{2x}} = 0 & (4) \\
y''(2) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(2) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(2) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(3) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(3) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(3) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(4) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{4(e^{x} + e^{-x})}{e^{x} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(4) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(4) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(5) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(5) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} \\
y''(5) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} - \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-4}} \\
y'''(6) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}} \\
y'''(6) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}} \\
y''''(6) &= \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}} - \frac{e^{4x} + e^{-x}}{e^{2} + e^{-x}$$

 $= \sum \left[d(x) \right] = \int \left((d_n(x))_5 + 2 (d_n(x))_5 + 4 d_5(x) + 6 d_n(x) \right) dx$

SF[
$$sy(x)$$
] = $\int_{0}^{1} (2y^{(4)}(x)-10y''(x)+8y(x)) sy(x) dx + (2y''(x)+6) sy'(x)]_{0}^{1} + (10y'(x)-2y'''(x)) sy(x)]_{0}^{1}$
 $\exists k \in \text{mpenass pyukyuohasa } F[y(x)] yg-em yp-uw(x)$

с граничивши условиеми:

$$Y(1) = -3, \quad Y'(0) = 0$$

$$10Y'(0) - 2Y''(0) = 0 \implies Y'''(0) = 0$$

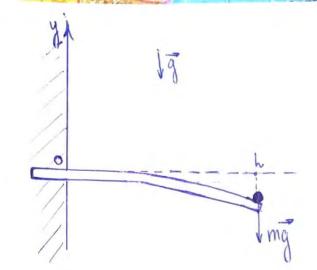
$$2Y''(1) + 6 = 0 \implies Y''(1) = -3$$

$$Y''(1) = C_1 C_1 + \frac{C_2}{C} + 4C_3C^2 + \frac{4C_4}{C^2} = -3 \quad (48)$$

Uz yp-mi (1),(2),(3),(46) nougraeu

$$C_1 = C_2 = -\frac{3}{e + e^{-1}}, C_3 = C_4 = 0.$$

3Harum,
$$g(x) = -\frac{3(e^x + e^{-x})}{e + e^{-1}}$$



Кинетической экергии у баски нет, поэтому пранцип нашиеньисто действия утверждает, гто баска пришинает коноригурацию, в которой её потенциальная экергия принимает Экстренции.

Рупкунонал потенциальной экерпии балки имеет вид:

$$U[y(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(mgy(L) + \frac{k}{2} (y''(x))^2 dx \right) =$$

$$= \int \left(mq \, y'(x) + \frac{\kappa}{2} \left(y''(x) \right)^2 dx \right), \, mak \, \kappa ak \, y(0) = 0.$$

$$SU[8y(x)] = \int_{0}^{\infty} \kappa y^{(u)}(x) \, 8y(x) dx + \kappa y^{u} \, 8y'(x) \Big|_{0}^{\infty} +$$

 $\exists k \text{cmpenanb pyukunonana SU[Sy(x)] yg-em yp-unoky(u) (x) = 0 (*)$

c apainwrithing genobulant
$$y(0) = 0$$
, $y''(0) = 0$, $y''(h) = 0$, $y'''(h) = 0$, $y'''(h) = 0$ $\Rightarrow y''(h) = 0$
 $|x = h| = 0$

$$mg - ky'''(x)|_{x=k} = 0 = y'''(k) = \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$y(0) = C_{4} = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 3C_{1}X^{2} + 2C_{2}X + C_{3} \Big|_{X=0} = C_{3} = 0$$

$$y''(h) = 6C_{1}X + 2C_{2}X + C_{3} \Big|_{X=h} = 6C_{1}h + 2C_{2} = 0$$

$$y'''(h) = 6C_{1}X + 2C_{2}X + h = 6C_{1}h + 2C_{2} = 0$$

$$y'''(h) = 6C_{1}X + h = 6C_{1} = \frac{mg}{k}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{mq}{6k}$$
, $C_2 = -\frac{mqh}{2k}$, $C_3 = C_4 = 0$.

3 Harum,

$$y(x) = \frac{mq}{6k} x^3 - \frac{mqh}{2k} x^2$$

$$T_{\text{Kuy}} = \frac{\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2}{2} \quad U = gZ$$

Haumu: N

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial t} = 0 \implies$$
 beinomience 3.C.3

Paccuompan cuemeny e rarpanenauan

$$Z = L - \lambda f(\overline{z})$$
, rege $f(\overline{z}) = R^2 - \overline{z}^2 = 0$,

m.e.
$$J = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{2} - gz + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - R^2)$$

Tpabuenus Durepa - Marpannea:

$$Z_{\times}$$
: $\dot{x} - 2\lambda_{\times} = 0$

Haugen 2.

