

Name:

Homework 3

Due 3 March 2021

1. For a functional $I[y] = \int_0^1 (\dot{y}^2 + 12xy) dx$ with $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 0$, find the function y which corresponds to the stationary value of I .
2. Use two different approaches to find the maximum area of a rectangular of given perimeter L .
3. Find the stationary curve of the functional $I[y] = \int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{y(1 + \dot{y}^2)} dx$ with boundary conditions $y(-1) = 1$ and $y(1) = 1$
4. Find the natural conditions to minimize the functional

$$I[x, y, z] = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \left[\frac{1}{2} m (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) - \frac{1}{2} k (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \right] dt \quad (1)$$

5. Does the following functional have stationary points. If so, under which conditions, if not, why not?

$$I[y] = \int_0^{\pi/2} \left[x \sin y + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \cos y \right) \dot{y} \right] dx \quad (2)$$

with $y(0) = 0$ and $y(\pi/2) = \pi/2$

6. Find the curve corresponding to the stationary value of the functional

$$I[y, z] = \int_0^1 (\dot{y}\dot{z} + \dot{y}^2 + \dot{z}^2) dx \quad (3)$$

with $y(0) = z(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = z(1) = 1$

7. The potential energy of a circular plate with radius R under axisymmetric distributed load, $q(r)$, with $r \in [0, R]$ can be expressed in terms of deflection, $w(r)$ as

$$I[w] = \int_0^R \left(r \ddot{w}^2 + \frac{\dot{w}^2}{r} + 2\mu \dot{w} \ddot{w} - \frac{2q}{D} r w \right) dr \quad (4)$$

where D and μ are elastic constants. Show that $w(r)$ must satisfy the following equation of equilibrium

$$r \ddot{\ddot{w}} + 2 \ddot{w} - \frac{\ddot{w}}{r} + \frac{\dot{w}}{r^2} = \frac{qr}{D} \quad (5)$$

8. Find the Euler-Lagrange equation for the following functional

$$J[u(x, y, z)] = \int_G \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \right)^2 + 2uf(x, y, z) \right] dx dy dz \quad (6)$$

where $f(x, y, z)$ is a given known function.