Search for a function y(x) that yields an extremum of the integral

$$J = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx \, f[y(x), y'(x); x]$$

subject to an auxiliary condition in the form of the integral constraint

$$C = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx \,\sigma[y(x), y'(x); x] = \text{const.}$$

Use the functional  $F_{\lambda}[y(x), y'(x); x] = f[y(x), y'(x); x] + \lambda \sigma[y(x), y'(x); x]$ , where  $\lambda$  is an undetermined Lagrange multiplier.

Find the extremum of  $J_{\lambda} = \int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx F_{\lambda}[y(x), y'(x); x].$ This leads to Euler's equation  $\frac{\partial F_{\lambda}}{\partial y} - \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\partial F_{\lambda}}{\partial y'}\right) = 0.$ 

Then adjust the value of  $\lambda$  in the solution such that the auxiliary condition is satisfied.

Examples:

- Isoperimetric problem [mex28]
- Catenary problem [mex38]