



Germain's Variational Problems and Noether's Symmetries

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Emmy Noether Day
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Historical Background

Ernst Chladni (1787)



Chladni Plates

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9uEeADQN8Jo>)

The Principle of Least Action

STATEMENT

Any **change** in nature takes place using the **minimum** amount of required **energy**.

- G. Leibniz (1705)
- L. Euler (1744)
- P. L. Maupertuis (1744-1746)

What is the energy for Chladni's experiment?

Marie-Sophie Germain (1776-1831)



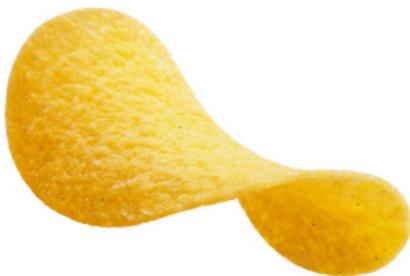
A French woman and self-taught mathematician.
She initiated the Theory of Elasticity.

SOLUTION

The energy involves the **curvature** of the **surface** modeling the plate.

What is curvature?

What is curvature?



- Gaussian curvature:

$$K = \kappa_1 \kappa_2 .$$

- Mean curvature (coined by Germain):

$$H = \frac{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}{2} .$$

Germain's Variational Problems

Germain proposed to find minima of

$$\mathcal{W}[\Sigma] := \int_{\Sigma} H^2 d\Sigma.$$

- Now know as: **Willmore Energy**.
- Different choices are also interesting: **area**, **Helfrich energy**, ...

Minimize \mathcal{W} and similar energies is a nightmare!

Techniques arising from the Calculus of Variations are used, but...

Noether's Symmetries

INFORMAL STATEMENT

If an **energy** possesses some **symmetries**, then there are associated **conserved quantities**.

Emmy Noether (1882-1935)



Soap Bubbles



(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Krtttg4HZE>)

THE END

Thank You!