

1. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the smallest value that  $x+y+z$  can be given that  $xyz = 125$

$$\text{Gradient } f = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Gradient } g = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$$

$$\text{Gradient } f = (\text{lambda})\text{gradient } g$$

Set each  $x, y, z$  value equal to each other with lambda

$$(\text{Lambda})yz = 1$$

$$(\text{Lambda})xz = 1$$

$$(\text{Lambda})xy = 1$$

$$x = y = z$$

$$f(5, 5, 5) = 15$$

2. Use Long-range multipliers to find the largest value that  $xyzzz$  can be given that  $x+y+z=15$

$$\text{Gradient } f = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$$

$$\text{Gradient } g = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

Same process as first problem, gradient  $f = \text{gradient } g * \text{lambda}$

$$x = y = z$$

$$f(5, 5, 5) = 125$$