

Calculus of Variations

Generalization of Calculus that seeks to find the path, curve, surface, etc., for which a given **Functional** has a minimum or maximum.

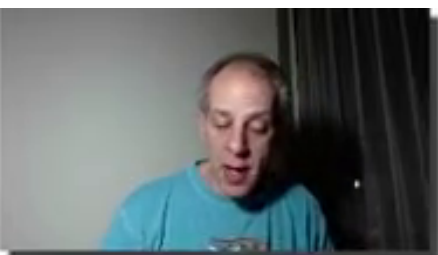
Goal: find extrema values of integrals of the form

$$\int F(u, u_x) dx$$



It has an extremum only if the **Euler-Lagrange** Differential Equation is satisfied,

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} \right) F(u, u_x) = 0$$

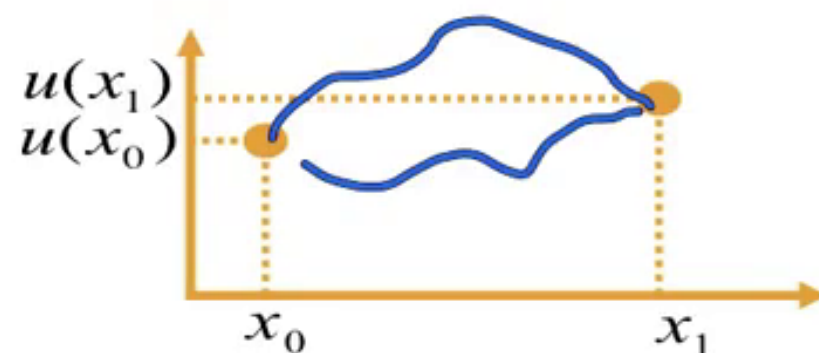


Calculus of Variations

Example: Find the shape of the curve $\{x, u(x)\}$ with shortest length:

$$\int_{x_0}^{x_1} \sqrt{1 + u_x^2} dx$$

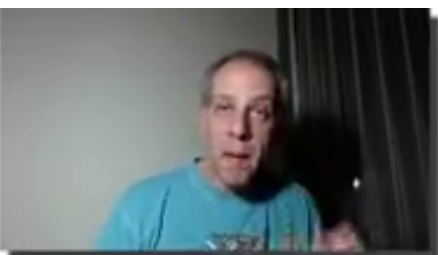
given $u(x_0), u(x_1)$



Solution: a differential equation that $u(x)$ must satisfy,

$$\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} \right) F(u, u_x) = 0$$

$$\frac{u_{xx}}{(1 + u_x^2)^{3/2}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad u_x = a \quad \Rightarrow \quad u(x) = ax + b$$

