

## 5500-18 HW 2

1. **"Inverse brachistochrone"**: Assume that the fastest trajectory between points  $A = (1, 0)$  and  $B = (0, 1)$  is a part of a circle

$$y(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Find the dependence of speed  $v(y)$  on  $y$ .

2. Using transversality condition and brachistochrone equation, find the fastest path from the point  $(0, 0)$  to a point on the circle  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .
3. Consider the 1-periodic "square wave"

$$f(x) = 2 \left[ H(x) - H\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) \right] - 1 \quad x \in [0, 1], \quad f(x+1) = f(x)$$

where  $H(x)$  is Heaviside function. The Fourier series of  $f$  is

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin(2n\pi x).$$

1. Find the smooth approximation of  $f$ , writing the variational problem

$$\min_{u(x)} \int_0^L [p + (f - u)^2] dx$$

where the stabilizer  $p$  is:

- a)  $p = p_a = \alpha^2 (u')^2$
- b)  $p = p_b = \alpha^2 (u'')^2$

2. Find the Fourier series for the approximations  $u_a$  and  $u_b$ .
3. Graph  $f(x)$  and the approximations  $u_a$  and  $u_b$  using different values of  $\alpha$ .