

$$4. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/4} [4y^2 + (y')^2 + 8y] dx, y(0) = -1, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0.$$

$$5. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 + y^2 + 2e^{2x}y] dx, y(0) = \frac{1}{3}, y(1) = \frac{1}{3}e^2.$$

$$6. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/2} [(y')^2 + 4y^2 + 2y \cos x] dx, y(0) = \frac{4}{5}, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = e^\pi.$$

$$7. J(y) = \int_{-2}^{-1} [x^2(y')^2 + 12y^2] dx, y(-2) = \frac{1}{16}, y(-1) = 1.$$

$$8. J(y) = \int_1^2 [2y + yy' + x^2(y')^2] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 1 + \ln 2.$$

$$9. J(y) = \int_1^2 [xy' + y]^2 dx, y(1) = 1, y(2) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$10. J(y) = \int_0^\pi [(y' + y)^2 + 2y \sin x] dx, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = 1.$$

$$11. J(y) = \int_0^1 \left[ x^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 2(y')^2 \right] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 2.$$

$$12. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ x(y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{x} + \frac{2y \ln x}{x} \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 1 - \ln 2.$$

$$13. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{3y^2}{x^3} + \frac{(y')^2}{x} + 8y \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 8 \ln 2.$$

$$14. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ x(y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{x} + 4y \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 2 \ln 2.$$

$$15. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + \frac{6y^2}{x^2} - 32y \ln x \right] dx, y(1) = 3, y(2) = 4(4 \ln 2 + 3).$$

$$16. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x^2(y')^2 + 2y^2 + 32x^2y \ln x] dx, y(1) = -5, y(2) = 4(4 \ln 2 - 1).$$

$$17. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ x(y')^2 + \frac{4y^2}{x} - 18y \ln x \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 2(3 \ln 2 + 2).$$

$$18. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x(y')^2 + 2yy'] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = \ln 2.$$

$$19. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x(y')^2 + yy' + xy] dx, y(1) = \frac{1}{8}, y(2) = \frac{1}{2} - \ln 2.$$

$$20. J(y) = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left[ y - \frac{1}{2}(y')^2 \right] \sin x dx, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\ln \sqrt{2}, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0.$$

$$21. J(y) = \int_1^e \left[ \frac{1}{2}x(y')^2 + \frac{2yy'}{x} - \frac{y^2}{x^2} \right] dx, y(1) = 1, y(e) = 2.$$

$$22. J(y) = \int_0^1 \left[ (1+x)e^x y + \frac{1}{2}e^x (y')^2 \right] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$23. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{3y^2}{x^3} + x^2 + \frac{(y')^2}{x} \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 8\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$24. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ x(y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{x} \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 2\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$25. J(y) = \int_1^4 \left[ \sqrt{x}(y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{2x\sqrt{x}} \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(4) = 4\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$26. J(y) = \int_1^4 \left[ \frac{(y')^2}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{y^2}{x^2\sqrt{x}} \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(4) = 16\frac{1}{2}.$$

$$27. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{1}{2}x(y')^2 + xy y' + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 1.$$

$$28. J(y) = \int_{-2}^{-1} [2yy' - x^2(y')^2] dx, y(-2) = \frac{3}{2}, y(-1) = 2.$$

$$29. J(y) = \int_0^1 [xyy' - 2(y')^2] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = \operatorname{ch} \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$30. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/2} [(y')^2 + 2yy' + 4y^2] dx, y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \operatorname{sh} \pi.$$

$$31. J(y) = \int_{1/4}^{1/2} \left[ \frac{(y')^2}{(x-1)^2} - \frac{2y^2}{x(x-1)^3} \right] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2.$$

$$32. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + \frac{2y^2}{x^2} + \frac{8y}{x^4} \right] dx, y(1) = 1, y(2) = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$33. J(y) = \int_0^{1/2} \left[ \frac{(y')^2}{x^2-1} - \frac{2y^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \right] dx, y(0) = 1, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2.$$

$$34. J(y) = \int_{-2}^{-1} \left[ x^3(y')^2 + 3xy^2 - \frac{6y}{x} \right] dx, y(-2) = \frac{1}{4}, y(-1) = 1.$$

