

TMA4180 Optimization Theory Spring 2013

Exercise set 10

Tutorial: Thursday 25 16:15-17:00 in El 1 (NB! Change of room).

1 Troutman, Problem 1.2.

Hints: The transit time from (0,0) to (1,1) along a path y(x), where y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1, is given by

$$T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2g}} \int_0^1 \left(\frac{1 + y'(x)^2}{y(x)}\right)^{1/2} \, \mathrm{d}x,$$

and the problem is a technical exercise in estimating the value of this integral for various paths, y = y(t).

For (c) you may use that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\mathrm{d}\theta}{(\sin\theta)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2} \pi^{3/2} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\Gamma(3/4)^2} \approx 2.622.$$

Point (e) seems to be tricky, so try the not-so-obvious inequality

$$\sin \theta \ge \theta - \theta^2 / \pi, \quad 0 \le \theta \le \pi / 2.$$

Maybe you see a simpler way!

2 *Troutman*, Problem 2.5 (a), (c), (e).

Hints: In some of these and following problems you'll need to put $d/d\varepsilon$ inside the integral sign,

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\varepsilon} \int_{a}^{b} h(x,\varepsilon) \,\mathrm{d}x = \int_{a}^{b} \frac{\partial h(x,\varepsilon)}{\partial \varepsilon} \,\mathrm{d}x. \tag{1}$$

Theorem A.13 in Troutman is a simple sufficient condition for this to be allowed: Assume that [a, b] is finite and h as well as $\partial h/\partial \varepsilon$ are continuous on $[a, b] \times [\alpha, \beta]$. Then (1) holds for all $\varepsilon \in [\alpha, \beta]$.

All problems are most easily solved by applying the formula

$$\delta J(y;v) = \left. \frac{\partial}{\partial \varepsilon} J(y+\varepsilon v) \right|_{\varepsilon=0}.$$

3 Troutman, Problem 2.10 (a).

Hint: Use that $J(y + \varepsilon v) - J(y) = \varepsilon \delta J(y; v) + o(\varepsilon)$.

- 4 Troutman, Problem 2.12. Hint: Consider also the convexity of this functional.
- 5 Troutman, Problem 3.6.
- 6 Troutman, Problem 3.7.
- Troutman, Problem 3.28.Hint: Verify that the given solution satisfies the Euler equation and the constraints.
- 8 Troutman, Problem 3.29. Hint: The solution is a surprise!