

Math 251 Shaun Goda Section 23 HW # 6

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

14.8:

5) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ $g(x, y) = 2x + 3y = 6$
 $\nabla f(x, y) = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y) = \langle 2, 3 \rangle$
 $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$ $2x = \lambda 2$, $2y = \lambda 3$ $2x + 3y = 6$
 $4xy = \lambda^2 6$ $4(\lambda)y = \lambda^2 6$ $4y = \lambda 6$ $y = \frac{3}{2}\lambda$, $x = \lambda$
 ~~$2(\lambda) + 3(\frac{3}{2}\lambda) = 6$~~ $2\lambda + \frac{9}{2}\lambda = 6$ $\frac{13}{2}\lambda = 6$ $\lambda = \frac{12}{13}$
 $x = \frac{12}{13}$ $y = \frac{18}{13}$ $f(\frac{12}{13}, \frac{18}{13}) = (\frac{12}{13})^2 + (\frac{18}{13})^2 = \frac{36}{18}$
 ☆ Minimum value: $\frac{36}{18}$

7) $f(x, y) = xy$ $g(x, y) = 4x^2 + 9y^2 = 32$
 $\nabla f(x, y) = \langle y, x \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y) = \langle 8x, 18y \rangle$
 $xy = \lambda 8x$, $x = \lambda 18y$, $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 32$
 $xy = \lambda^2 144xy$ $x(\lambda 8x) = \lambda^2 144x(\lambda 8x)$ ~~$x = 144$~~
 $1 = \lambda^2 144$ $\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{1}{144}} = \frac{1}{12}$ ☆ Min $\frac{8}{3}$ Max $-\frac{8}{3}$
 $y = \frac{2}{3}x$, $x = \frac{2}{3}y$

9) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ $g(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 = 1$
 $\nabla f(x, y) = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y) = \langle 4x^3, 4y^3 \rangle$
 $2x = \lambda 4x^3$, $2y = \lambda 4y^3$, $x^4 + y^4 = 1$
 $4xy = \lambda^2 16x^3y^3$ $1 = \lambda^2 4x^2y^2$ $\frac{1}{4} = \lambda^2 x^2y^2$
 $\frac{1}{4} = \lambda^2 x^2 (\lambda 2y^3)^2$ $\frac{1}{4} = \lambda^4$ / $1 = \lambda^2 x^2$ $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\lambda}}$ $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\lambda}}$
 $(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2\lambda}})^4 + (\sqrt{\frac{1}{2\lambda}})^4 = 1$ $\frac{1}{4\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} = 1$ $\frac{1}{2\lambda^2} = 1$ $\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\lambda^3}$ $1 = \sqrt{2} x^3$ $x = 2^{5/6} / 2$ $y = 2^{5/6} / 2$
 ~~$f(2^{5/6}/2, 2^{5/6}/2) = 1$~~
 ~~$1 = -\sqrt{2} 2x^2$~~ $x^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{-\sqrt{2} 2}} = \frac{2^{3/4}}{2} = y$
 $f(2^{3/4}/2, 2^{3/4}/2) = \sqrt{2}$
 ☆ minimum value: 1
 ☆ Maximum value: $\sqrt{2}$

11) $f(x, y, z) = 3x + 2y + 4z$ $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 6z^2 = 1$
 $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle 3, 2, 4 \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y, z) = \langle 2x, 4y, 12z \rangle$
 $3 = 2\lambda x, 2 = 4\lambda y, 4 = 12\lambda z, x^2 + 2y^2 + 6z^2 = 1$
 $24 = 96\lambda^3 x y z$ $24 = 96\lambda^3 x (\frac{1}{2\lambda}) (\frac{1}{3\lambda})$ $\frac{3}{2} = \lambda x$ $x = \frac{3}{2\lambda}$
 $24 = 96\lambda^3 (\frac{3}{2\lambda}) (\frac{1}{2\lambda}) z$ $z = \frac{1}{3\lambda}$ $24 = 96\lambda^3 (\frac{3}{2\lambda}) (\frac{1}{3\lambda}) y$ $y = \frac{1}{2\lambda}$
 $(\frac{3}{2\lambda})^2 + 2(\frac{1}{2\lambda})^2 + 6(\frac{1}{3\lambda})^2 = 1$ $\frac{41}{12\lambda} = 1$ $\lambda = \frac{41}{12}$ $x = \frac{41}{12}$
 $2x(\frac{41}{12}) = 3$ $x = \frac{18}{41}$ $2 = 4(\frac{41}{12})y$ $y = \frac{1}{41}$ $4 = 12(\frac{41}{12})z$ $z = \frac{4}{41}$
 $3(\frac{18}{41}) + 2(\frac{1}{41}) + 4(\frac{4}{41}) = \frac{72}{41}$
 Minimum: $\frac{72}{41}$

13) $f(x, y, z) = x y + 2z$ $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$
 $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle y, x, 2 \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y, z) = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$
 $y = \lambda 2x, x = \lambda 2y, 2 = \lambda 2z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 36$
 $2x y = 8\lambda^3 x y z$ $1 = 4z\lambda^3$ $z = \frac{1}{4\lambda^3}$
 ~~$2 = \lambda 2x^2$~~ $2 = \lambda 2x^2$ $1 = \lambda^2$ $\lambda = \pm 1$ $z = \pm \frac{1}{4}$
 ~~$y = \lambda 2(\lambda 2y)$~~ $y = \lambda^2 2y$ $y = \pm 4x, y$
 $f(4, 4, 2) = 20$ $f(4, 4, -2) = 12$
 Maximum: 20
 Minimum: 12

15) $f(x, y, z) = x y + x z$ $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$
 $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle y + z, x, x \rangle$ $\nabla g(x, y, z) = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$
 $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$ $y + z = \lambda 2x, x = \lambda 2y, x = \lambda 2z$
 $x^2(y + z) = \lambda^3 8 x y z$ ~~$x^2 y = \lambda^3 8 x y z$~~
 $x^2(\lambda 2x) = \lambda^3 8 x y z$ $x^2 = \lambda^2 4 y z$ $x^2 = x \lambda 2 z$
 ~~$x^2 = \lambda^2 4 y z$~~ ~~$x^2 = x \lambda 2 z$~~
 $x^2(\lambda 2x) = \lambda^2 4 y z$ $x^3 = \lambda 2 y z$

I don't know how to solve this problem.
 What do I do when I get $x=x$ or $y=y$?