$$35. J(y) = \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} [(y')^2 - 6y \sin x] \cos^2 x dx, y\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = y\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 1.$$

$$36. J(y) = \int_{-1/2}^{1/2} [(x^2-1)(y')^2 - 4x^3y' - 4y] dx, y\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}.$$

$$37. J(y) = \int_0^1 [e^x(y' - x)^2 + 2y] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$38. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} - 2y] dx, y(0) = 2, y(1) = \sqrt{3}.$$

$$39. J(y) = \int_{-2}^{-1} [x^3(y')^2 + 3xy^2] dx, y(-2) = \frac{15}{8}, y(-1) = 0.$$

$$40. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + \frac{2y^2}{x^2} \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = \frac{7}{2}.$$

$$41. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[ \frac{(y')^2}{\cos^2 x} + \frac{y}{\cos^2 x} \right] dx, y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$42. J(y) = \int_1^2 [(xy' + y)^2 + (1+x^2)y'] dx, y(1) = -\frac{1}{2}, y(2) = 1.$$

$$43. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/4} [(y')^2 \cos^2 x + x^2yy' + xy^2 - 2y' \cos^3 x] dx, y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$44. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{(y')^2}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2\sqrt{xy}y' + \frac{y^2}{2\sqrt{x}} - 2\sqrt{xy'} \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 5.$$

$$45. J(y) = \int_0^1 \left[ (1+x^2)(y')^2 - 4xy' + yy' \sin^2 x + \frac{1}{2}y^2 \sin 2x \right] dx, y(0) = y(1) = \ln 2.$$

$$46. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 + y^2 - 2xy] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = 1 + e.$$

$$47. J(y) = \int_0^2 [4(y')^2 + y^2 - 6e^x y'] dx, y(0) = 2, y(2) = e^{-1} + e^2.$$

$$48. J(y) = \int_0^2 [4(y')^2 + y^2 + 4xy] dx, y(0) = 1, y(2) = e - 4.$$

$$49. J(y) = \int_0^\pi [(y')^2 + 8y' \sin^2 x + 4y] dx, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = \pi^2.$$

$$50. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 + y^2 + x^2 y'] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = 1 + e^{-1}.$$

$$51. J(y) = \int_0^\pi [(y')^2 + y^2 - 4y \sin x] dx, y(0) = 1, y(\pi) = e^\pi.$$

$$52. J(y) = \int_0^\pi [(y')^2 + y^2 + 10y'(x + \sin^2 x)] dx, y(0) = 6, y(\pi) = 5 + e^{-\pi}.$$

$$53. J(y) = \int_0^1 [4xyy' - (y')^2 - 4y^2 + (12x^2 - 4)y] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

$$54. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + 2yy' \sin x + \left( \cos x + \frac{20}{x^2} y^2 + 20x^4 y \right) \right] dx, y(1) = -1, y(2) = 0.$$

$$55. J(y) = \int_1^4 \left[ \frac{2yy'}{x} - \frac{3y^2}{x^2} - (y')^2 - \frac{y}{x} \right] dx, y(1) = y(4) = 4.$$

$$56. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + \frac{4y}{x} y' + \frac{4y^2}{x^2} - 8y \right] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = \frac{17}{4}.$$

$$57. J(y) = \int_1^2 [24x^3 y - yy' - x^2 (y')^2] dx, y(1) = 1, y(2) = -7.$$

$$58. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x^2 (y')^2 + yy' + 12xy] dx, y(1) = 1, y(2) = 5.$$

$$59. J(y) = \int_1^4 \left[ \left( \frac{1}{x} - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) y^2 + 2yy' \ln x - 4(y')^2 - 10y \right] dx, y(1) = -1, y(4) = 0.$$

$$60. J(y) = \int_0^2 \left[ (y')^2 + xyy' + \frac{3}{4} y^2 + \left( \frac{x^2}{2} - 6 \right) y \right] dx, y(0) = 5, y(2) = e.$$

$$61. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ 12xy - \frac{12}{x} yy' - 3(y')^2 \right] dx, y(1) = \frac{1}{2}, y(2) = 0.$$

