

- S1. Write out Lagrange eqs.  
 S2. Solve for  $\lambda$  in terms of  $x$  &  $y$   
 S3. Solve for  $x$  &  $y$  using constraint  
 S4. Calc.  $f$  at crit. pt.

# 14.8 HW

10/18/20

#'s 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 : Find the min. & max. vals. of the fn. (given constraint)

5.  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $2x + 3y = 6 \Rightarrow y = -2/3 x + 2$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow 2x = \lambda \cdot 2$

$\langle 2x, 2y \rangle = \lambda \langle 2, 3 \rangle \Rightarrow 2y = \lambda \cdot 3$

S2.  $\lambda = x$  &  $\lambda = 2/3 y$

S3.  $x = 2/3 y \Rightarrow y = 3/2 x \Rightarrow 2x + 3 \cdot (3/2 x) = 6 \Rightarrow$

$13x = 12 \Rightarrow x = 12/13$ ,  $y = 3/2 \cdot 12/13 = 18/13$

crit. pt.:  $(12/13, 18/13)$

S4.  $f(12/13, 18/13) = (12/13)^2 + (18/13)^2 = 468/169 \approx 2.77$

constraint: as  $|x| \rightarrow +\infty$  then so does  $|y|$ , & hence  $x^2 + y^2$  is incr. w/o bound  $\Rightarrow 468/169$  is a min.

7.  $f(x, y) = xy$ ,  $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 32$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow y = \lambda(8x)$

$\langle y, x \rangle = \lambda \langle 8x, 18y \rangle \Rightarrow x = \lambda(18y)$

S2.  $\lambda = y/8x$  &  $\lambda = x/18y$

S3.  $y/8x = x/18y \Rightarrow 18y^2 = 8x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2/3 x$

$4x^2 + 9 \cdot (\pm 2/3 x)^2 = 32 \Rightarrow 4x^2 + 9 \cdot 4x^2/9 = 32 \Rightarrow$

$8x^2 = 32 \Rightarrow x = -2, 2$

$y = 2/3 \cdot (-2) = -4/3$ ,  $y = -2/3 \cdot (-2) = 4/3$ ,  $y = 2/3 \cdot 2 = 4/3$ ,

$y = -2/3 \cdot 2 = -4/3 \Rightarrow$  Crit. pts.:  $(-2, -4/3), (-2, 4/3), (2, 4/3), (2, -4/3)$

S4.  $f(-2, -4/3) = f(2, 4/3) = 8/3$ ;  $f(-2, 4/3) = f(2, -4/3) = -8/3 \Rightarrow$

$8/3$  is max. val. &  $-8/3$  is min. val.

★  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $x^4 + y^4 = 1$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow 2x = \lambda(4x^3) \Rightarrow x = 2\lambda x^3$

$\langle 2x, 2y \rangle = \lambda \langle 4x^3, 4y^3 \rangle \Rightarrow 2y = \lambda(4y^3) \Rightarrow y = 2\lambda y^3$

S2.  $\lambda = 1/2x^2$  &  $\lambda = 1/2y^2$

S3.  $1/2x^2 = 1/2y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm x$

$x^4 + (\pm x)^4 = 1 \Rightarrow 2x^4 = 1 \Rightarrow x^4 = 1/2 \Rightarrow x = 1/2^{1/4}, -1/2^{1/4}$

crit. pts.:  $(1/2^{1/4}, 1/2^{1/4}), (1/2^{1/4}, -1/2^{1/4}), (-1/2^{1/4}, 1/2^{1/4}), (-1/2^{1/4}, -1/2^{1/4})$

Case 1:  $x = 0 \Rightarrow$  crit. pts.:  $(0, -1), (0, 1)$

Case 2:  $y = 0 \Rightarrow$  crit. pts.:  $(-1, 0), (1, 0)$

8 CRIT. PTS!!

S4.  $f(A_1) = f(A_2) = f(A_3) = f(A_4) = (1/2^{1/4})^2 + (1/2^{1/4})^2 = 2/2^{1/2} = \sqrt{2}$  (max.)  
 $f(A_5) = f(A_6) = f(A_7) = f(A_8) = 1$  (min.)

