

## 数個の独立変数を含む関数に依存する汎関数

汎関数 ,

$$v(z(x, y)) = \iint_D F \left( x, y, z, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) dx dy$$

の極値を調べる . 領域  $D$  の境界を  $C$  とする . ここまで汎関数と同じように , 極値となるための必要条件は ,

$$\delta v = \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} v(z(x, y) + \alpha \delta z) \right]_{\alpha=0} = 0$$

である .

$$\begin{aligned} \delta v &= \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \iint_D F \left( x, y, z + \alpha \delta z, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(z + \alpha \delta z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(z + \alpha \delta z) \right) dx dy \right]_{\alpha=0} \\ &= \left[ \iint_D \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} F \left( x, y, z + \alpha \delta z, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(z + \alpha \delta z), \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(z + \alpha \delta z) \right) dx dy \right]_{\alpha=0} \\ &= \left[ \iint_D \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} F \left( x, y, z + \alpha \delta z, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z \right) dx dy \right]_{\alpha=0} \end{aligned}$$

$$Z = z + \alpha \delta z, P = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z, Q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} + \alpha \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z \text{ とすると , }$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta v &= \left[ \iint_D \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} F(x, y, Z, P, Q) dx dy \right]_{\alpha=0} \\ &= \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Z} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \frac{\partial P}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \alpha} \right]_{\alpha=0} dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial \alpha} = \delta z, \frac{\partial P}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z, \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z \text{ なので , }$$

$$\delta v = \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Z} \delta z + \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z + \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z \right]_{\alpha=0} dx dy$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \delta z \right\} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \right\} \delta z + \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \delta z \right\} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \right\} \delta z + \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z \text{ より , }$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \delta z = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \delta z \right\} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \right\} \delta z, \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \delta z = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \delta z \right\} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \right\} \delta z$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta v &= \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Z} \delta z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \right\} \delta z - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \right\} \delta z \right]_{\alpha=0} dx dy \\ &\quad + \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \delta z \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \delta z \right\} \right]_{\alpha=0} dx dy \end{aligned}$$

$$p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \text{ とすると , }$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta v &= \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Z} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \right\} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \right\} \right]_{\alpha=0} \delta z dx dy + \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial P} \delta z \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial Q} \delta z \right\} \right]_{\alpha=0} dx dy \\ &= \iint_D \left( F_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_q \right) \delta z dx dy + \iint_D \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial p} \delta z \right\} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} \delta z \right\} \right] dx dy \end{aligned}$$

グリーンの公式により ,

$$\begin{aligned}\delta v &= \iint_D \left( F_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_q \right) \delta z dx dy + \int_C \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial p} \delta z \right\} dy - \int_C \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} \delta z \right\} dx \\ &= \iint_D \left( F_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_q \right) \delta z dx dy \\ &\quad F_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_q \equiv 0\end{aligned}$$

$$F_z - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} F_p - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} F_q = 0$$

この偏微分方程式はオストグラツキーの方程式(*Ostrogradski equation*) またはオイラーラグランジェの方程式(*Euler-Lagrange equation*) と呼ばれる .

グリーンの定理

$$\boxed{\iint_D \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dx dy = - \int_C f dx, \iint_D \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx dy = \int_C f dx} \text{ (証明略)}$$

例題 1 .

$$v(z(x, y)) = \iint_D \left[ \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 \right] dx dy$$

のオストグラツキーの方程式は ,

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

例題 2 .

$$v(z(x, y)) = \iint_D \left[ \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 2z f(x, y) \right] dx dy$$

のオストグラツキーの方程式は ,

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = f(x, y)$$

例題 3 .

$$S(z(x, y)) = \iint_D \sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)^2} dx dy$$

のオストグラツキーの方程式は ,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{p}{\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{q}{\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{p}{\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}} = u, \frac{q}{\sqrt{1 + p^2 + q^2}} = v \text{ とすると ,}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\partial u}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial p} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial q} \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 0 \\
& \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2} - \frac{p^2}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}}{1+p^2+q^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{pq}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x}}{1+p^2+q^2} + \frac{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2} - \frac{q^2}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \frac{\partial q}{\partial y}}{1+p^2+q^2} = 0 \\
& \left( \sqrt{1+p^2+q^2} - \frac{p^2}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \right) \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - \frac{2pq}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \left( \sqrt{1+p^2+q^2} - \frac{q^2}{\sqrt{1+p^2+q^2}} \right) \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 0 \\
& (1+q^2) \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} - 2pq \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + (1+p^2) \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} = 0 \\
& \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{dz}{dy} \right)^2 \right\} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial xy} + \left\{ 1 + \left( \frac{dz}{dx} \right)^2 \right\} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

(後略)

## 参考文献

- [1] L.E.Elsgolc 濑川富士訳『科学者・技術者のための変分法 - 理工学海外名著シリーズ 11 -』  
(ブレイン図書出版, 1972年)