

## HW 6

April 12, 2019

1. Write stationary condition (Euler-Lagrange equation and boundary terms) for the problem

$$I = \min_u \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} (\nabla u)^2 + 2v^T \nabla u dx + \oint_{\partial\Omega} (a u(x) + b u(s)^2) ds$$

where  $\Omega$  is a bounded domain in  $R_2$  and  $v = v(x)$  is a given vector field and  $a$  and  $b$  are constants.

2. Derive the Euler-Lagrange equation for the Lagrangian

$$F = F(x, u, \nabla \times u),$$

where  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  is a point in  $R_3$  and  $u = (u_1, u_2, u_3)$  is a vector minimizer. Use Stokes theorem for integration by parts. Work on the example

$$F = (\nabla \times u)^T (\nabla \times u) - c^2 u^2,$$

3. By computing Euler-Lagrange equation, show that  $\det(\nabla u(x))$  is a Null-Lagrangian, if  $x = (x_1, x_2, x_3)$  is a point in  $R_3$  and  $u = (u_1, u_2, u_3)$ .
4. Write the optimality condition for the minimizer  $u$  and the boundary  $\partial\Omega$  in the 2D problem

$$I = \min_u \min_{\Omega} J \quad \text{subject to} \quad \int_{\Omega} dx = A, \quad u|_{\partial\Omega} = 0$$

where

$$J = \int_{\Omega} \left( \frac{1}{2} (\nabla u)^2 + q u \right) dx$$

and  $q(x)$  is a given function.