

$$L_g(\phi) = \int_{\Omega} g\delta(\phi) |\nabla\phi| dx dy$$

令  $F(\phi) = g\delta(\phi) |\nabla\phi|$ . 取小变量  $\varepsilon$  和随机函数  $h$ . 满足  $h|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$

可得  $F(\phi + \varepsilon h) = g\delta'(\phi + \varepsilon h) \sqrt{(\phi + \varepsilon h)_x^2 + (\phi + \varepsilon h)_y^2}$

$$\frac{\partial F(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} = g h \delta'(\phi + \varepsilon h) \sqrt{(\phi + \varepsilon h)_x^2 + (\phi + \varepsilon h)_y^2} + g \delta(\phi + \varepsilon h) \frac{\nabla h \cdot \nabla(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\sqrt{(\phi + \varepsilon h)_x^2 + (\phi + \varepsilon h)_y^2}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial F(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon=0} = g h \delta'(\phi) |\nabla\phi| + g \delta(\phi) \frac{h_x \phi_x + h_y \phi_y}{\sqrt{\phi_x^2 + \phi_y^2}}$$

$$\therefore \left. \frac{\partial L_g(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon=0} = \int_{\Omega} g h \delta'(\phi) |\nabla\phi| dx dy + \int_{\Omega} g \delta(\phi) \cdot \frac{h_x \phi_x + h_y \phi_y}{\sqrt{\phi_x^2 + \phi_y^2}} dx dy$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] = g_x \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h + g \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \delta(\phi) \right] \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h + g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h + g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h_x$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] = g_y \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h + g \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \delta(\phi) \right] \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h + g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h + g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h_y$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\delta(\phi)] = \delta'(\phi) \phi_x, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} [\delta(\phi)] = \delta'(\phi) \phi_y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left. \frac{\partial L_g(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \right|_{\varepsilon=0} &= \int_{\Omega} g h \delta'(\phi) |\nabla\phi| dx dy + \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] dx dy + \\ &\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] dx dy - \int_{\Omega} \nabla g \cdot \delta(\phi) \frac{\nabla\phi}{|\nabla\phi|} h dx dy - \int_{\Omega} g h \delta'(\phi) |\nabla\phi| dx dy - \\ &\int_{\Omega} g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h + g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} h \right] dx dy - \int_{\Omega} g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h \\ &+ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla\phi|} \right] h dx dy - \int_{\Omega} \nabla g \cdot \delta(\phi) \frac{\nabla\phi}{|\nabla\phi|} h dx dy \end{aligned}$$

由格林公式及  $h|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$ . 有

$$\int_{\Omega} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_x}{|\nabla \phi|} h \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[ g \delta(\phi) \frac{\phi_y}{|\nabla \phi|} h \right] dx dy$$

$$= \oint_{\partial \Omega} h (g \delta(\phi) \phi_x dy - g \delta(\phi) \phi_y dx) = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} = - \int_{\Omega} h \delta(\phi) \left( g \cdot \nabla \left[ \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right] + \nabla g \cdot \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) dx dy$$

$$= - \int_{\Omega} h \delta(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left( g \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) dx dy$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} = \int_{\Omega} g \frac{\partial H(-\phi - \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} dx dy \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} = \int_{\Omega} g(-h) H'(-\phi - \varepsilon h) dx dy \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0}$$

$$= - \int_{\Omega} g h H'(-\phi) dx dy = - \int_{\Omega} g h \delta(-\phi) dx dy$$

$$= - \int_{\Omega} g h \delta(\phi) dx dy. \quad \equiv \quad \#$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} = - \int_{\Omega} h \left[ \mu (\nabla \phi - \operatorname{div} \left( \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)) + \lambda \delta(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left( g \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) + \nu g \delta(\phi) \right] dx dy$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\phi + \varepsilon h)}{\partial \varepsilon} \Big|_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} = 0. \quad \text{则} \quad \text{有}$$

$$\mu \left[ \nabla \phi - \operatorname{div} \left( \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) \right] + \lambda \delta(\phi) \operatorname{div} \left( g \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) + \nu g \delta(\phi)$$