

Problem 1 (3 + 5 + 7 = 15 points)

Write Gateaux (first) variation of the following functionals.

1.
$$\int_{0}^{t} (y^{2} + y^{\prime 2} - 2y \sin x) dx$$

2.
$$\int_{0}^{t} (w''(x))^{2} dx$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{\tau} \left[v_{0} \sin \alpha(t) \left\{ x_{0} + w_{0}t + v_{0} \int_{0}^{t} \cos \alpha(\tau) d\tau \right\} - \left\{ v_{0} \cos \alpha(t) + w_{0} \right\} \left\{ y_{0} + v_{0} \int_{0}^{t} \sin \alpha(\tau) d\tau \right\} \right] dt$$

Problem 2 (5 + 8 + 5 + 7 = 25 points)

Write the Euler-Lagrange equations with boundary conditions for the following unconstrained minimizations of functionals.

$$J2 = \int_{0}^{T} \left(m\dot{x}\dot{y} - \frac{b}{2}x\dot{y} + \frac{b}{2}\dot{x}y - kxy \right) dt$$

$$\begin{split} \underset{f(x)}{\operatorname{Min}} J &= \left\{ \int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left\{ f^2(x) \operatorname{inv}(f(x)) \right\} dx \right\} \\ \underset{u(x,y,t)}{\operatorname{Min}} J &= \frac{1}{2} \int_{\Omega} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \right)^2 - \left(c \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 - \left(c \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right\} d\Omega \\ Data : c \\ \\ \underset{Min}{\operatorname{Min}} J &= \int_{\Omega} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \psi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \psi} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \psi} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \psi} + \frac{c}{2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \psi} \right)^2 \right\} d\Omega \end{split}$$

$$\underset{\phi(x,y,t),\psi(x,y,t)}{\operatorname{Min}} J = \int_{\Omega} \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} + \frac{c}{2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \psi - \frac{c}{2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \phi \right) d\Omega$$

Data : c

Problem 3 (10 points)

A beam is attached to a spring-restrained slider-crank linkage as shown in the figure here. Use the principle of minimum potential energy to write the governing differential equation and boundary conditions for the beam. Use I and E to denote the second moment of area of cross section of the beam and Young's modulus, respectively.