$$62. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 - 2yy' \cos x + (4 + \sin x)y^2 + 4(2x^2 - 3)y] dx, y(0) = 2, y(1) = e^2.$$

$$63. J(y) = \int_0^2 e^{3x} [(y')^2 + 4y^2] dx, y(0) = e^{10} - 1, y(2) = 0.$$

$$64. J(y) = \int_{1/2}^1 \left[ \left( \frac{y'}{x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{2y}{x^2} \right)^2 \right] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{31}{16}, y(1) = 0.$$

$$65. J(y) = \int_{-1}^1 e^x [(y')^2 + 6y^2] dx, y(-1) = 0, y(1) = e^7 - e^{-3}.$$

$$66. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ (y')^2 + 6 \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)^2 \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = \frac{31}{4}.$$

$$67. J(y) = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{2}(y')^2 + yy' \operatorname{tg} x + \left( 2 + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 x} \right) y^2 + 3y \operatorname{ch} x \right] dx, y(0) = -1, y(1) = 2 \operatorname{sh} 2 - \operatorname{ch} 1.$$

$$68. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi/4} \left[ yy' \operatorname{arctg} x - (y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{2(1+x^2)} - 9y^2 + 16y \operatorname{sh} x \right] dx, y(0) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2 \operatorname{sh}^3 \frac{\pi}{4} + \operatorname{sh} \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$69. J(y) = \int_{1/4}^1 [6xy' - \sqrt{x}y^2 - x^2\sqrt{x}(y')^2] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = -1, y(1) = 1.$$

$$70. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ \frac{4}{x}(y')^2 + \frac{5}{x^2}yy' - \frac{8\sqrt{x}}{x^3}y \right] dx, y(1) = -\frac{1}{2}, y(2) = 0.$$

$$71. J(y) = \int_1^3 \left[ 2\sqrt{x}(y')^2 + \frac{y^2}{x\sqrt{x}} - \frac{8y'}{x\sqrt{x}} \right] dx, y(1) = -2, y(3) = 2.$$

$$72. J(y) = \int_1^4 [15\sqrt{x}y + 3x^2yy' - x^3(y')^2] dx, y(1) = 1, y(4) = -3.$$

$$73. J(y) = 1 - \int_1^4 \left[ x^{\frac{5}{2}}(y')^2 + x^{\frac{1}{2}}y^2 \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(4) = -\frac{31}{16}.$$

$$74. J(y) = \int_{1/3}^1 [4x^3(y')^2 - 5x^2yy' - 3y] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{2}, y(1) = \frac{1}{6}.$$

$$75. J(y) = \int_{1/2}^2 [4xyy' - x^2(y')^2 + 4x^2y] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = y(2) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$76. J(y) = \int_{1/2}^1 [5x^4y - yy' + x^5(y')^2] dx, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4}, y(1) = 1.$$

$$77. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ 3x^2yy' - x^3(y')^2 + \frac{6y}{x} \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = \frac{1}{8}.$$

$$78. J(y) = \int_1^2 [2xy^2 + 2x^2yy' + x^2(y')^2 + 12x^2y] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 5.$$

$$79. J(y) = \int_1^3 [8xy - x^2(y')^2 - x^2yy' - (x+6)y^2] dx, y(1) = 0, y(3) = -6.$$

$$80. J(y) = \int_1^3 [x^2(y')^2 + x^2yy' + xy^2 + 4xy] dx, y(1) = y(3) = 4.$$

$$81. J(y) = \int_2^4 [x^2yy' + 8x^2y - x^2(y')^2 + (x-2)y^2] dx, y(2) = 0, y(4) = -8.$$

$$82. J(y) = \int_1^e [x^2(y')^2 + 6y^2 + 100yx^2 \ln x] dx, y(1) = 0, y(e) = 3e^2.$$

$$83. J(y) = \int_1^e [x^4(y')^2 + 18x^2y^2 + 90x^5y + 16x^5y'] dx, y(1) = 0, y(e) = 5e^2.$$

