

منحنی های اکسترمال مربوط به functional های زیر را به دست آورید. ذکر تمام مراحل محاسبات و فرضیات مورد استفاده ضروری

است)

$$I = \int_{-1}^0 (12xy + y^2) dx \quad y(-1) = 1, \quad y(0) = 0$$

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$$\star I = \int_1^2 (y^2 + 2yy^2 + y^2) dx \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y(2) = 0$$

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$$- I = \int_0^1 \sqrt{y(1+y^2)} dx \quad y(0) = y(1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$I = \int_0^1 yy^2 dx \quad y(0) = 1 \quad y(1) = \sqrt[3]{4}$$

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$$- I = \int_1^{\pi/2} (4y \cos x + y^2 - y^2) dx \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi/2) = 0$$

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$$I = \int_0^1 e^{2x} (y^2 - y^2 - y) dx \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = e^{-1}$$

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$$I = \int_{-1}^1 (y^2 - 2xy) dx \quad y(-1) = -1, \quad y(1) = 0$$

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$$I = \int_{-1}^0 (y^2 - 2xy) dx \quad y(-1) = 0, \quad y(0) = 2$$

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$$- I = \int_0^1 (y^2 + y^2) dx \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 1$$

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$$I = \int_0^1 (3x + y^2) dx \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 2$$

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$$I = \int_0^{\pi/4} (y^2 - y^2) dx \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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$$I = \int_0^{\pi} (y^2 - y^2) dx \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(\pi) = -1$$

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$$- I = \int_{-1}^e (xy^2 + yy') dx \quad y(-1) = 0, \quad y(e) = 1$$

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$$- I = \int_0^1 (e^y + xy^2) dx \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 2$$

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$$I = \int_a^b ((x^2 + e^y)y' + 2xy) dx$$

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$$I = \int_a^b f(x, y) \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx$$

$$f(x, y) = e^x, \sqrt{x}, x, \frac{1}{x}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}, \frac{1}{y}, \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}$$

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$$I = \int_a^b x^n y^2 dx$$

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$$I = \int_2^3 (1-y'^2)y^2 dx \quad y(2)=1, y(3)=\sqrt{3} \quad (18)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (y'^2 + yy'') dx \quad (19)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (yx^2 e^x + y'') dx \quad (20)$$

$$\leftarrow I = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + y''^2) dx \quad y(0)=0, y(1)=\sinh 1, y'(0)=1, y'(1)=\cosh 1 \quad (21)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 (y'^2 + 4y^2) dx \quad y(0)=e^2, y(1)=1 \quad (22)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (y'^2 + y^2 + 2ye^x) dx \quad (23)$$

$$\leftarrow I = \int_0^1 (2y'^2 + y''^2 + y^2) dx \quad y(0)=0, y(1)=0, y'(0)=1, y'(1)=-\sinh 1 \quad (24)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{2} y''^2 + 2xy \cos x \right) dx \quad y(0)=0, y(1)=1, y'(0)=0, y'(1)=1 \quad (25)$$

$$I = \int_{-1}^0 (240y - y''^2 + 2yx e^x) dx \quad y(-1)=1, y(0)=0, y''(-1)=16 \\ y'(-1)=-4.5, y'(0)=0, y''(0)=0 \quad (26)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (p(x)y' + q(x)y + w(x)) dx \quad I = \int_a^b \left( \frac{1+y'^2}{y''^2} \right) dx \quad (27 -)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (xy' + y''^2) dx \quad (28)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 (y''^2 - 2py) dx \quad y(0)=0, y(1)=1, y'(0)=0, y'(1)=1 \quad (29)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 (2e^y - y'^2) dx \quad y(0)=1, y(1)=e \quad (30 -)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 y' \sqrt{1+y''^2} dx \quad y(0)=0, y'(0)=0, y(1)=1, y'(1)=2 \quad (31 -)$$

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( \frac{ye^x}{1+e^x} + \frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{y'^2}{2} \right) dx \quad , \quad y(x_1)=A \quad , \quad y(x_2)=B \quad (32 -)$$

$$\leftarrow I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( \frac{2ye^x}{1-e^{2x}} + y^2 - y'^2 \right) dx, \quad y(x_1)=A, y(x_2)=B \quad (33)$$

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( \frac{2y}{1-x^2} + 4y^2 - 2y'^2 \right) dx, \quad y(x_1)=A, y(x_2)=B \quad (34 -)$$

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( \frac{2y}{x} + y^2 - y'^2 \right) dx, \quad y(x_1)=A, y(x_2)=B \quad (35 -)$$

$$\leftarrow I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left( y \ln x + \frac{x^2 y}{2} + xy' - y'^2 \right) dx, \quad y(x_1)=A, y(x_2)=B \quad (36)$$

$$- I = \int_1^2 (y \ln x + \frac{y^2}{2} - xy' + y'^2) dx \quad , \quad y(1) = 0 \quad y(2) = 5 \quad (37)$$

$$I = \int_1^2 (y + x^2 y'^2) dx \quad , \quad y(1) = 2 \quad , \quad y(2) = 1 \quad (38)$$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/2} (y^2 - y'^2 - 8y \cosh x) dx \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y(\pi/2) = 2 \cosh(\pi/2) \quad (39)$$

