

Show your steps as unsupported answers may receive no credit.

1. (4 points) Find the extremals of the functional

$$J[y] = \int_0^1 ((y')^2 + x^2) dx$$

subject to the conditions  $y(0) = 0, y(1) = 0, \int_0^1 y^2 dx = 2$ .

2. (for practice) Given two points  $A$  and  $B$  in the  $xy$ -plane, let  $\gamma$  be a curve joining them. Among all such curves of given length  $\ell$ , find the one such that  $\gamma$  and the line joining  $A$  and  $B$  encloses the greatest area. You may assume that  $A$  is the origin and  $B$  is a point in the first quadrant for simplicity.
3. (for practice) Among all triangles with base fixed at the points  $(-a, 0), (0, a), a > 0$  and a given perimeter, which one encloses the greatest area. Try to solve the problem without calculus of variations and then with calculus of variations.
4. (4 points) Among all curves joining a given point  $(0, b), b > 0$  on the  $y$ -axis and a point  $(a, 0), a > 0$  on the  $x$ -axis, and enclosing a given area  $S$  together with the  $x$ -axis, find the curve which generates the least **surface area of solid of revolution** when rotated about the  $x$ -axis. Full credit if you can write down the functional and constraint and the Euler's equation. No need to solve it.
5. (4 points) Find the extremal of the functional

$$J[y] = \int_0^1 \frac{y}{(y')^2} dx$$

satisfying the boundary conditions  $y(0) = 1, y(1) = 4$ .

(Hint. The Euler's equation is  $\frac{yy''}{(y')^2} = \frac{1}{2}$ . Let  $q = \frac{y}{y'}$ . Show that  $q$  satisfies  $q' = \frac{1}{2}$ . From this deduce that  $y(x) = C_1(x + C_2)^2$ .)

6. (4 points) According to problem 10 on page 130 of the textbook, there are two extremals to problem 5 above. **Write down the second variations,  $\delta^2 J[h]$ , for each of these extremals.** Which one of them corresponds to a weak minimum?