$$84. J(y) = \int_1^e [x^3(y')^2 + 8xy^2 + 72yx^3 \ln x] dx, y(1) = 1, y(e) = 3e^2.$$

$$85. J(y) = \int_1^e [3x^5(y')^2 + 15x^3y^2 + 36x^4y - 14x^6y'] dx, y(1) = 1, y(e) = 2e^2.$$

$$86. J(y) = \int_1^2 [3x^4(y')^2 - 34x^3yy' + 3x^2y^2 - 84x^3y] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 10.$$

$$87. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x^2(y')^2 - 10xyy' - 3y^2 - 4y] dx, y(1) = 4, y(2) = 7.$$

$$88. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x^3(y')^2 - 11x^2yy' - 3xy^2 - 10x^2y] dx, y(1) = 3, y(2) = 10.$$

$$89. J(y) = \int_1^2 [x^2(y')^2 - 14xyy' - y^2 - 8xy] dx, y(1) = 2, y(2) = 6.$$

$$90. J(y) = \int_1^4 \left[ (y')^2 + \frac{3}{4x^2}y^2 \right] dx, y(1) = 1, y(4) = 8.$$

Найти значения вещественного параметра  $a$ , при которых на допустимой экстремали достигается минимум (91–93):

$$91. J(y) = \int_0^1 [y - 2y' + a(y')^2] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

$$92. J(y) = \int_0^1 [(y')^2 + ax(y')^2] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = \ln|1+a|.$$

$$93. J(y) = \int_0^1 [x + x^2 + y^2 + a(y')^2] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

Найти допустимые экстремали (94–101):

$$94. J(y) = \int_0^1 y^n (y')^2 dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

$$95. J(y) = \int_0^1 [y^2 (y')^2 + 9y^2] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = -5.$$

$$96. J(y) = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} [(y')^2 \sin x + 2y \cos x] dx, y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0, y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

$$97. J(y) = \int_0^1 \left[ \left(\frac{y'}{y}\right)^2 - xy' - y \right] dx, y(0) = 1, y(1) = e^{-1}.$$

$$98. J(y) = \int_1^2 [\ln y' - 3yy' - xy'] dx, y(1) = -\ln 2, y(2) = 0.$$

$$99. J(y) = \int_0^{1/2} \left[ y + xy' - \frac{1}{y}(y')^3 \right] dx, y(0) = \frac{2}{3}, y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}.$$

$$100. J(y) = \int_1^2 [y'e^y + x^4(y')^3] dx, y(1) = 3, y(2) = 2.$$

$$101. J(y) = \int_1^2 \left[ y' \sin y + \frac{1}{x^3}(y')^4 \right] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 3.$$

В задачах (102–105) показать, что допустимая экстремаль не дает экстремум функционала:

$$102. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi} \left[ (y')^2 - \frac{16}{9}y^2 + 2y \sin x \right] dx, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}.$$

$$103. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi} \left[ (y')^2 - \frac{9}{4}y^2 + 18y \right] dx, y(0) = 4, y(\pi) = 0.$$

$$104. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi} \left[ (y')^2 - \frac{25}{9}y^2 + 68e^x y \right] dx, y(0) = 9, y(\pi) = 9e^{\pi}.$$

$$105. J(y) = \int_0^{\pi} \left[ (y')^2 - \frac{25}{16}y^2 + 50xy \right] dx, y(0) = 0, y(\pi) = 16\pi.$$

Показать, что простейшие вариационные задачи (106–107) не имеют смысла:

$$106. J(y) = \int_0^1 [x^2 y' + 2xy] dx, y(0) = 0, y(1) = 1.$$

$$107. J(y) = \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^2} [xy' - y] dx, y(1) = 0, y(2) = 2.$$

### Ответы к задачам § 19

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. В ответах  $\hat{y}(x)$  обозначает допустимую экстремаль, абсолютный минимум обозначается абс. min, а абсолютный максимум обозначается абс. max.

