```
19.11.20. Bapony gly or cenuscapa 11.
(1) a) | 1 2° dt - 2x°(1) → extr; 2(0)=0.
       N(X) = $ 1 nox 2 dt - 2/2 (1) + 21 - 210)
                                                                                11.42 1 %
    Cray. nox: L_{\dot{x}} = 2 \partial_0 \dot{x} \implies -2 \partial_0 \dot{x}^2 = 0
   Thauch nox: \int L \dot{x}(0) = l \dot{x}(0) = \int 2 \partial_0 \dot{x}'(0) = \lambda_1
|L \dot{x}(1) = -l \dot{x}(1)| = 2 \partial_0 \dot{x}'(1) = -l - 4 \partial_0 \dot{x}(1) = 4 \partial_0 \dot{x}(1).
       >> /270x =0
       \begin{cases} 2 \log \dot{x}(0) = \lambda_1 \\ \lambda \dot{x}(1) = 2 \log x(1) \\ x(0) = 0. \end{cases}
    Econe 20=0, no cy 220×101=21 Syget 21=0=> \( \bar{J}= 120; 21=0 - FALL MEAGES
        >> 10 +0 => no:=1
       => / x'=0 => X/H = C+t+C2
       1 2×101 = 9+
×11 = 2×11)
                                             => 21 = 2C1
                                         => 21=2C1 => C1=0 => (2/15)=0. - gonyeninas nacipenans
         X(0)=0 => C1=0.
     L(x+h)-L(x) = f h'at - 2h'll) - sorbaer u >0, u < 0.
    Behin x_3 = x^2 + \lambda t \longrightarrow x^2 + \mu u \lambda \rightarrow 0.
         => L(22)-L(21) = 22 f 1 dt - 222.1 = 22/1-2/20.
        => L(x)-L(x)- 1/x)=92 f (gt) dt-2. (1.1)= 12. 9. \frac{1}{3} - 22= 32-22= 12>0.
     befine 27 = 20 + 213 -> 20 mpu 2-0
   Sabsmin = -0, Tik
           Sepill 2n = nt
                => L(2n)= f 1 n2dt - 2n2 = - n2 - 00 npu n - 00.
    Sabsmax = +00, T.K
        Tepeu 2n = nt3
              => L(2n)= 6129. t2dt-2n2= 1.9n2. 1-2n2= 3n2-2n2=n2->+0 pun -00.
     O Reem: X=0 & locextr
               Sahsmin = -00
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Sabsmax =+00

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5) f 2 2 dt → extr; X/0/=0; T+ X/T/+1=0. N3.11 cη 134
  1(x) = 6 70 x2 dt + 2xx10) + 22 (T+X(T)+1)
  Cray. no x: L_{\ddot{x}} = 2 \partial_0 \ddot{x} \Rightarrow -2 \partial_0 \ddot{x} = 0.
 Thaues: |L_{x(1)}| - \ell_{x(0)}| =  | 2 \lambda_0 x(0) = \lambda_1

|L_{x(1)}| = -\ell_{x(1)}| | 2 \lambda_0 x'(1) = -\lambda_2
 Cray. noT: AT =0: 20 x2/11 + 22 x(1) =0.
      -> 1 270 x =0
            270 ×101=71
         \begin{cases} 2 n_0 x(7) = - n_2 \\ n_0 x^2(7) + n_2 + n_2 x(7) = 0. \end{cases}
x(0) = 0
     Eenu 20=0, to y pauce: 2=2=0 => = 0 - reo mogx
       => 20 +0 => 201 = 1.
      => / x=0 => XIH = Pit+C2 => x= ex
        \begin{cases} 2x^{2}(0) = \lambda_{1} & \Rightarrow \lambda_{1} = 2c_{1} \\ 2x^{2}(7) = -\lambda_{2} & \Rightarrow \lambda_{2} = -2c_{1} \\ x^{2}(7) + \lambda_{2}(t + x^{2}(7)) = 0 & \Rightarrow c_{1}^{2} - 2c_{1}(1 + c_{1}) = 0. \end{cases}
             X(0)=0 =>C_2=0. C_1^2-2C_1-2C_1^2=0.
          T+X/11+1=0
                                                    C_1^2 = -2C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow X(t) = 0 \Rightarrow T = -X(T) - 1 = -1 < 0 - LLE MOGN

C_1^2 = -2C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow X(t) = 0 \Rightarrow T = -X(T) - 1 = 2T - 1
                => XItI = -2t - gonyonnas mespedians.
               \Im(\hat{x},\hat{t}) = \int_{0}^{t} 4dt = 4
     1 Doerabneer nu onco Tucepennym?
        3( xyl), 7+701- 17(2,7)= 11(x+1) dt- 12 dt-
         + 3 14 +2 KX + h 2 dt - 4 = 2 x h 12 x h dt + 2 x h dt + 4 4 + h 2 dt - 4
     y(x+h; ++7) = y(x, +)=
                                                         T.K h(T)=h(0)=0
  Behon gonyene mywo napy: XIET=81+12
                                                         => X(T) = C(T=-1-T=> E(=-1+T=>X/t)=-14. +T t
                                          X(T) = -1-1
```