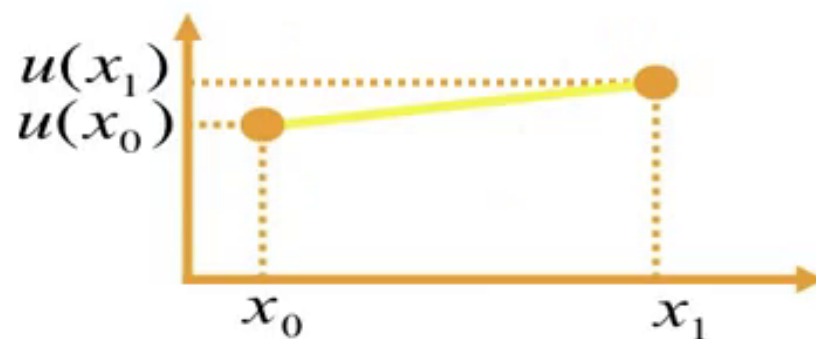


Calculus of Variations

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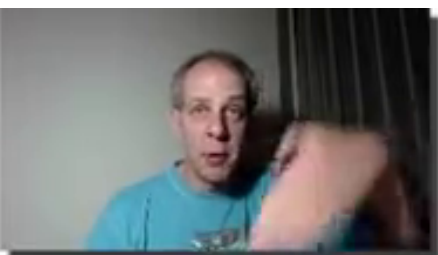
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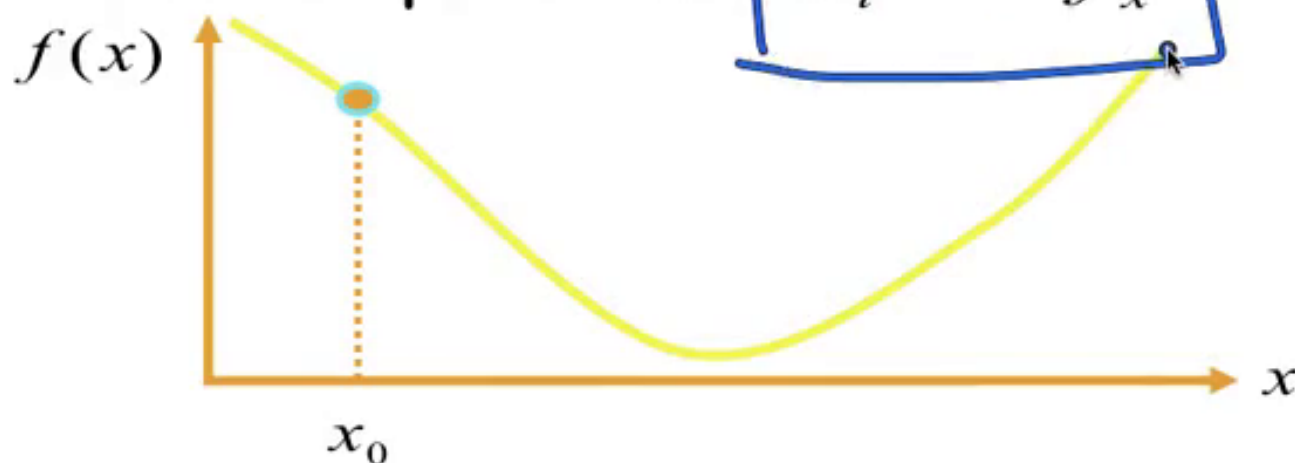


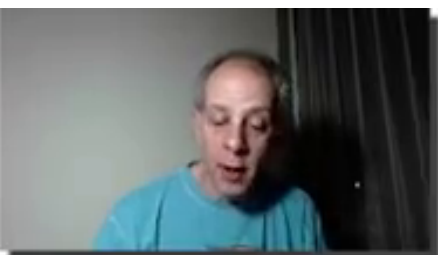
Extrema points in calculus

$$\forall \eta : \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{df(x + \varepsilon \eta)}{d\varepsilon} \right) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \forall \eta : f_x(x) \eta = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{f_x(x) = 0}$$