1.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{sh } e}$ , абс. min.
2.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x}$ , абс. min.
3.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + \frac{\ln x}{\ln 3}$ , абс. min.
4.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{\text{sh } 2x}{\text{sh } \frac{\pi}{2}} - 1$ , абс. min.
5.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{2x}$ , абс. min.
6.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{2x} - \frac{1}{5} \cos x$ , абс. min.
7.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x^4}$ , абс. min.
8.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln x - \frac{2}{x} + 2$ , абс. min.
9.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , абс. min.
10.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{\text{sh } x}{\text{sh } \pi} - \frac{1}{2} \sin x$ , абс. min.
11.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{2 \text{sh } \frac{x}{2}}{\text{sh } \frac{1}{2}}$ , абс. min.
12.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{2}{3} \left( x - \frac{1}{x} \right) - \ln x$ , абс. min.
13.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^3 \ln x$ , абс. min.
14.  $\hat{y}(x) = x \ln x$ , абс. min.
15.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2(4 \ln x + 3)$ , абс. min.
16.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2(4 \ln x - 5)$ , абс. min.
17.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2(3 \ln x + 2)$ , абс. min.
18.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln x$ , абс. min.
19.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{x^2}{8} - \ln x$ , абс. min.
20.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln \sin x$ , абс. max.
21.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln x + 1$ , абс. min.
22.  $\hat{y}(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2}{2}$ , абс. min.
23.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^3 + \frac{1}{x}$ , абс. min.
24.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ , абс. min.
25.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ , абс. min.
26.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ , абс. min.
27.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2}$ , абс. min.
28.  $\hat{y}(x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$ , абс. max.
29.  $\hat{y}(x) = \text{ch } \frac{x}{2}$ , абс. max.
30.  $\hat{y}(x) = \text{sh } 2x$ , абс. min.

31.  $\hat{y}(x) = 4x$ , абс. min.
32.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{3}{14} \left( x^2 - \frac{15}{x} \right) + \frac{4}{x^2}$ , абс. min.
33.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + \frac{3x}{2} + 1$ , абс. max.
34.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ , абс. max.
35.  $\hat{y}(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \text{tg } x + \sin x + 1$ , абс. min.
36.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2$ , абс. max.
37.  $\hat{y}(x) = (1 - x)e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}x^2$ , абс.
38.  $\hat{y}(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ , абс. min.
39.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x^3} - x$ , абс. max.
40.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{x}$ , абс. min.
41.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin x - \cos x + 1)$ , абс. min.
42.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + 1 - \frac{2}{x}$ , абс. min.
43.  $\hat{y}(x) = \sin x$ , абс. min.
44.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + 1$ , абс. min.
45.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln(1 + x^2)$ , абс. min.
46.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + e^x$ , абс. min.
47.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + e^x$ , абс. min.
48.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} - 2x$ , абс. min.
49.  $\hat{y}(x) = \sin 2x + 2x^2 - \pi x$ , абс.
50.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + e^{-x}$ , абс. min.
51.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^x + \sin x$ , абс. min.
52.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{-x} + 5 + \sin 2x$ , абс. min.
53.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2$ , абс. max.
54.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^6 - 2x^5$ , абс. min.
55.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{4}{x} + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{x}{4}$ , абс. max.
56.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ , абс. min.
57.  $\hat{y}(x) = -x^3 + \frac{2}{x}$ , абс. max.
58.  $\hat{y}(x) = 3x - \frac{2}{x}$ , абс. min.
59.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ , абс. max.
60.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}} + 4 - x^2$ , абс. min.
61.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x^3$ , абс. max.
62.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{2x} - x^2 + 1$ , абс. min.
63.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{10-4x} - e^x$ , абс. min.
64.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x} - x^4$ , абс. min.

