

Laboratory 3: Variational Calculus. Extremals

Find the extremals for the following integral functionals:

1. Euler-Lagrange Equation:

$$(a) \quad I[y] = \int_0^1 (y'(x)^2 + y'(x) + 1)dx, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 2$$

$$(b) \quad I[y] = \int_1^e (xy'(x)^2 - 2y'(x))dx, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(e) = 2$$

$$(c) \quad I[y] = \int_1^2 (y'(x)^2 - xy'(x) - y(x))dx, \quad y(1) = 3, \quad y(2) = 4$$

$$(d) \quad I[y] = \int_1^2 \frac{y'(x)^2}{x}dx, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(2) = 2.$$

2. Euler-Lagrange System:

$$(a) \quad \begin{cases} I[y, z] = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y'(x)^2 + z'(x)^2 + 2y(x)z(x))dx, \\ y(0) = z(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi/2) = 1, \quad z(\pi/2) = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{cases} I[y, z] = \int_2^3 (xy'(x) + z'(x)^2 + xy'(x)z'(x))dx \\ y(2) = \ln 3, \quad y(3) = \ln 3, \quad z(2) = -\ln 2, \quad z(3) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{cases} I[y, z] = \int_0^{\pi/2} (2y(x)z(x) - 2y(x)^2 + y'(x)^2 - z'(x)^2)dx \\ y(0) = 1, \quad y(\pi/2) = 1, \quad z(0) = 1, \quad z(\pi/2) = 1. \end{cases}$$

3. Euler-Poisson Equation:

$$(a) \quad \begin{cases} I[y] = \int_0^1 (y''(x)^2 - 2y''(x)e^x)dx, \\ y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y'(1) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(b) \quad \begin{cases} I[y] = \int_0^{\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2}} (2y(x)y'(x) - 2y(x)^2 - y'(x)^2 + y''(x)^2)dx, \\ y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y(\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2}) = 0, \quad y'(\frac{\pi\sqrt{2}}{2}) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \quad \begin{cases} I[y] = \int_0^1 (4y''(x)^2 + y'(x)^2 + x^2y(x))dx, \\ y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -3, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{24}, \quad y'(1) = \frac{7}{6} \end{cases}$$