

HW 4 Calc. Variation 2013

Due in two weeks, at March 8

1. Check the Weierstrass condition and find a minimizing sequence that brings the goal to zero

$$\inf_{u(0)=u(1)=0} \int_0^1 F(u, u') dx, \quad F = \min \left\{ (u' - 1)^2, (u' + 1)^2 \right\} + u^2$$

What is the minimizing sequence if the boundary conditions are

- (a) $u(0) = 10, u(1) = 1$
 - (b) $u(0) = .5, u(1) = 0$.
2. Using cylindrical coordinates (r, θ, z) , find the geodesic (shortest path) on the cylinder $r = 1$ that joints the points $(1, 0, 0)$ and $(1, \pi, 1)$. Show that a family of helixes corresponds to stationary solution. Select the true geodesics by using Jacobi condition.
 3. Derive the convex envelope of the following functions

$$f_1(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0 \\ 1 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 & \text{if } x_1^2 + x_2^2 \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

and

$$f_2(x_1, x_2) = \min \left\{ (x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2, (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2, \right. \\ \left. (x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2, (x_1 - 1)^2 + (x_2 - 1)^2 \right\}$$

(In the last case, the envelope is a multiface surface.) Qualitatively describe how the convex envelope in the proximity of $(0, 0)$ changes if the component $(x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2$ is replaced by $(x_1 + 1)^2 + (x_2 + 1)^2 + \epsilon$, where $|\epsilon| \ll 1$.

Graph the solutions using Maple or similar package.

4. Using Gradient scheme, compute and plot the first five iterations of approximate solution for brachistochrone problem. The boundary conditions are: $u(0) = 1, u(1) = 0$. Use a parabola as a first approximation. Compare with the exact solution.