$$x J_x + y J_y + Z J_z = x \ddot{x} + y \ddot{y} + Z \ddot{z} - 2 \lambda (x^2 + y^2 + Z^2) + g Z = 0$$

$$2(x + yy + zz + x^2 + y^2 + z^2) = f(\overline{z}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x\ddot{x} + y\ddot{y} + z\ddot{z} = -(\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) = -2E + 2gz$$

Takum odpajom,
$$2\lambda R^2 = gz - 2E + 2gz \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{3gz - 2E}{2R^2}$$

3narum,

$$\vec{N} = \left(\lambda \frac{3f(\vec{z})}{3x}, \lambda \frac{3gz - dE}{p^2} \left(x, y, z\right)\right) =$$

$$= 2\lambda \left(x, y, z\right) = \frac{3gz - dE}{p^2} \left(x, y, z\right)$$

$$= \sqrt{N} = \frac{3gz - dE}{p^2} \left(x, y, z\right)$$

$$y(x) \in \mathbb{C}^2 [-a,a]$$

 $I(y) = \int_{-a}^{a} [1+y^2] dx = \ell = const$
 $\ell > 2a$

y(a) = y(-a) = 0

$$J(y) = \int_{-a}^{a} y dx + \lambda \left(\int_{-a}^{a} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx - \ell \right) = \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^{a} y dx + \lambda \left(\int_{-a}^{a} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx - \ell \right) = \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^{a} y dx + \lambda \left(\int_{-a}^{a} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx - \ell \right) = \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^{a} y dx + \lambda \left(\int_{-a}^{a} \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx - \ell \right) = \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-a}^{a} \left(y + \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} - \frac{\lambda \ell}{2a} \right) dx$$

Eau J(y) uneem skompenyn b y(x), mo y(x) gg-em yp-un

$$\frac{dx}{d}\left(\frac{\partial \dot{h}}{\partial r}\right) - \frac{\partial \dot{h}}{\partial r} = 0 \quad \text{in } F.$$

$$\frac{y_{\parallel}}{(1+y_{\parallel}^{2})^{3/2}}-\frac{1}{\lambda}=0.$$

Deiembumento,

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{2h}{3y'}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\lambda\frac{y'}{\sqrt{1+y'^2}}\right) = \frac{\lambda y''}{(1+y'^2)^{3/2}}, \quad \frac{3h}{3y} = 1.$$

Janemun, emo $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 0 = 7$ bornouncemen, 3. C. 3!

"
$$E'' = y' \frac{\partial L}{\partial y'} + \lambda' \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda'} - L = \frac{\lambda y'^2}{\sqrt{1 + y'^2}} - y - \lambda \sqrt{1 + y'^2} + \frac{\lambda e}{2\alpha} = \cos \beta$$

$$0, m. \kappa. \kappa et \lambda'$$

Osognarum
$$\frac{\lambda y^{12}}{\sqrt{1+y^{12}}} - y - \lambda \sqrt{1+y^{12}} = C_{1} = const$$

$$\frac{\lambda y^{12}}{\sqrt{1+y^{12}}} - \lambda \sqrt{1+y^{12}} = C_{1} + y$$

$$-\lambda = (y+c_{1})\sqrt{1+y^{12}}$$

$$y' = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda^{2}}{(y+c_{1})^{2}} - 1}$$

T.e.
$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \sqrt{\frac{(y+c_1)^2}{\lambda^2 - (y+c_1)^2}} \Rightarrow x+c_2 = \sqrt{\frac{y+c_1}{1\lambda^2 - (y+c_1)^2}} dy$$

Nyome y+c, = 2sinq, morga x+c= 2cosq.

Chago baterono,
$$y+c_1=\lambda \sin \varphi$$
 => $(x+c_2)^2+(y+c_1)^2=\lambda^2$
 $x+c_2=\lambda \cos \varphi$

$$y(a) = y(-a) = 0$$
 => $(a+c_2)^2 + c_1^2 = (-a+c_2)^2 + c_1^2 = \lambda^2 = 0$
=> $c_2 = 0$.

Tax kak g(x) ebreemes p-yeer (kangany quarenne x coombemembyem equicombennoe juarenne g(x)), mo $c_1 > 0 \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow 0 = 0$ $0 < 1 \le Ta$.

Taxuu obpayou,
$$x^2 + (y+c_1)^2 = \lambda^2$$
, $c_1 \ge 0$, $m \cdot e$.
$$y = \sqrt{\lambda^2 - x^2} - c_1, c_1 \ge 0.$$

$$\frac{\pi_{\alpha}}{\sqrt{2}} = 2 \arctan \left(\frac{\alpha}{124}\right) |\chi| \Rightarrow |\chi| = \alpha \sqrt{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $y(x) = \sqrt{2a^2 - x^2} - a$