

**UBC Mathematics 402(201)—Assignment 5**  
**Due by PDF upload to Canvas no later than 23:59, Friday 20 February 2026**

1. Find the form of the vector-valued extremals for these variational integrals:

(a)  $\int [\dot{x}(t)^2 + \dot{x}(t)\dot{y}(t) + \dot{y}(t)^2] dt.$

(b)  $\int [\dot{x}(t)^2 - \dot{y}(t)^2 + 2x(t)y(t) - 2x(t)^2] dt.$

2. (a) Given smooth ( $C^1$ ) functions  $L(t, x, v)$  and  $G(t, x, v)$ , consider the functionals

$$\Lambda[x] := \int_a^b L(t, x(t), \dot{x}(t)) dt, \quad \Gamma[x] := \int_a^b G(t, x(t), \dot{x}(t)) dt.$$

Prove: If there is some constant  $\lambda \geq 0$  for which  $\hat{x}$  minimizes the functional  $\tilde{\Lambda}[x] := \Lambda[x] + \lambda\Gamma[x]$  over the set  $\tilde{S} = \{x \in PWS[a, b] : x(a) = A, x(b) = B\}$ , then  $\hat{x}$  also minimizes the functional  $\Lambda[x]$  over the set

$$S = \{x \in PWS[a, b] : x(a) = A, x(b) = B, \Gamma[x] \leq \Gamma[\hat{x}]\}.$$

(b) Use (a) to solve this problem:

$$\min \left\{ \int_0^1 \dot{x}(t)^2 dt : x(0) = 0, x(1) = 0, \int_0^1 e^t x(t) dt \leq -1/2 \right\}.$$

3. Define  $V: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by

$$V(\alpha) = \min \left\{ \int_0^1 tx(t) dt : x(0) = 0, x(1) = 0, \int_0^1 \dot{x}(t)^2 dt = \alpha \right\}.$$

Identify the unique global minimizer for each  $\alpha > 0$  (justify these properties), and derive a formula for  $V(\alpha)$ . Use this formula to evaluate  $V'(\alpha)$ .

4. Use Lagrange Multipliers to find all candidates for minimality in this problem:

$$\min \left\{ \int_0^\pi \dot{x}(t)^2 dt : x(0) = 0, x(\pi) = 0, \int_0^\pi x(t)^2 dt = 1 \right\}.$$

(There are infinitely many.)

5. Consider this problem, in which  $B$  is given:

$$\min \left\{ \Lambda[x] := \int_0^1 -x(t)\sqrt{1 - \dot{x}(t)^2} dt : x(0) = 0, x(1) = B \right\}.$$

- (a) Explain why there can be no solution if  $|B| > 1$ .
- (b) Assuming  $0 < B < 1$  and  $x(t) > 0$  for all  $t \in (0, 1)$ , describe the unique candidate for minimality as completely as possible.
- (c) Using computer assistance as required, find the unique candidates for minimality in the cases where  $B = 1/5, 2/5, 3/5, 4/5$ . Report any computed approximations to 5 significant digits, and show the graphs of the four candidates on the same set of  $(t, x)$ -axes.