$$\Rightarrow y(x,T) - y(x,T) = \int_{0}^{T} (1)^{2} dt - \int_{0}^{1} x^{2} dt = \int_{0}^{T} (\frac{1+T}{T})^{2} dt - 4 = \int_{0}^{T} (\frac{1+T}{T}$$

Beken 
$$T_n := n \Rightarrow |X_n(t)| = -\left(\frac{1+n}{n}\right)t$$
  
 $\Rightarrow y(X_n, T_n) = y(X_n, T_n) + \frac{(r-1)^2}{r} = 4 + \frac{(n-1)^2}{n} - \Rightarrow + \infty \text{ reper } n \to \infty.$ 

Orben: 
$$(x, \hat{\tau}) = (-2t; 1) \in absmin$$
Sabsmin = 4
Sabs max = + $\infty$ 

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{N_{3,3}} dx^{133} dx \rightarrow extn; x(1)=0.$$

$$\Lambda(x) = \int_0^1 \gamma_0(\dot{x}^2 + x) olt + \lambda_1 \cdot x(t)$$

Cray. no x: 
$$L\vec{x} = 2 \partial_0 \vec{x}$$
 =>  $-2 \partial_0 \vec{x} + 1 = 0$ .

Thouse: 
$$\int L_{X}(0) = \ell_{X(0)} \Rightarrow \int 2 \lambda_{0} x'(0) = 0$$
 $\ell_{X}(1) = -\ell_{X(1)} \Rightarrow \int 2 \lambda_{0} x'(1) = - \lambda_{1}.$ 

=7 
$$\frac{1}{10} \neq 0$$
 =7  $\frac{1}{10} = 1$ .

=>  $\int X(I) = 0$ 

$$\begin{cases} 2\ddot{X} = 1 \\ \dot{X}(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$
=>  $\dot{X} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \frac{1}{2} + C_1 \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \frac{1}{4} + C_1 + C_2$ .

$$\begin{cases} 2\ddot{X} = 1 \\ \dot{X}(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$
=>  $(\dot{X}H) = \frac{1}{4} + C_1 + C_2$ .

=>  $(\dot{X}H) = \frac{1}{4} + C_1 + C_2$ .

$$J(\hat{x}+h)-J(\hat{x}) = \int_{0}^{1} (\hat{x}+h')^{2} + x + h - \hat{x}^{2} - x' dt = \int_{0}^{1} (2\hat{x}h' + h'^{2} - h') dt = 2\hat{x}h \int_{0}^{1} - \int_{0}^{1} \hat{x}' h' dt + \int_{0}^{1} h' dt +$$

Sabsmax = +00:

$$blpack \quad \chi_{n} := \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log n \log n, \quad \chi_{n} / \log n = 0$$
 $\Rightarrow 3/(2n) = \int_{0}^{1} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right] = \int_{0}^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{$ 

A (P,7)=(=2:0)? - per, zu hods

With 
$$|X|t=\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}t+C_{2}$$
 =>  $X(t)=\frac{et}{2}+C_{1}$   
=>  $X(t)=t$  =>  $T=\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $C_{2}=T(t-C_{1})-\frac{T^{2}}{4}$   
=>  $X(t,T)-\frac{y}{2}$ ,  $T=\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $C_{2}=T(t-C_{1})-\frac{T^{2}}{4}$   
=>  $X(t,T)-\frac{y}{2}$ ,  $T=\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $C_{2}=T(t-C_{1})-\frac{T^{2}}{4}$   
=>  $X(t,T)-\frac{y}{2}$  =  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{2}T+C_{2}$  =>  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{1}T+C_{2}$  =>  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{2}T+C_{2}$  =>  $X(t)-\frac{t^{2}}{4}+C_{2}T$ 

Orben: 
$$(x^1, f^1) = (\frac{t^2}{4} - 8; 8) \notin localiter$$

Sabsman =  $-\infty$ 

Sabsmax =  $+\infty$ 

3) Macimu gonyennyo necepemano в papare:

$$\int_{0}^{T} \sqrt{1+\dot{x}^{2}} dt \rightarrow extr; \ \chi(0)=0; \ T^{2} \cdot \chi(T)=1. -uen. \ uneverfor \ unique ca.$$

$$N(x)=\int_{0}^{T} \lambda_{0} \sqrt{1+\dot{x}^{2}} dt + \lambda_{1} \cdot \chi(0) + \lambda_{2} \left[T^{2} \cdot \chi(T)-1\right]$$

