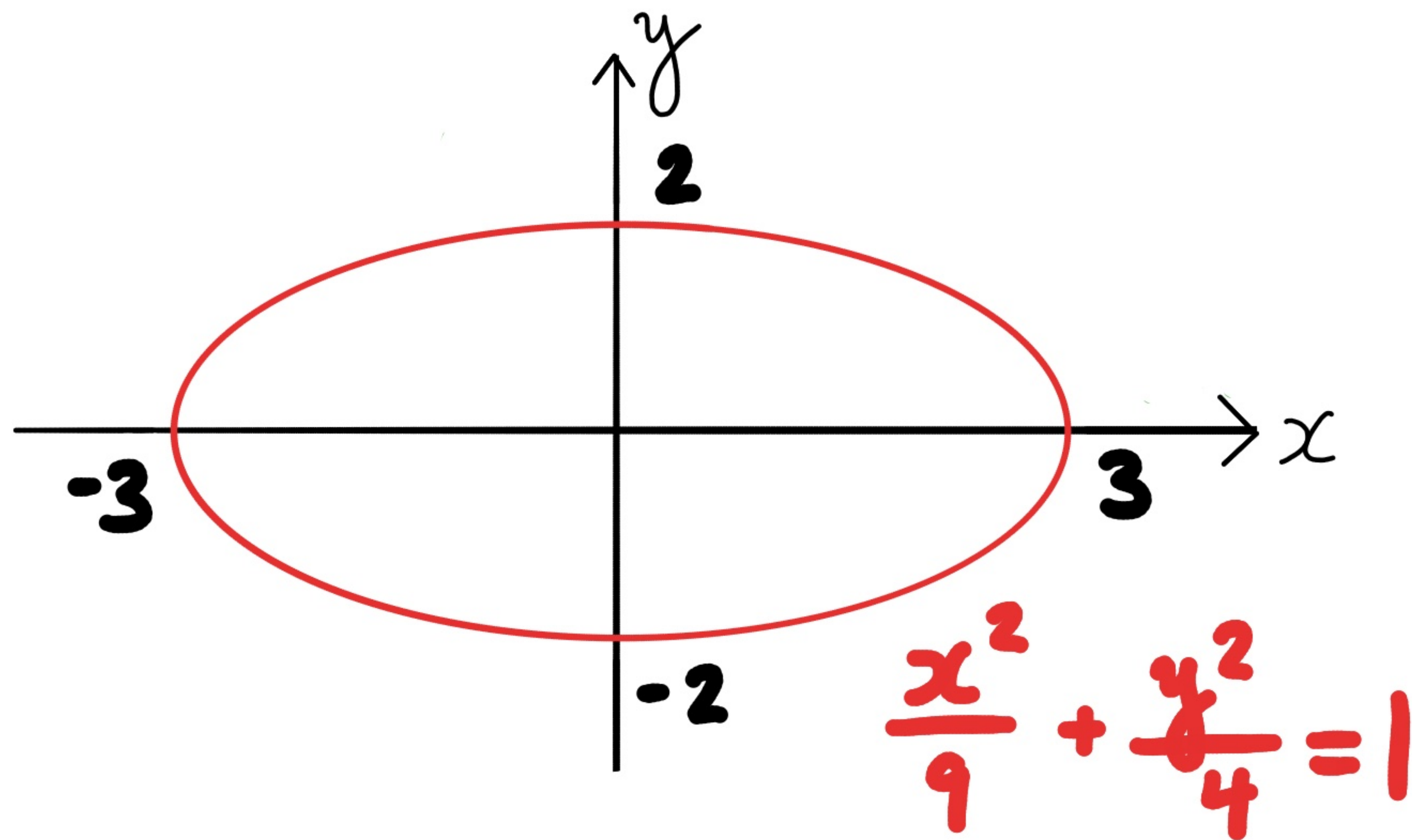


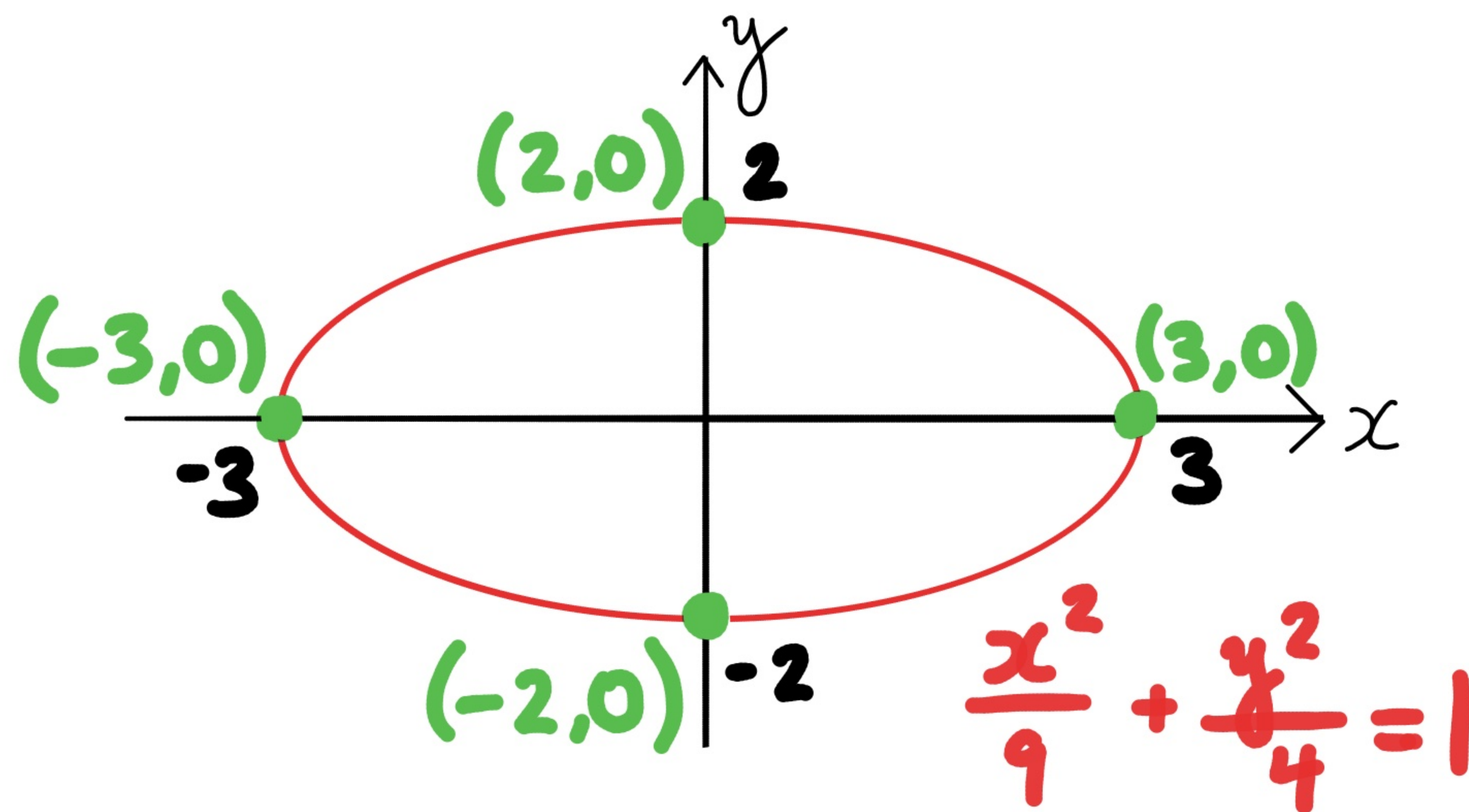
Seventeen

