$$L(x, y) = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{2} \sum_{j=1}^{2} \vartheta_{ij}(x) y_{i}^{2} y_{j}^{2}}$$
 (3.50)

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x},\dot{\mathbf{x}}) = \int_{0}^{1} \sqrt{\sum_{i,j} g_{ij}(\mathbf{x}(t)) \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t)} dt \qquad (3.51)$$

とおくと ~ read aloud ~ jaくいかはい。そで~ 置き換える.

$$E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \frac{1}{2} \stackrel{?}{=} \stackrel{?}{=} 0 ij(\mathbf{x}) y i y i$$
 (3.52)

$$\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x},\dot{\mathbf{x}}) = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{1} \sum_{i,j} \vartheta_{ij}(\mathbf{x}(t)) \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) dt \qquad (3.53) \quad \exists \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) + \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) dt$$

ばべ.

補題3.55

$$2\mathcal{E}(x,\dot{x}) \ge (\mathcal{L}(x,\dot{x}))^2 \qquad (3.54)$$

等 
$$\leftrightarrow \frac{dL(x, ic)}{dt} = 0$$

[証明]  $E(\mathfrak{X}(t),\dot{\mathfrak{X}}(t)) = \frac{1}{2}L(\mathfrak{X}(t),\dot{\mathfrak{X}}(t))^2$ .

$$f(t) = L(\mathbf{x}(t), \dot{\mathbf{x}}(t)) , \quad \alpha = L(\mathbf{x}, \dot{\mathbf{x}}) = \int_{0}^{t} f(t) dt \quad \text{with},$$

$$0 \leq \int_{0}^{t} (f(t) - \alpha)^{2} dt = \int_{0}^{t} f(t) dt - 2\alpha \int_{0}^{t} f(t) dt + \alpha^{2} = 2\mathcal{E}(\mathbf{x}, \dot{\mathbf{x}}) - \alpha^{2}.$$

$$(3.54) \iff f(t) = \alpha \quad \text{on} \quad \text{if} \quad \frac{df(t)}{dt} = \frac{d(F(t) - F(0))}{dt} = 0$$

次の補題に ~ read aloud~ わかる。

補題 3.56  $\forall x = x(t)$  に対け  $\ni$  変数変換 t = t(s) , st x(s) = x(t(s)) とおくと ,

L(x(s), x(s)) ( S 15 di) tal.

[証明] 
$$f(t) = L(\mathcal{X}(t), \dot{\mathcal{X}}(t)), \quad \alpha = \mathcal{L}(\mathcal{X}, \dot{\mathcal{X}}) = \int_{0}^{t} f(t) dt,$$

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{\alpha} \int_0^t f(u) du$$
 ktik.