11.  $f(x, y, z) = 3x + 2y + 4z$ ,  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 6z^2 = 1$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 3 &= \lambda(2x) & 3/2 &= \lambda x \\ \langle 3, 2, 4 \rangle &= \lambda \langle 2x, 4y, 12z \rangle & 2 &= \lambda(4y) \Rightarrow 1/2 = \lambda y \\ & & 4 &= \lambda(12z) & 1/3 &= \lambda z \end{aligned}$

S2.  $\lambda = 3/2x$ ,  $\lambda = 1/2y$ ,  $\lambda = 1/3z$

S3.  $3/2x = 1/2y = 1/3z \Rightarrow x = 9/2z$ ,  $y = 3/2z$

$(9/2z)^2 + 2(3/2z)^2 + 6z^2 = 1 \Rightarrow 123/4 z^2 = 1 \Rightarrow$

$z_1 = 2/\sqrt{123}$ ,  $z_2 = -2/\sqrt{123}$

$x_1 = 9/2 \cdot 2/\sqrt{123} = 9/\sqrt{123}$ ,  $y_1 = 3/2 \cdot 2/\sqrt{123} = 3/\sqrt{123}$

$x_2 = 9/2 \cdot -2/\sqrt{123} = -9/\sqrt{123}$ ,  $y_2 = 3/2 \cdot -2/\sqrt{123} = -3/\sqrt{123}$

Crit. pts.:  $(9/\sqrt{123}, 3/\sqrt{123}, 2/\sqrt{123}) = P_1$ , &  $P_2 = (-9/\sqrt{123}, -3/\sqrt{123}, -2/\sqrt{123})$

S4.  $f(P_1) = 27/\sqrt{123} + 6/\sqrt{123} + 8/\sqrt{123} = 41/\sqrt{123} = \sqrt{41/3} \approx 3.7$  (max.)

$f(P_2) = -27/\sqrt{123} - 6/\sqrt{123} - 8/\sqrt{123} = -41/\sqrt{123} = -\sqrt{41/3} \approx -3.7$  (min.)

13.  $f(x, y, z) = xy + 2z$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} y &= 2\lambda x, & x &= 2\lambda y, \\ \langle y, x, 2 \rangle &= \lambda \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle & 2 &= 2\lambda z \end{aligned}$

S2.  $\lambda = y/2x$ ,  $\lambda = x/2y$ ,  $\lambda = 1/2$

S3.  $y/2x = x/2y = 1/2 \Rightarrow x^2 = y^2$ ,  $z = 2x/y \Rightarrow x = \pm y$ ,  $z = 2x/y$

$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 36 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 36 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 4 \Rightarrow y = \pm 4$

8 Crit. pts.:  $(\pm 4, \pm 4, \pm 2)$

S4.  $f(0, 0, 6) = 12$   $f(0, 0, -6) = -12$

$f(4, 4, 2) = 20$   $f(4, 4, -2) = 12$

$f(-4, 4, 2) = -12$  } max.  $f(-4, 4, -2) = -20$  } min.

$f(4, -4, 2) = -12$  }  $f(4, -4, -2) = -20$  }

$f(-4, -4, 2) = 20$  }  $f(-4, -4, -2) = 12$  }

15.  $f(x, y, z) = xy + xz$ ,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$

S1.  $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} y+z &= 2\lambda x, & x &= 2\lambda y, \\ \langle y+z, x, x \rangle &= \lambda \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle & x &= 2\lambda z \end{aligned}$

S2.  $\lambda = (y+z)/2x$ ,  $\lambda = x/2y$ ,  $\lambda = x/2z$

S3.  $(y+z)/2x = x/2y = x/2z$

# 14.8 HW Cont.

$$x^2 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow y = z = \pm 1$$

4 crit. pts. :  $(\sqrt{2}, 1, 1), (\sqrt{2}, -1, -1), (-\sqrt{2}, 1, 1), (-\sqrt{2}, -1, -1)$

54.  $f(\sqrt{2}, 1, 1) = 2\sqrt{2}$  max.  $f(\sqrt{2}, -1, -1) = -2\sqrt{2}$  min.  
 $f(-\sqrt{2}, 1, 1) = -2\sqrt{2}$  min.  $f(-\sqrt{2}, -1, -1) = 2\sqrt{2}$  max.

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