65.  $\hat{y}(x) = e^{2x+5} - e^{-3x}$ , абс. min.    66.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^3 - \frac{1}{x^2}$ , абс. min.
67.  $\hat{y}(x) = 2 \operatorname{sh} 2x - \operatorname{ch} x$ , абс. min.    68.  $\hat{y}(x) = 2 \operatorname{sh} 3x + \operatorname{sh} x$ , абс. max.
69.  $\hat{y}(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - 3$ , абс. max.    70.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ , абс. min.
71.  $\hat{y}(x) = x - \frac{3}{x}$ , абс. min.    72.  $\hat{y}(x) = -x + \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}}$ , абс. max.
73.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} - \sqrt{x}$ , абс. max.    74.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{6x}$ , абс. min.
75.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{5x}{4} - \frac{x^2}{2}$ , абс. max.    76.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{x+1}{2}$ , абс. min.
77.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}$ , абс. max.    78.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + 1$ , абс. min.
79.  $\hat{y}(x) = x - x^2$ , абс. max.    80.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + \frac{3}{x}$ , абс. min.
81.  $\hat{y}(x) = 2x - x^2$ , абс. max.    82.  $\hat{y}(x) = (5 \ln x - 2)x^2 \ln x$ , абс. min.
83.  $\hat{y}(x) = 5x^2(1 - x + x \ln x)$ , абс. min.
84.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2(1 + 3 \ln^2 x - \ln x)$ , абс. min.
85.  $\hat{y}(x) = x(2x - 1 + \ln x)$ , абс. min.
86.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^3 + x$ , абс. min.    87.  $\hat{y}(x) = 3x + 1$ , абс. min.
88.  $\hat{y}(x) = 2x^2 + x$ , абс. min.    89.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 + x$ , абс. min.
90.  $\hat{y}(x) = x\sqrt{x}$ , абс. min.    91.  $\hat{y}(x) = x + \frac{x^2 - x}{4a}$ ,  $a > 0$ .
92.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln |1 + ax|$ ,  $a \geq 0$ .    93.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{\operatorname{sh} \frac{x}{\sqrt{a}}}{\operatorname{sh} \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}$ ,  $a \geq 0$ .
94.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{2}{n} \ln \left[ 1 + (e^{\frac{n}{2}} - 1)x \right]$ .    95.  $\hat{y}(x) = -\sqrt{9x^2 + 16x}$ .
96.  $\hat{y}(x) = x - \frac{\pi}{4}$ .    97.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (e^2 - 1)x}}$ .
98.  $\hat{y}(x) = \ln \frac{x}{2}$ .    99.  $\hat{y}(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .

100.  $\hat{y}(x) = 1 + \frac{2}{x}$ .

101.  $\hat{y}(x) = x^2 - 1$ .

## § 20. Обобщения простейшей вариационной задачи

1. ЗАДАЧА СО СВОБОДНЫМ КОНЦОМ И ЗАДАЧА БЕЗ ОГРАНИЧЕНИЙ. Рассматривается

$$J(y) = \int_a^b F[x, y(x), y'(x)] dx,$$

где функция  $F(x, y, p)$  удовлетворяет тем же условиям, что и в предыдущем параграфе. В отличие от предыдущего §1 функция  $y(x)$  должна удовлетворять лишь одному граничному условию  $y(a) = A$ .

Задачей со свободным концом ( $x = b$ ) называется задача нахождения слабого экстремума  $J(y)$  в классе непрерывно дифференцируемых функций  $y(x)$ , удовлетворяющих условию  $y(a) = A$ .

Если дважды непрерывно дифференцируемая функция  $y(x)$  является решением задачи со свободным концом, то необходимо она удовлетворяет уравнению Эйлера

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} = 0$$

и граничному условию вида

$$\left. \frac{\partial F[x, y(x), y'(x)]}{\partial y'} \right|_{x=b} = 0.$$

Решение уравнения Эйлера, удовлетворяющее условию  $y(a) = A$  и указанному условию при  $x = b$ , называется допустимой экстремалью задачи со свободным концом.

Задачей без ограничений называется задача нахождения слабого экстремума  $J(y)$  в классе непрерывно дифференцируемых функций  $y(x)$ , не удовлетворяющих каким-либо граничным условиям при  $x = a$  и  $x = b$ . Дважды непрерывно дифференцируемое решение  $y(x)$  задачи без ограничений необходимо удовлетворяет уравнению Эйлера и граничным условиям вида

$$\left. \frac{\partial F[x, y(x), y'(x)]}{\partial y'} \right|_{x=a} = \left. \frac{\partial F[x, y(x), y'(x)]}{\partial y'} \right|_{x=b} = 0.$$