Method of Langrange multipliers

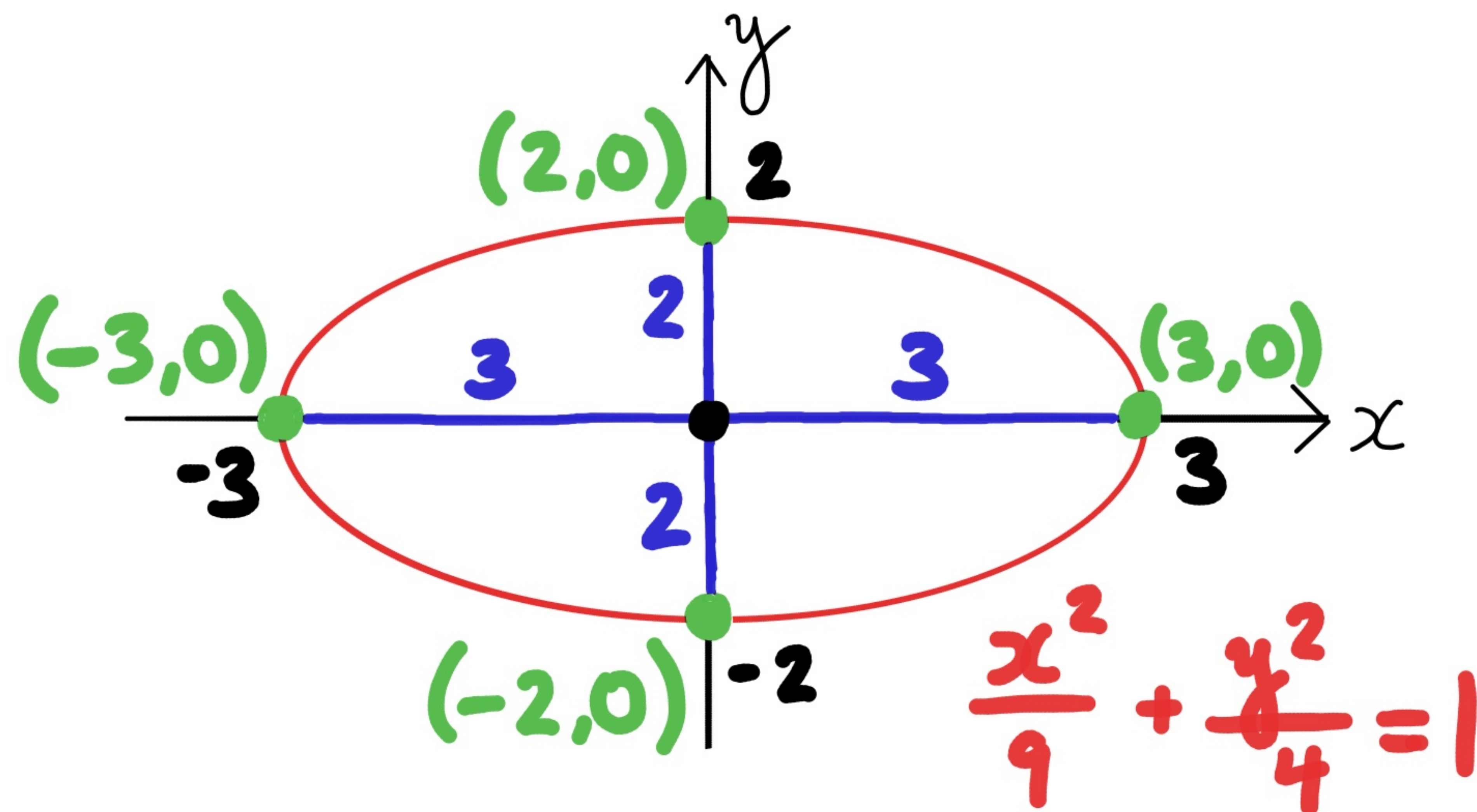
Example: Find max/min for $\sqrt{x^2+y^2}$ given
that $\frac{x^2}{9} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$.