City nox: Brievo yp. 1 zinepa - Natponkonuwan uurespan unnynbea, 7.K L Me jab. or X: LX = C1

Theuch: 
$$\int L_{X}^{2}(0) = \ell_{X(0)}$$
 =>  $\int \frac{\partial_{0} \dot{X}(0)}{\sqrt{1+\dot{X}(0)}} = C_{1} = \lambda_{1}$ 

$$\frac{\partial_{0} \dot{X}(7)}{\sqrt{1+\dot{X}(7)}} = C_{1} = -\lambda_{2} \cdot \sqrt{1+\dot{X}(7)}$$

C. The sum of the s

CTay noT: 1=0: 20 \( 1+x(T)^2 + 22(2TX(T)+T2x(T)) =0.

Ecnu  $\partial_0 = 0$ , roay yea. Thanch:  $\partial_1 = \partial_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \overline{J} = \overline{0} - \overline{\tau}$  we remay o.

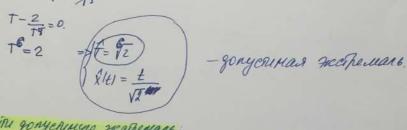
=  $\partial_0 + 0 \Rightarrow \partial_0 = 1$ :

$$\begin{cases} \chi(0)=0 \\ T^{2} \cdot \chi(T)=1 \\ \begin{cases} \dot{\chi}=C_{1}\sqrt{1+\dot{\chi}^{2}} => \dot{\chi}^{2}=C_{1}(1+\dot{\chi}^{2}) \\ \dot{\chi}(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{1}\sqrt{1+\dot{\chi}^{2}(0)} \\ \hline \chi(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{1}\sqrt{1+\dot{\chi}^{2}(0)} \\ \hline \chi(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{2}T^{2} \\ \hline \chi(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{2}T^{2} \\ \hline \chi(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{2}T^{2} \\ \hline \chi(0)=SURRY = \lambda_{3}T^{2} \\ \hline \chi$$

$$= \sqrt{1+\chi(\eta)^2} - \frac{\dot{\chi}(\tau)}{T \cdot \sqrt{1+\dot{\chi}(\eta)^2}}, \left(20\chi(\tau) + T \cdot \dot{\chi}(\tau)\right) = 0.$$

$$T + \frac{1}{T^5} - \frac{1}{T^3} \left( \frac{2}{T^2} + \frac{1}{T^2} \right) = 0.$$

$$t - \frac{2}{19} = 0$$
.  
 $t = 2$ 



## Ф Масти допускимую жегреналь

a) 
$$\int_0^1 \frac{\sqrt{1+\chi^2}}{\chi} dt \rightarrow extr; \chi(0)=1.$$

Cray nox: bueco yp. & In numer unserhan meprun, an L- me jab et t 81x -1 = C

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} \cdot \lambda_0 \cdot 2\dot{X} - \lambda_0 \sqrt{1+\dot{X}^2} = 0$$

$$2\dot{X} \cdot \sqrt{1+\dot{X}^2} - \dot{X} = 0$$

$$\frac{\lambda_0 \left( \dot{x}^2 - 1 - \dot{x}^2 \right)}{x \sqrt{1 + x^2}} = \mathcal{L}$$

$$\sqrt{1+\dot{x}^2} = -\frac{\lambda_0}{CX}$$

Thaueb: 
$$\int (x(0) = \ell x(0)) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(0) = \lambda_1 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(0) = -\ell x(1) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(0) = \lambda_1 \\ \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}}(0) = -\ell x(1) \end{cases} = 0.$$

=> 
$$\begin{cases} \chi(0) = 1 \\ \sqrt{1+\chi^2} = -\frac{20}{CX} \\ \frac{2}{X(0)} \sqrt{1+\chi^2(0)} = \frac{2}{X(0)} \\ \frac{20}{X(1)} \sqrt{1+\chi^2(0)} = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$|X(0)| = 1$$

$$|X($$

$$\Rightarrow \mp \sqrt{e_1^2 + \chi^2} = \pm + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{2 + (\pm + c_1)^2} = c_1^2 - 200 \text{ yp-e oup ne eyechow}$$
was one t.

