

Lección de Cálculo Avanzado para Físicos.

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Cálculo de Variaciones

$$F = F(x, y, y')$$

queremos minimizar $I = \int_R F(x, y, y') dx$

entonces hacemos una variación dependiendo del parámetro ϵ esto es

$$I(\epsilon) = \int_R F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') dx$$

note que

$$I(0) = \int_R F(x, y, y') dx$$

expandamos el integrando

$$F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') = F(x, y, y') + \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} \epsilon\eta + \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} \epsilon\eta' + o(\epsilon^2)$$

o bien

$$F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') - F(x, y, y') = \epsilon\eta \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} + \epsilon\eta' \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} + o(\epsilon^2)$$

$$\frac{F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') - F(x, y, y')}{\epsilon} = \eta \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} + \eta' \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} + \frac{o(\epsilon^2)}{\epsilon}$$

$$\int_R \frac{F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') - F(x, y, y')}{\epsilon} dx = \int_R \eta \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} dx + \int_R \eta' \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} dx + \int_R \frac{o(\epsilon^2)}{\epsilon} dx$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_R \frac{F(x, y + \epsilon\eta, y' + \epsilon\eta') - F(x, y, y')}{\epsilon} dx = \int_R \eta \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} dx + \int_R \eta' \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} dx + \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_R \frac{o(\epsilon^2)}{\epsilon} dx$$

$$\frac{dI}{d\epsilon} = \int_R \eta \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y} dx + \int_R \frac{\partial F(x, y, y')}{\partial y'} \eta' dx$$

$$\frac{dI}{d\epsilon} = \int_R \eta \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dx + \int_R \eta' \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} dx$$

$$\frac{dI}{d\epsilon} = \int_R \eta \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dx - \int_R \eta \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} dx$$

$$\frac{dI}{d\epsilon} = \int_R \eta \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} \right) dx$$

pero queremos

$$\frac{dI}{d\epsilon}(0) = 0$$

entonces

$$\int_R \eta \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} \right) dx = 0$$

para cada elección de η , entonces

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} = 0$$