

Brachistocrone problem

approximated by indirect method

> **restart:**

Brachistocrone functional to minimize

> **J := sqrt((1+y1^2)/(2*y*g)) ;**

$$J := \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1+y1^2}{yg}} \quad (1)$$

Substitution of y and y1 with related function

> **SUBSQ := EXPR -> subs(y1=diff(y(x),x), subs(y=y(x),EXPR));**

$$SUBSQ := EXPR \rightarrow \text{subs} \left(y1 = \frac{d}{dx} y(x), \text{subs}(y=y(x), EXPR) \right) \quad (2)$$

Minimize int(J(y,y'), x=0..x1)

Compute DJ/Dy1

> **DJDY1 := diff(J,y1) ;**

$$DJDY1 := \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sqrt{2} y1}{\sqrt{\frac{1+y1^2}{yg}} yg} \quad (3)$$

Compute (d/dx) (DJ/Dy1)

> **ddx_DJDY1 := simplify(diff(SUBSQ(DJDY1),x));**

$$ddx_DJDY1 := -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^4 - 2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) y(x) \right)}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 \right) y(x)^2 g \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2}{y(x) g}}} \quad (4)$$

Compute DJ/Dy

> **DJDY := SUBSQ(diff(J,y)) ;**

$$DJDY := -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 \right)}{\sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2}{y(x) g}} y(x)^2 g} \quad (5)$$

Eulero lagrange function

> **ODE := simplify(DJDY - ddx_DJDY1);**

(6)

$$ODE := -\frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) y(x) \right)}{\left(1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 \right) y(x)^2 g \sqrt{\frac{1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2}{y(x) g}}} \quad (6)$$

Simplified ODE

```
> newODE := -numer(ODE)/sqrt(2) ;
```

$$newODE := 1 + \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) \right) y(x) \quad (7)$$

Finite difference approximation of the ODE

```
> FD := k -> 1 + ((Y[k+1]-Y[k-1])/(2*h))^2 + 2*Y[k]*(Y[k+1]+Y[k-1]-2*Y[k])/h^2 ;
```

$$FD := k \rightarrow 1 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{(Y_{k+1} - Y_{k-1})^2}{h^2} + \frac{2 Y_k (Y_{k+1} + Y_{k-1} - 2 Y_k)}{h^2} \quad (8)$$

N internal discretization

```
> N := 40 ;
h := 3/N ;
```

$$N := 40$$

$$h := \frac{3}{40} \quad (9)$$

The nonlinear system

```
> EQ0 := Y[0]:
for k from 1 to 100 do
EQ[k] := FD(k):
end:
EQ[N] := Y[N]+1:
```

Solution of the nonlinear system

```
> RES := fsolve( {EQ[k]}(0..N), {seq(Y[k]=-k*h,k=0..N)} ):
```

Plot of the solution

```
> plot( subs(RES, [seq([k*h, Y[k]], k=0..N)]), scaling=CONSTRAINED )
;
```

