

(c) オイラー・ラグランジュ方程式

$L(x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n)$: 無限回微分可能

$\Omega(x_0, x_1) = \{x: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \mid x: \text{無限回微分可能}\}$

$x \in \Omega(x_0, x_1)$ に対して,

$$\begin{aligned} L(x, \dot{x}) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_0^1 L(x_1, \dots, x_n, \dot{x}_1, \dots, \dot{x}_n) dt \\ &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \int_0^1 L(x, \dot{x}) dt \quad \square \end{aligned} \quad (1.31)$$

• $L: \Omega(x_0, x_1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ の極値について.

$$\Delta x: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \Delta x(0) = \Delta x(1) = 0$$

$$x_\delta = x + \delta \Delta x \quad \text{とおく.}$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{d\delta} L(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) \right|_{\delta=0} = \left. \frac{d}{d\delta} \int_0^1 L(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) dt \right|_{\delta=0}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d\delta} L(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) = \frac{d}{d\delta} \int_0^1 L(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 \underbrace{\frac{d x_\delta}{d\delta}}_{\Delta x} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{s_1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{s_n}} \right)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_\delta}}}(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) + \underbrace{\frac{d \dot{x}_\delta}{d\delta}}_{\frac{d \Delta x}{dt}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_{s_1}}, \dots, \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_{s_n}} \right)}_{\stackrel{\text{def}}{\frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}_\delta}}}(x_\delta, \dot{x}_\delta) dt \Big|_{\delta=0} \end{aligned} \quad (1.32)$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left(\Delta x \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}(x, \dot{x}) + \frac{d \Delta x}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}}(x, \dot{x}) \right) dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{\left[\Delta x \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right]_0^1}_{\substack{\parallel \\ 0}} - \int_0^1 \left(\Delta x \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} - \Delta x \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} \right) = \int_0^1 \left(\Delta x \cdot \left(\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{x}} \right) \right) dt \end{aligned} \quad (1.33)$$