

# Homework 10 Solutions

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$$① \quad f_{y'} = \frac{x y'}{\sqrt{1+(y')^2}}$$

$$f_{y'y'} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+(y')^2}} - \frac{x(y')^2}{[1+(y')^2]^{3/2}} = \frac{x}{[1+(y')^2]^{3/2}}$$

$$f_{y'y'} < 0 \quad \forall x \in [-1, 0) \Rightarrow$$

Legendre's necessary condition not satisfied on  $[-1, 1]$ .

② From pp 173-174 (with  $\lambda \equiv -T$ ), we find

$$\delta^2 I(\eta) = \int_0^1 [(\eta')^2 + T \eta^2] dx$$

$$= \int_0^1 (\eta')^2 dx + T \int_0^1 \eta^2 dx$$

$$\geq \int_0^1 (\eta')^2 dx \quad T \geq 0$$

$$\geq 0 \quad \forall \eta \in \mathcal{I}_0$$

and " $= 0$ "  $\Leftrightarrow \eta \equiv 0$  (shown on p. 163)

or check for conjugate points:

$$\eta'' - T \eta = 0$$

$$\eta(0) = \eta(c) = 0 \quad \text{any } c \in (0, 1].$$

①  $T=0 \Rightarrow \eta = Ax+B \Rightarrow \eta \equiv 0.$

$$(ii) T > 0 \Rightarrow \eta = A \cosh(\sqrt{T}x) + B \sinh(\sqrt{T}x)$$

$$\eta(0) = A = 0$$

$$\eta(c) = B \sinh(\sqrt{T}c) = 0 \Leftrightarrow B = 0$$

(since  $c, T > 0$ )

$\Rightarrow$  no conjugate points  $c \in (0, l] \Rightarrow$

$\delta^2 I(0)$  pos. definite.

③ Let  $y_0$  be a smooth solution of E-L.  
p.165

$$\delta^2 I(y_0) = \int_a^b \underbrace{f_{y'y'}(x, y_0(x), y_0'(x))}_{P^0(x) > 0 \text{ (by assumption)}} (\eta')^2 dx$$

check for conjugate points:

$$\frac{d}{dx} (P^0(x) u') = 0$$

$$u(a) = u(b) = 0 \quad c \in (a, b]$$

$$\Rightarrow P^0(x) u' = C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow u = C_1 \int_a^x \frac{d\tau}{P^0(\tau)} + C_2$$

$$u(a) = C_2 = 0$$

$$u(c) = C_1 \int_a^c \frac{d\tau}{P^0(\tau)} = 0$$

Now  $P^0(x) > 0$  on  $[a, b]$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{P^0(x)} > 0 \quad \text{" "}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_a^c \frac{d\tau}{P^0(\tau)} > 0 \quad (c > a)$$

$\Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \Rightarrow$  no conjugate points.