Gradient descent process

$$x_t = -f_x$$

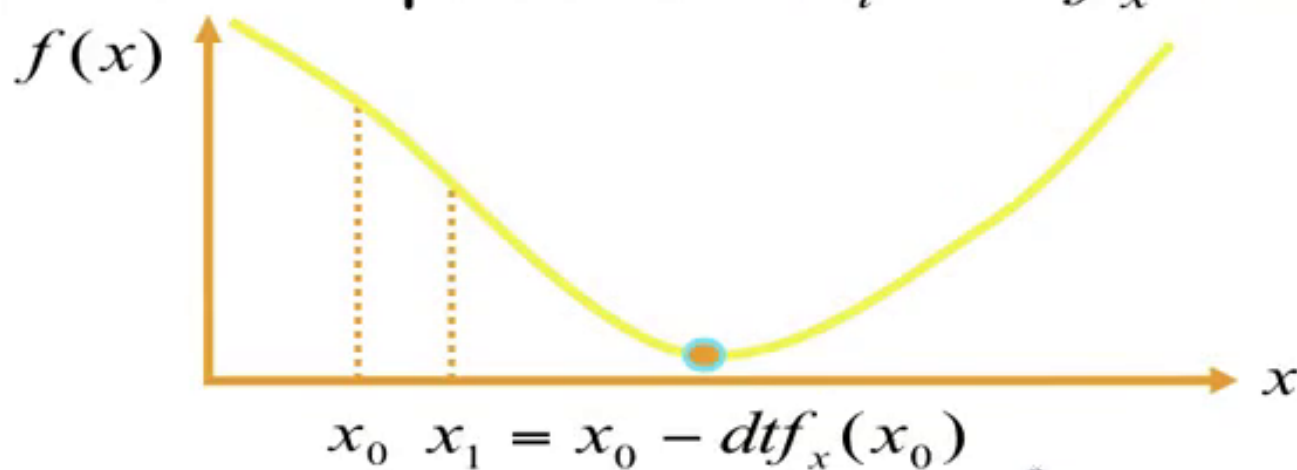


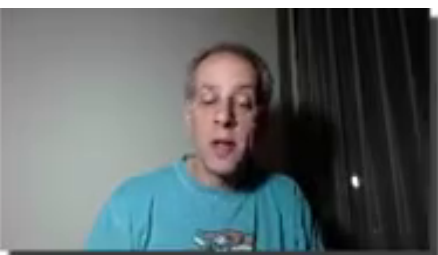


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Gradient descent process $x_t = -f_x \frac{x(t+\Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t}$

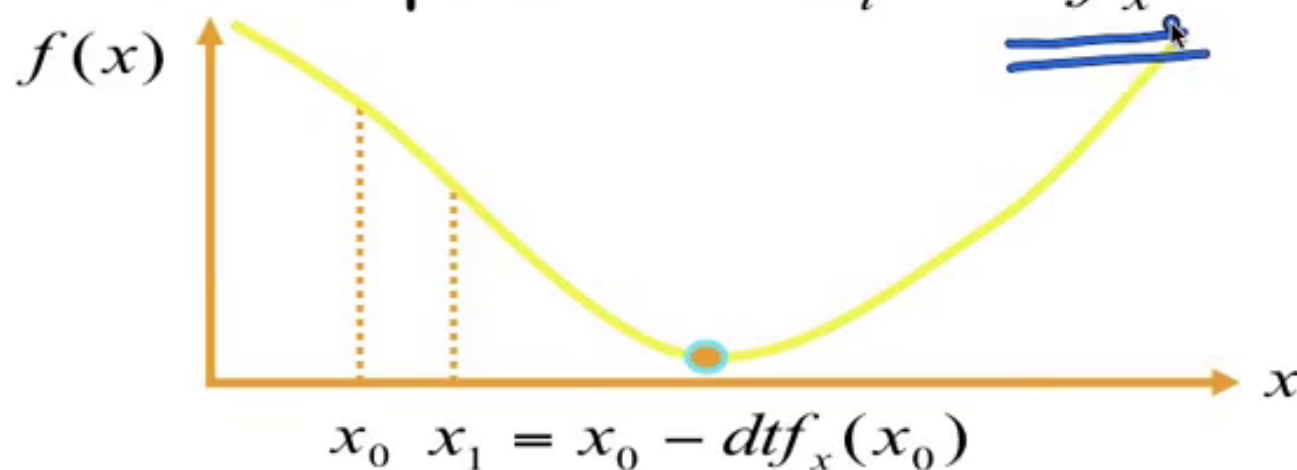


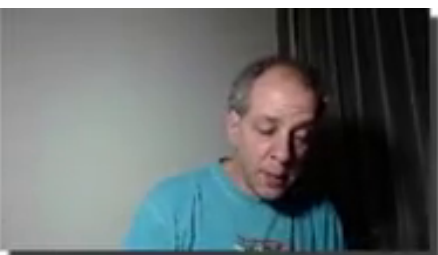


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Gradient descent process $x_t = -f_x$ $x_t = 0$