$$I = \int_a^b (2x^3 y + y'^2 - y^2) dx \quad (40)$$

$$- I = \int_a^b (y^2 + y'^2 - 2y \sec x) dx \quad (41)$$

$$I = \int_a^b y' \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx \quad (42)$$

$$- I = \int_1^2 \left( \frac{(xy')^2}{2} + x^2 y + y^2 \right) dx \quad y(1) = 1 \quad , \quad y(2) = \frac{5}{4} \quad (43)$$

$$- I = \int_0^1 (y'^2 - 4xy'^3 + 4x^2 y'^4) dx \quad , \quad y(0) = y(1) = 0 \quad (44)$$

$$- I = \int_1^3 \left( \frac{y'^2}{x^4} - \frac{6y^2}{x^6} + \frac{8y}{x^5} \right) dx \quad , \quad y(1) = 2 \quad , \quad y(3) = 6 \quad (45)$$

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left[ 20xy(y + xy') + c(y) \sqrt{1 + y'^2} \right] dx \quad , \quad y(x_1) = A, \quad y(x_2) = B, \quad (46)$$

$$a) - c(y) = y \quad , \quad b) - c(y) = \sqrt{y} \quad , \quad c) - c(y) = k$$

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left[ f(x, y) \sqrt{1 + y'^2} \right] dx \quad , \quad y(x_1) = A, \quad y(x_2) = B,$$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{y+x} \quad , \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{y} \quad , \quad f(x, y) = x, \quad f(x, y) = y, \quad f(x, y) = x^2,$$

$$f(x, y) = y^2, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{y}, \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}, \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y}}, \quad (47)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}}, \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}, \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{y+x}, \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{1+x^2}, \quad f(x, y) = x + a,$$

$$f(x, y) = y + b, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{v_0(1-ky)}, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{1}{v_0(1-kx)}$$

$$I = \int_1^2 (x^2 y'^2 + 2y^2) dx \quad , \quad y(1) = 4 \quad , \quad y(2) = 1 \quad (48)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 (y^2 - yy'^2 + y') dx \quad y(0) = 1 \quad , \quad y(1) = 0 \quad (49)$$

$$I = \int_1^3 (x^2 y'^2 - yy') dx \quad y(1) = 1 \quad , \quad y(3) = 2 \quad (50)$$

$$I = \int_2^3 y^2 (1 - y')^2 dx \quad , \quad y(2) = 1, \quad y(3) = 3 \quad (51)$$



$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y, y') dx, \quad y(x_1) = A, \quad y(x_2) = B,$$

$$f(x, y) = y^2 + y' \tan^{-1} y - \ln \sqrt{1 + y'^2}, \quad f(x, y) = \frac{y'^2}{2} + yy' + y + y'$$

$$f(x, y) = (y'^2 - 1) \exp(-2y^2), \quad f(x, y) = a(x)y'^2 - b(x)y^2, \quad (52)$$

$$f(x, y) = xy'^2 - y'y + y, \quad f(x, y) = y'^2 + y'y + y^2, \quad f(x, y) = xy(x + y),$$

$$f(x, y) = y'^2 - y^2 + 2ye^x$$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/4} (y'^2 - 4y^2 - 8y) dx, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0 \quad (53)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{y'^2}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 1 \quad (54)$$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/4} (2x - 4y^2 - \dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) dt, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi/4) = 1, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(\pi/4) = 1 \quad (55)$$

$$I = \int_0^{\pi/2} (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 - 2xy) dt, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(\pi/2) = 1, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(\pi/2) = 0 \quad (56)$$

$$I = \int_0^1 (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2 + 2y) dt, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y(1) = 3/2, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x(1) = 1 \quad (57)$$

ممکن است در برخی از مسایل تغییراتی با تعویض متغیر بتوان مساله را ساده تر نموده و جواب آن را بدست آورد.

در  $I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y, y') dx$  با استفاده از روابط  $x = x(u, v)$ ,  $y = y(u, v)$  نشان دهید که معادله اویلر-لاگرانژ

تغییرناپذیر است و بصورت  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial v} - \frac{d}{du} \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial v'} \right) = 0$  در می آید که در آن  $\phi$  ضابطه حاصل از تعویض متغیر است. مسایل

زیر را با استفاده از مطلب مذکور حل نمایید.

$$I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \sqrt{1 + y'^2} dx \quad (58)$$

$$I = \int_0^{\ln 2} (e^{-x} y'^2 - e^x y^2) dx \quad (59)$$

$$I = \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2} d\phi, \quad r = r(\phi) \quad (60)$$

$$I = \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} r \sin \phi \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2} d\phi, \quad r = r(\phi) \quad (61)$$

$$I = \int_{\phi_1}^{\phi_2} f(r \sin \phi) \sqrt{r^2 + r'^2} d\phi, \quad r = r(\phi) \quad (62)$$

(63) معادله اویلر - لاگرانژ را برای تمام حالت‌های خاص و ممکن  $I = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} f(x, y, y', y'') dx$  بدست آورید.

(64) معادله اویلر - لاگرانژ را برای تمام حالت‌های خاص و ممکن  $I = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} f(x, y, x', y') dt$  بدست آورید.