Physics 5300, Theoretical Mechanics Spring 2015

Quiz 3

Given: Friday Jan 30

Problem 1 Find the equation of the path joining the point O = (0,0) to the point P = (1,-1) in the x-y plane that makes the integral $\int_O^P (y'^2 + 3yy' + y^2 + 2y) dx$ stationary.

Solution: We wish to minimize

$$L = \int_{O}^{P} (y'^2 + 3yy' + y^2 + 2y)dx$$

The variational equation is

$$\frac{d}{dx}[(2y'+3y)] - (3y'+2y+2) = 0$$

2y'' - 2y - 2 = 0

y'' = y + 1

This is

or

We write

 $z = y + 1 \tag{1}$

getting

$$z'' = z \tag{2}$$

The solution has the form

Thus

$$y = z - 1 = Ae^x + Be^{-x} - 1 \tag{3}$$

At the origin O we have

$$0 = A + B - 1$$

 $z = Ae^x + Be^{-x}$

which implies A = -B + 1. At P we have

$$-1 = Ae + Be^{-1} - 1$$

Thus

$$B = -Ae^2$$

Thus we have

$$A = Ae^{2} + 1, \quad A(1 - e^{2}) = 1, \quad A = \frac{1}{1 - e^{2}}, \quad B = -Ae^{2} = -\frac{e^{2}}{1 - e^{2}}$$
 (4)