

14.8 Homework

5. $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$ $g(x,y) = 2x + 3y = 6$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

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

$$\rightarrow 2x = \lambda 2, \quad 2y = \lambda 3$$

$$2x + 3y = 6$$

$$x = \lambda \quad y = \frac{\lambda 3}{2}$$

$$2(\lambda) + 3\left(\frac{\lambda 3}{2}\right) = 6$$

$$2\lambda + \frac{9\lambda}{2} = 6$$

$$\frac{13\lambda}{2} = 6 \quad \lambda = 12/13$$

$$x = 12/13 \quad y = 18/13$$

$$f(12/13, 18/13) = 36/13$$

\therefore The minimum value is $36/13$.

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

$$\nabla f = \langle y, x \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 8x, 18y \rangle$$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

...

$$y = 8\lambda x, \quad x = 18\lambda y$$
$$4x^2 + 9y^2 - 32$$

$$\lambda = \frac{y}{8x} \quad \lambda = \frac{x}{18y}$$

$$\frac{y}{8x} = \frac{x}{18y}$$

$$18y^2 = 8x^2$$

$$y = \pm \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$4x^2 + 9\left(\pm \frac{2}{3}x\right)^2 = 32$$

$$4x^2 \pm 4x^2 = 32$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$\text{Critical Points} = (2, 4/3), (-2, -4/3)$$

$$f(2, 4/3) = 8/3$$

$$f(-2, -4/3) = -8/3$$

Maximum val: $8/3$, Minimum Value: $-8/3$

$$9. f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 \quad g(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 1$$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 4x^3, 4y^3 \rangle$$

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

$$2x = 4\lambda x^3 \quad 2y = 4\lambda y^3, \quad x^4 + y^4 - 1$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2x^2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2y^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2y^2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^2 = y^2$$

$$x^4 + y^4 - 1 = 0$$

$$2x^4 = 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}} \quad y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{2}}\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{Min/Max} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$11. \nabla f = \langle 3, 2, 4 \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 2x, 4y, 12z \rangle$$

$$\langle 3, 2, 4 \rangle = \lambda \langle 2x, 4y, 12z \rangle$$

$$3 = \lambda 2x \quad 2 = \lambda 4y \quad 4 = \lambda 12z, \quad x^2 + 2y^2 + 6z^2 = 1$$

$$\lambda = \frac{3}{2x} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{2y} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{3z}$$

$$\frac{3}{2x} = \frac{1}{2y} = \frac{1}{3z}$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3} \quad z = \frac{2x}{9}$$

$$x^2 + \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2x}{9}\right)^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + \frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{4x^2}{81} - 1 = 0$$

$$x = \pm \frac{9}{\sqrt{123}}$$

$$\text{Critical Points: } \left(\frac{9}{\sqrt{123}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{123}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{123}}\right) = \frac{41}{\sqrt{123}} = \text{max}$$

$$\left(-\frac{9}{\sqrt{123}}, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{123}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{123}}\right) = -\frac{41}{\sqrt{123}} = \text{min}$$

$$13. \nabla f = \langle y, x, z \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$$

$$y = \lambda 2x \quad x = \lambda 2y \quad z = \lambda 2z$$
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$$

$$x^2 + (\lambda 2x)^2 + (\lambda 2z)^2 = ?$$

Not good with
Solving there.

$$(\lambda 2x)(\lambda 2y)(\lambda 2z) = xyz$$

$$\lambda^3 8xyz = xyz$$
$$\lambda^3 8 = 1$$

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

$$\nabla f = \langle y+z, x, x \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$$

$$y+z = \lambda 2x$$

$$x = \lambda 2y$$

$$x = \lambda 2z$$

$$(\lambda 2y)^2 + y^2 + (\lambda 2x - y)^2 = 4$$

$$\lambda^2 4y^2 + y^2 + (\lambda 2(\lambda 2y) - y)^2 = 4$$

$$\lambda^2 4y^2 + y^2 + (\lambda 2\lambda 2y - y)^2 = 4$$

$$\lambda^2 4y^2 + y^2 + (4\lambda^2 - y)^2 = 4$$

$$(y+z)(x)(x) = (\lambda^2 x)(\lambda^2 y)(\lambda^2 z)$$

$$(y+z)(x)^2 = \lambda^3 (y+z)$$

$$yx^2 + zx^2 = \lambda^3 (y+z)$$