Problem 1 (Minimal graphs of revolution, 2+2+2 points).

Let $u \in C^1([-1,1])$ such that u > 0, u(-1) = a, u(1) = b for given a, b > 0. The area of the surface obtained by rotating the graph of u about the x-axis is

$$A(u) = 2\pi \int_{-1}^{1} u(x) \sqrt{1 + |u'(x)|^2} \, \mathrm{d}x \, .$$

- a) Derive the Euler-Lagrange equation of A.
- b) Show that, if u is a (sufficiently regular) minimizer of A in the class of functions with the same boundary values, then

$$u^2 = c^2 (1 + |u'|^2) \tag{1}$$

for some constant $c \in \mathbb{R}$.

c) Solve the equation (1). Is the solution always a minimizer of the area among surfaces of revolution with the same boundary values? Is there always a minimizer among smooth graphs with prescribed boundary values? You can assume for simplicity a = b. Hint: look for a solution in the form $u(x) = c \cosh v(x)$.

Problem 2 (Null Lagrangian, 3 points).

Show that

$$L(P) = \operatorname{trace} (P^2) - (\operatorname{trace} P)^2,$$

for $P \in \mathbb{M}^{n \times n}$, is a null Lagrangian.

Problem 3 (Euler-Lagrange equations, 3 points).

Find a Lagrangian L = L(p, z, x) such that the PDE

$$-\Delta u + D\phi \cdot Du = f \qquad \text{in } \Omega$$

is the Euler-Lagrange equation corresponding to the functional $I(u) = \int_{\Omega} L(Du, u, x) dx$. Here $\phi, f: \overline{\Omega} \to \mathbb{R}$ are given smooth functions. Hint: look for a Lagrangian with an exponential term.

Please turn over.

Problem 4 (Euler-Lagrange equations and boundary conditions, 2+2 points). Let $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be open and bounded with smooth boundary, let $q \geq 2$ and let $g \in L^q(\Omega)$.

a) Consider the functional

$$I(u) = \int_{\Omega} |Du|^q \,\mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Omega} |u - g|^q \,\mathrm{d}x \,.$$

Prove that the minimum problem

$$\min_{u\in W^{1,q}(\Omega)}I(u)$$

has a solution. If the minimizer is smooth, what is the Euler-Lagrange equation that it satisfies? Which boundary condition does u satisfy?

b) Let $h \in C(\partial \Omega)$ with $\int_{\partial \Omega} h \, \mathrm{d}s = 0$ and consider the functional

$$J(u) = \int_{\Omega} |Du|^2 \, \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\partial \Omega} u \, h \, \mathrm{d}s \, .$$

Write the Euler-Lagrange equation and the boundary condition that a smooth minimizer of J must satisfy.

Total: 16 points