We will need equation (2.7) to determine the classical motion x(t).

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} \tag{2.7}$$

For the Lagrangian L given in problem 2-3 we have

$$\frac{d}{dt}\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} = m\ddot{x} \,, \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = f$$

By equation (2.7) we have for the classical acceleration  $\ddot{x}(t)$ 

$$\ddot{x}(t) = \frac{f}{m}$$

Hence x(t) must have the following quadratic form.

$$x(t) = \frac{f}{2m}t^2 + Bt + C \tag{1}$$

We have the following boundary conditions.

$$x(t_a) = x_a$$
,  $x(t_b) = x_b$ 

Subtract boundary conditions to solve for B.

$$x(t_b) - x(t_a) = x_b - x_a = \frac{f}{2m} (t_b^2 - t_a^2) + B(t_b - t_a)$$

Solve for B.

$$B = \frac{x_b - x_a}{t_b - t_a} - \frac{f}{2m} \left( \frac{t_b^2 - t_a^2}{t_b - t_a} \right) \tag{2}$$

Solve for C.

$$C = x_a - \frac{f}{2m}t_a^2 - Bt_a$$

$$= \frac{f}{2m}\left(\frac{t_a t_b^2 - t_a^2 t_b}{t_b - t_a}\right) + \frac{t_b x_a - t_a x_b}{t_b - t_a}$$
(3)

Substitute (2) and (3) into (1) to obtain

$$x(t) = \frac{ft^2}{2m} + \left(\frac{x_b - x_a}{t_b - t_a} - \frac{f}{2m}\frac{t_b^2 - t_a^2}{t_b - t_a}\right)t + \frac{f}{2m}\frac{t_a t_b^2 - t_a^2 t_b}{t_b - t_a} + \frac{t_b x_a - t_a x_b}{t_b - t_a}$$
(4)

Equation (4) is too complicated to continue so translate the time coordinate as follows.

$$t_a = 0, \quad t_b = T$$

We now have

$$x(t) = \frac{ft^2}{2m} + \left(\frac{x_b - x_a}{T} - \frac{fT}{2m}\right)t + x_a \tag{5}$$

Differentiate x(t) to obtain velocity  $\dot{x}(t)$ .

$$\dot{x}(t) = \frac{d}{dt}x(t) = \frac{ft}{m} + \frac{x_b - x_a}{T} - \frac{fT}{2m}$$

$$\tag{6}$$

Substitute (5) and (6) into L.

$$L = \frac{m}{2}\dot{x}^2 + fx$$

$$= \frac{f^2t^2}{m} + \left(\frac{2f(x_b - x_a)}{T} - \frac{f^2T}{m}\right)t + \frac{f^2T^2}{8m} + \frac{f(3x_a - x_b)}{2} + \frac{m(x_b - x_a)^2}{2T^2}$$
(7)

Integrate (7) to obtain  $S_{cl}$ .

$$S_{cl} = \int_0^T L \, dt = \frac{m(x_b - x_a)^2}{2T} + \frac{fT(x_b + x_a)}{2} - \frac{f^2 T^3}{24m} \tag{8}$$

where  $T = t_b - t_a$ .