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Assume  $f(x_0) > 0$ . Then there is

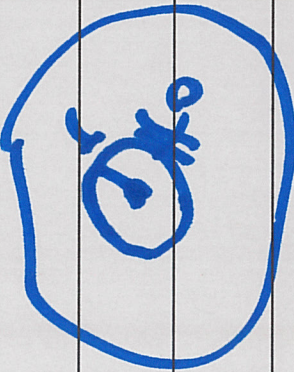
some  $r > 0$  so that

$$f(x) > \frac{f(x_0)}{2} \quad \text{if } \underline{|x - x_0| < r.}$$

Now take  $\phi \geq 0$  with  $\text{supp } \phi$  inside

$$B_r(x_0) = \{x \in \mathcal{U} : |x - x_0| < r\} \quad \text{AND } \underline{\phi(x) > 0}$$

"ball"


$$\int_{\mathcal{U}} f\phi \stackrel{!}{=} \int_{B_r(x_0)} f\phi \geq \frac{f(x_0)}{2} \int \phi$$

$\underline{0} \neq 0 > 0.$



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Conclusion: If  $u$  is a minimizer of

$$J[u] = \int_{\Omega} F(x, u, Du)$$

then  $u$  satisfies the PDE

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}(x, u, Du) - \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \frac{\partial F}{\partial p_j}(x, u, Du) \right) = 0$$

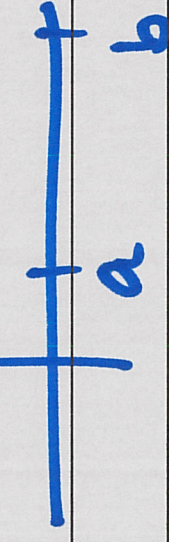
↑ Euler-Lagrange PDE  
for  $J$ .



Examples:

$$L[u] = \int_a^b \sqrt{1+u'(x)^2} dx$$

$$\delta L_u[\phi] = \int_a^b \frac{1}{2} (1+u'^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2u'\phi' dx$$



$u+\epsilon\phi$

$$\sqrt{1+(u'+\epsilon\phi')^2}$$

$$F = F(p) = \sqrt{1+p^2}$$

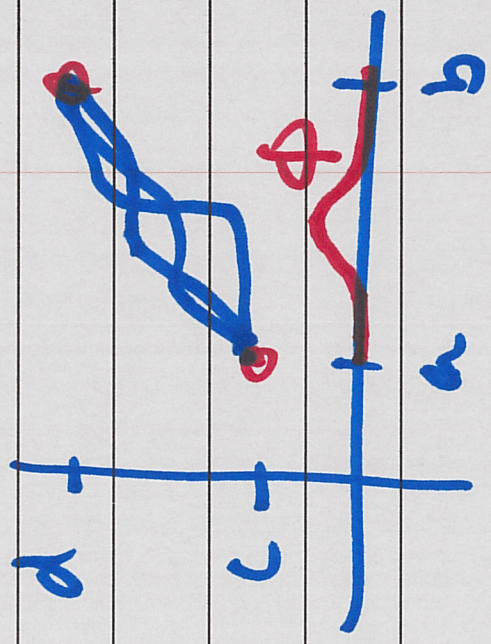
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{2} (1+p^2)^{-1/2} \cdot 2p$$



Integrate by parts:

$$0 = \int_a^b \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} dv = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b \left( \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \right)' \phi$$

$\phi(a) = \phi(b) = 0$



curvature of graph(a)

$\left( \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} \right)' = 0$

$\frac{u''}{\sqrt{1+u^2}} - \frac{u'^2}{(1+u^2)^{3/2}} \cdot u'' = \frac{u''}{(1+u^2)^2}$