

## Homework Assignment # 3

1. Find and classify (maximum, minimum, neither; weak or strong) the extremals (solutions to the Euler–Lagrange equation) for the following variational problem:

$$J[u] = \int_0^2 \frac{u}{u'^2} dx, \quad u(0) = 1, \quad u(2) = 4.$$

*Hint:* Use envelopes to find conjugate points.

2. Find a minimizer with one corner point for the functional

$$J[u] = \int_0^4 (1 - u'^2)^2 dx, \quad u(0) = 0, \quad u(4) = 2.$$

Are there local minimizers with more than one corner? If so, which one is the global minimizer?

3. Suppose that  $u(x)$  satisfies the Euler–Lagrange equation for the variational problem

$$J[u] = \int_a^b L(x, u, u') dx, \quad u(a) = \alpha, \quad u(b) = \beta,$$

with the following properties

- (a)  $\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial p^2}(x, u(x), p) > 0$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) There are no conjugate values in  $(a, b]$ .

Prove that this implies  $u(x)$  is a strong minimizer of the variational problem.

4. Compute the Euler–Lagrange equation for the weighted norm of the gradient  $\iint \|w(x, y) \nabla u\|^2 dx dy$ , where  $w(x, y) > 0$  is a fixed function. What are the associated natural boundary conditions?

5. Compute the Euler–Lagrange equation for the variational problem  $\iint (u_{xx}u_{yy} - u_{xy}^2) dx dy$ . What can you deduce from your result?

**Due:** Monday, December 6.