

$$a) \quad F(t, x, \dot{x}) = \sqrt{1 + \dot{x}^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = \dot{x} (1 + \dot{x}^2)^{-1/2}$$

$$\text{Euler:} \quad 0 - \frac{d}{dt} (\dot{x} (1 + \dot{x}^2)^{-1/2}) = 0$$

integrate

$$\dot{x} (1 + \dot{x}^2)^{-1/2} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = D$$

$$x = Dt + E$$

use initial conditions

$$x(t_0) = Dt_0 + E = x_0$$

$$x(t_1) = Dt_1 + E = x_1$$

see next page

NB

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = (1 + \dot{x}^2)^{-3/2} \ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\dot{x} = C$$

then see above

$$E = x_0 - Dt_0$$

$$Dt_1 + x_0 - Dt_0 = x_1$$

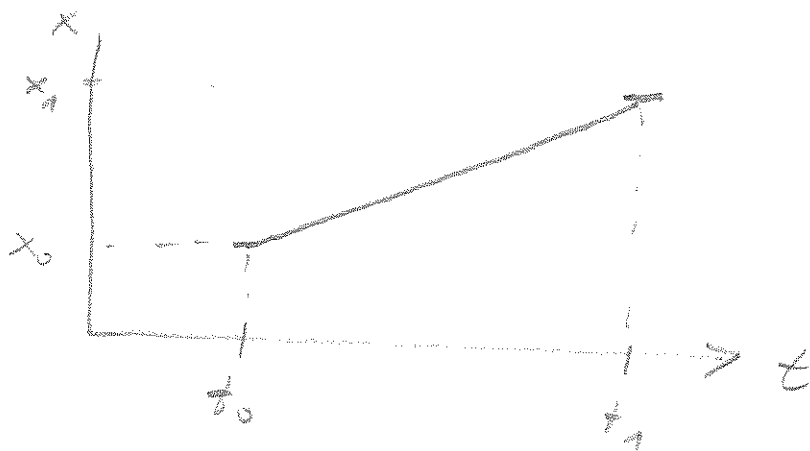
$$D = \frac{x_1 - x_0}{t_1 - t_0}$$

$$E = x_0 - t_0 \frac{x_1 - x_0}{t_1 - t_0}$$
$$= \frac{x_0 t_1 - x_0 t_0 - t_0 x_1 + t_0 x_1}{t_1 - t_0}$$

$$= \frac{t_1 x_0 - t_0 x_1}{t_1 - t_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{x_1 - x_0}{t_1 - t_0} t + \frac{t_1 x_0 - t_0 x_1}{t_1 - t_0}$$

b)



straight
line

c)

the length of the graph
from (t_0, x_0) to (t_1, x_1)

Q2

$$F(t, x, \dot{x}) = e^{-t/10} \left(\frac{1}{100} tx - \dot{x}^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = e^{-t/10} \frac{1}{100} t$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = e^{-t/10} (-2) \dot{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = -\frac{1}{10} e^{-t/10} (-2) \dot{x} + e^{-t/10} (-2) \ddot{x}$$

$$\text{Euler: } \frac{1}{100} t - \frac{2}{10} \dot{x} + 2 \ddot{x} = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} - \frac{1}{10} \dot{x} = -\frac{1}{200} t$$

$$u = \dot{x}$$

$$u - \frac{1}{10} u = -\frac{1}{200} t$$

$$u e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} - \frac{1}{10} u e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} = -\frac{1}{200} t e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$$

$$u e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} = -\frac{1}{200} \int t e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} dt$$

$$\int t e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} dt = t(-10)e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} - \int (-10)e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} dt$$

$$= -10 t e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} - 100 e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} + \tilde{C}$$

$$u e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} = \frac{1}{20} t e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{10}t} - \frac{1}{200} \tilde{C}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{20} t + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{200} \tilde{C} e^{\frac{1}{10}t}$$

$$\dot{x} = \frac{1}{20} t + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\tilde{C}}{200} e^{\frac{1}{10}t}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{40} t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t + C e^{\frac{1}{20} t} + D$$

initial conditions

$$x(0) = C + D = 0$$

$$x(T) = \frac{T^2}{40} + \frac{T}{2} + C e^{\frac{1}{20} T} - C = S$$

$$C (e^{\frac{1}{20} T} - 1) = S - \frac{T^2}{40} - \frac{T}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{S - T^2/40 - T/2}{e^{\frac{1}{20} T} - 1}$$

$$D = \frac{S - T^2/40 - T/2}{1 - e^{\frac{1}{20} T}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{t^2}{40} + \frac{t}{2} + \frac{S - T^2/40 - T/2}{e^{\frac{1}{20} T} - 1} e^{\frac{1}{20} t} + \frac{S - T^2/40 - T/2}{1 - e^{\frac{1}{20} T}}$$

Q3

$$F(t, x, \dot{x}) = (10 - \dot{x}^2 - 2x\dot{x} - 5x^2)e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = (-2\dot{x} - 10x)e^{-t}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} = (-2\dot{x} - 2x)e^{-t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} &= (-2\ddot{x} - 2\dot{x})e^{-t} - (-2\dot{x} - 2x)e^{-t} \\ &= (-2\ddot{x} + 2x)e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Euler: } (-2\dot{x} - 10x)e^{-t} - (-2\ddot{x} + 2x)e^{-t} = 0$$

$$2\ddot{x} - 2\dot{x} - 12x = 0$$

$$\ddot{x} - \dot{x} - 6 = 0$$

$$r^2 - r - 6 = 0$$

$$r_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + 6} = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{5}{2}$$

$$r_1 = -2 \quad r_2 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow x = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{3t}$$

$$a) \quad x(0) = A + B = 0$$

$$x(1) = Ae^{-2} + Be^3 = 1$$

$$Ae^{-2} - Ae^3 = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{e^{-2} - e^3} \quad B = \frac{1}{e^3 - e^{-2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = \frac{e^{-2t}}{e^{-2} - e^3} + \frac{e^{3t}}{e^3 - e^{-2}}$$

$$b) \quad x(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad A + B = 0$$

$$\text{transversality} \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{x}} \Big|_T = 0$$

$$(-2\dot{x} - 2x)e^{-t} \Big|_T = 0$$

$$-2(-2Ae^{-2T} + 3Be^{3T})e^{-T}$$

$$-2(Ae^{-2T} + Be^{3T})e^{-T} = 0$$

$$-Ae^{-2T} + 4Be^{3T} = 0$$

$$-Ae^{-2T} - 4Ae^{3T} = 0$$

$$A, B = 0$$