Moler 1/0/= +

$$X = \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 - (t+C_2)^2} \implies x' = \pm \frac{1}{2} + C_2^2$$

$$X = \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 - (t+C_2)^2} \implies x' = \pm \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2/t+C_2) = \pm \frac{1}{2} - (t+C_2)$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 - (t+C_2)^2} \qquad \sqrt{C_1^2 - (t+C_2)^2}$$

$$=>0=^{\pm}-\frac{(1+C_2)}{\sqrt{C_1^2-(\ell+C_2)^2}} => C_2=-1. =>C_1^2=1+C_2^2=2.$$

 $\Rightarrow \chi^2 + (l-s)^2 = 2$ 

 $X^{2} + 2t^{2} - 2t + 1 = 2.$   $X^{2} = 1 + 2t - t^{2}$ 

(X=1+2t-t2) - gonyerumas meshemans.

N3.38 clp 137  $X^{2} = 1 + 2t - 8$ 8)  $\int_{-\infty}^{T} \frac{\sqrt{1+X^{2}}}{X} elt \rightarrow extn; x(0) = 1; x(1) = \overline{t} - 1.$ 

(tt. N/x) = 6 10 VI+x2 dt + 21. (x10)-1) + 2. (x171-F+1)

Cray nox: bruen yp. + 7-1 numeres nurrespan response, The L- Me jab. or t:

$$(\Rightarrow) \dot{\chi} \cdot \partial_0 \cdot \chi \dot{\chi} - \partial_0 \sqrt{1 + \dot{\chi}^2} = C$$

$$\frac{\lambda_0(\dot{x}^2-1-\dot{x}^2)}{\chi_{\sqrt{1+\dot{x}^2}}}=c$$

Thauch: 
$$\int lx(0) = lx(0)$$
 =  $\int \frac{\lambda_0 \dot{x}(0)}{x(0)\sqrt{1+\dot{x}^2}(0)} = \lambda_1$   
 $\frac{\lambda_0 \dot{x}(0)}{x(0)\sqrt{1+\dot{x}^2}(0)} = -\lambda_2$ 

Jay no T: 1/=0.

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Ecul 20 =0, roly year spauch: 2, = 2 =0 => 7= 0 - Tall Herops
                       27 20 40 => 20 == 1
                   => 1 X/0/=1
                              \frac{\chi(0)}{\chi(0)\sqrt{1+\dot{\chi}^2(0)}} = \lambda_1
\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{\zeta^2} \Rightarrow \chi^2 \Rightarrow \chi^2 = \frac{1}{\zeta^2} \Rightarrow \chi^2 \Rightarrow \chi^2 = \frac{1}{\zeta^2} \Rightarrow \chi^2 \Rightarrow \chi^
                            \frac{\chi^2(I)}{\chi^2(I)\sqrt{1+\chi^2(I)}} = -\lambda_L
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    => ± VC12-X2 = ++C2
                         \sqrt{1+x^2(r)} + 2/(x(r)-1)=0.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           => (x2+1+1c)2= (x2) - off e out As c yelhous
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     HA DELI t.
                                 Bospaque n y yen pauch u noperalum byen cray not:
                                            \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2(T)}-\frac{x^2(T)}{x(T)\cdot\sqrt{1+x^2(T)}}}{x(T)\cdot\sqrt{1+x^2(T)}} \left(\frac{x^2(T)-1}{x(T)-1}\right)=0.
                                         1+ x2(T) - x1T)(x171-1)=0.
                                                        1+x2/17-xin +x17=0.
                                                                   (x17)=-1)
                     hallen: x2+(+c2)=(1=> X= 4 \( (12-(+c2)^2 => X= ± - (t+c2)
                                                                        X(0)=1 => 1+Cg2=C12 => C12=1+C22
                                                                      X/T = T - 1 \Rightarrow (T - 1)^{2} + (T + c_{2})^{2} = 1 + c_{2}^{2} \Rightarrow 2T^{2} - 2T + 2Tc_{2} = 0 \Rightarrow T^{2} = T/1 - c_{2}) \Rightarrow T = 0
                                                                       x(17)=-1 => -1=± - (T+Cz)
                                                                                                                                                                                                             V1+C22- (F+C2)2
                                                                                                                                                   1 = \pm \frac{T + c_2}{\sqrt{1 + c_2^2 - (T + c_2)^2}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (c_2)^2 - 1}} = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{(T - 2)^2}}
                                                                                                                                                              =>1=\frac{1}{(T-1)^2} => (T-1)^2=1 => \left(T-1=1) => \int T=0 - Henger
                                                                                                                                                                            => (11,1) = (x^2 + (t+1-t)^2 = 1+(1-t)^2; f=2) - goryenmas incipenant.)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              X2+ t2+2+11-17+12-17=1+16-132
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  x2+t2+2t.(-z)=1.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               \chi^{2}+t^{2}-2t=1 => \chi^{2}=1+2t-t^{2}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  =\chi(\chi,\tau)=(\sqrt{1+2t-t^2};\tilde{\tau}=2)-gongeninas marpellano
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