Calculus of variations

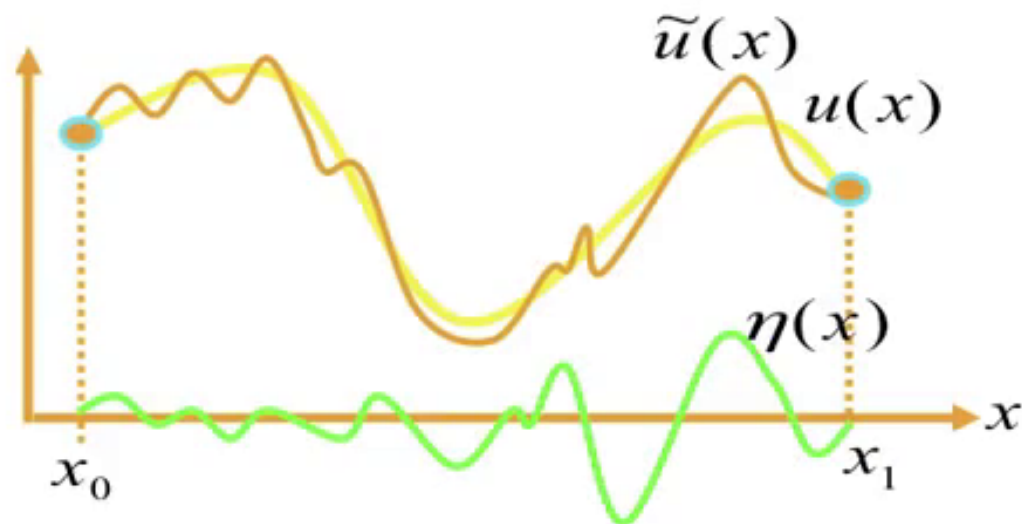
$$E(u(x)) = \int F(u, u_x) dx$$

$$\tilde{u}(x) = u(x) + \varepsilon \eta(x)$$

$$\forall \eta(x) : \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{d}{d\varepsilon} \int F(\tilde{u}, \tilde{u}_x) dx \right) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

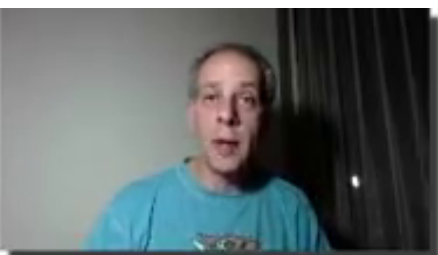


$$\frac{\delta E(u)}{\delta u} = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial u_x} \right) F(u, u_x)$$



Gradient descent process

$$u_t = - \frac{\delta E(u)}{\delta u}$$



Calculus of variations

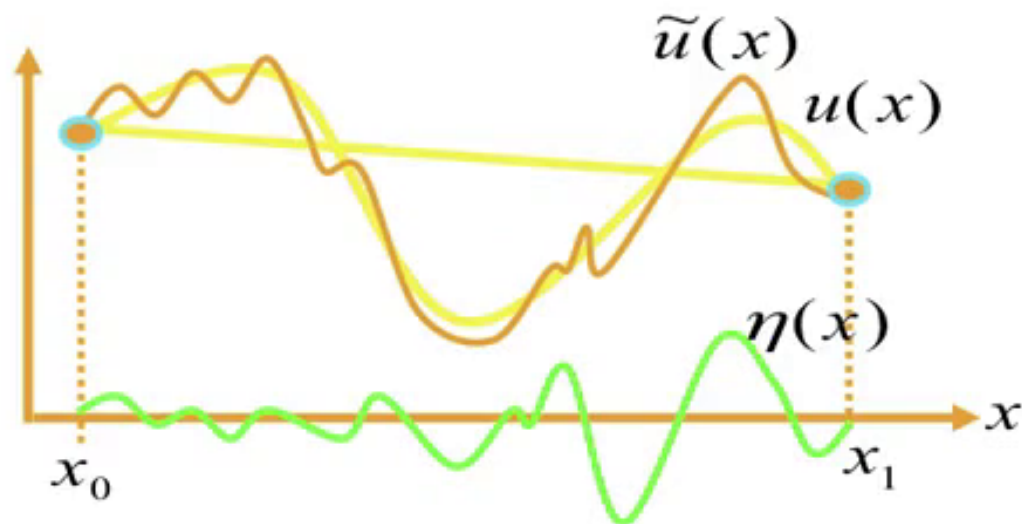
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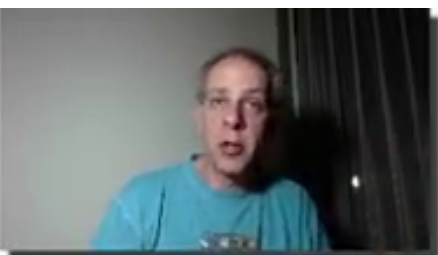


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Gradient descent process

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Conclusions

- Gradient descent process

Calculus $\arg \min_x f(x)$

Calculus of variations $\arg \min_{u(x)}$

$$\Rightarrow x_t = -f_x$$

$$\arg \min_{u(x)} \int F(u, u_x) dx$$

$E(u)$

$$\Rightarrow$$

Euler-Lagrange

$$u_t = - \frac{\delta E(u)}{\delta u}$$

