

## Exercise Sheet 2 on Jan 18, 2018

### Calculus of Variations

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#### Exercise 4 [Some vector calculus]

Let  $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^N$  given by

$$v = (v_1, \dots, v_N), \quad w = (w_1, \dots, w_N).$$

Recall that the scalar product of two vectors is given as

$$v \cdot w = \sum_{i=1}^N v_i w_i.$$

Show that if  $v \in \mathbb{R}^N$  so that

$$v \cdot w = 0 \quad \forall w \in \mathbb{R}^N$$

Then  $v = 0$ , i.e.  $v_1 = 0, v_2 = 0, \dots, v_N = 0$ .

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**Exercise 5** [Fundamental Lemma,  $k$ -th iteration] Fix some interval  $I = (a, b)$  some  $f \in L^1_{loc}(I)$  and some  $k \in \{1, 2, \dots\}$ . Assume that

$$\int_I f(x) \eta^{(k)}(x) dx = 0 \quad \forall \eta \in C_c^\infty(I),$$

where  $\eta^{(k)}$  denotes the  $k$ -th derivative of  $\eta$ . Prove that  $f$  is a polynomial of degree  $(k - 1)$ .

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**Exercise 6** [Diffeomorphism] For an interval  $I = (a, b)$  let  $\lambda \in C_c^\infty(I)$ , and set

$$\xi(t, \varepsilon) := t + \varepsilon \lambda(t).$$

Show that there exists  $\varepsilon_0 > 0$  so that  $\xi$  is an admissible parameter variation on  $I$ , that is

- (i)  $\xi(t, \varepsilon) \in C^2(\bar{I} \times (-\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_0))$
- (ii)  $\xi(\cdot, \varepsilon) : I \rightarrow I$  for any  $\varepsilon \in (-\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_0)$ ,
- (iii)  $\xi(a, \varepsilon) = a, \xi(b, \varepsilon) = b$  and  $\xi(t, 0) = t$ .
- (iv) Show that there is (for  $\varepsilon_0$  small enough) some  $\tau(\cdot, \varepsilon) = \xi(\cdot, \varepsilon)^{-1}$  i.e. so that

$$\xi(\tau(t, \varepsilon), \varepsilon) = t \quad \forall t \in I.$$

- (v) Show that  $\tau \in C^2(I \times (-\varepsilon_0, \varepsilon_0))$ .
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