Mecánica Clásica Tarea 03: Cálculo de Variaciones

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Problema 1 Euler equations

Derive the expression for the Euler equation when the functional f depend also on the second-order derivative of the function y(x):

$$J = \int_{1}^{2} f(y, y', y'', x) dx,$$

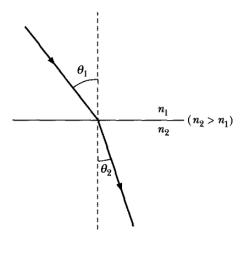
where x is the independent variable.

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Problema 2 Refraction law

Consider light passing from one medium with index of refraction n_1 into another medium with index of refraction n_2 . Using the principle that the path taken between two points by a ray of light is the path that can be traversed in the least time (Fermat's principle), derive the law of refraction:

$$n_1 \operatorname{Sen} \theta_1 = n_2 \operatorname{Sen} \theta_2.$$



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Problema 5

Problema 3 Geodesics

Find the shortest distance between two points on:

- (a) a cilindrical surface,
- (b) a spherical surface.

Hint: the shortest distance on a plane is a straight line.

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Problema 4 Catenary

An inextensible but flexible chain (catenary in Latin) or rope of specified length L hangs between two fixed points, (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) , under the influence of gravity in the x - y plane. What is the curve describing the chain's shape?

Hint: the quantity to minimize is the potential energy $U = \rho g \int y ds$, where ρ is the linear density of the rope, g the gravity, and y the high of the leght differential element ds.

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Problema 5 Constrains

Find the extremal of the function,

$$J = \int_0^{\pi} (y'^2 - y^2) \, dx,$$

with boundary conditions y(0) = 0, $y(\pi) = 1$ and subject to the constrain:

$$\int_0^\pi y dx = 1.$$

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