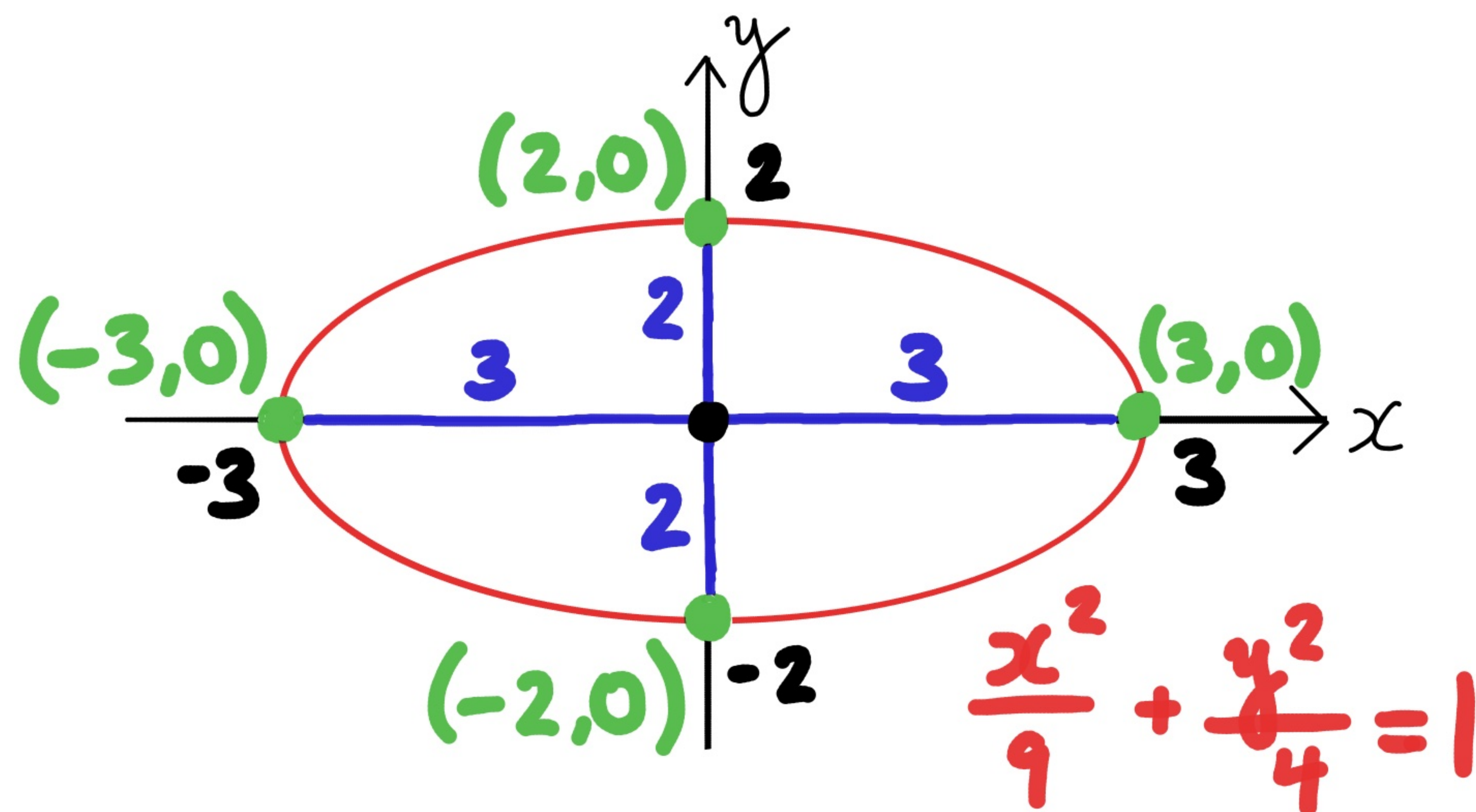
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<u>max:</u>	3
<u>min:</u>	2

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Meta-example: Find max/min for $f(x,y)$ given
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Meta-example: Find max/min for $f(x,y)$ given
that $g(x,y) = c$.

Meta-example: Find max/min for $f(p)$ subject
to the constraint $g(p) = c$.

$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$p_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

If $\nabla f(p_0) \neq \lambda \nabla g(p_0)$
for any $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, then:

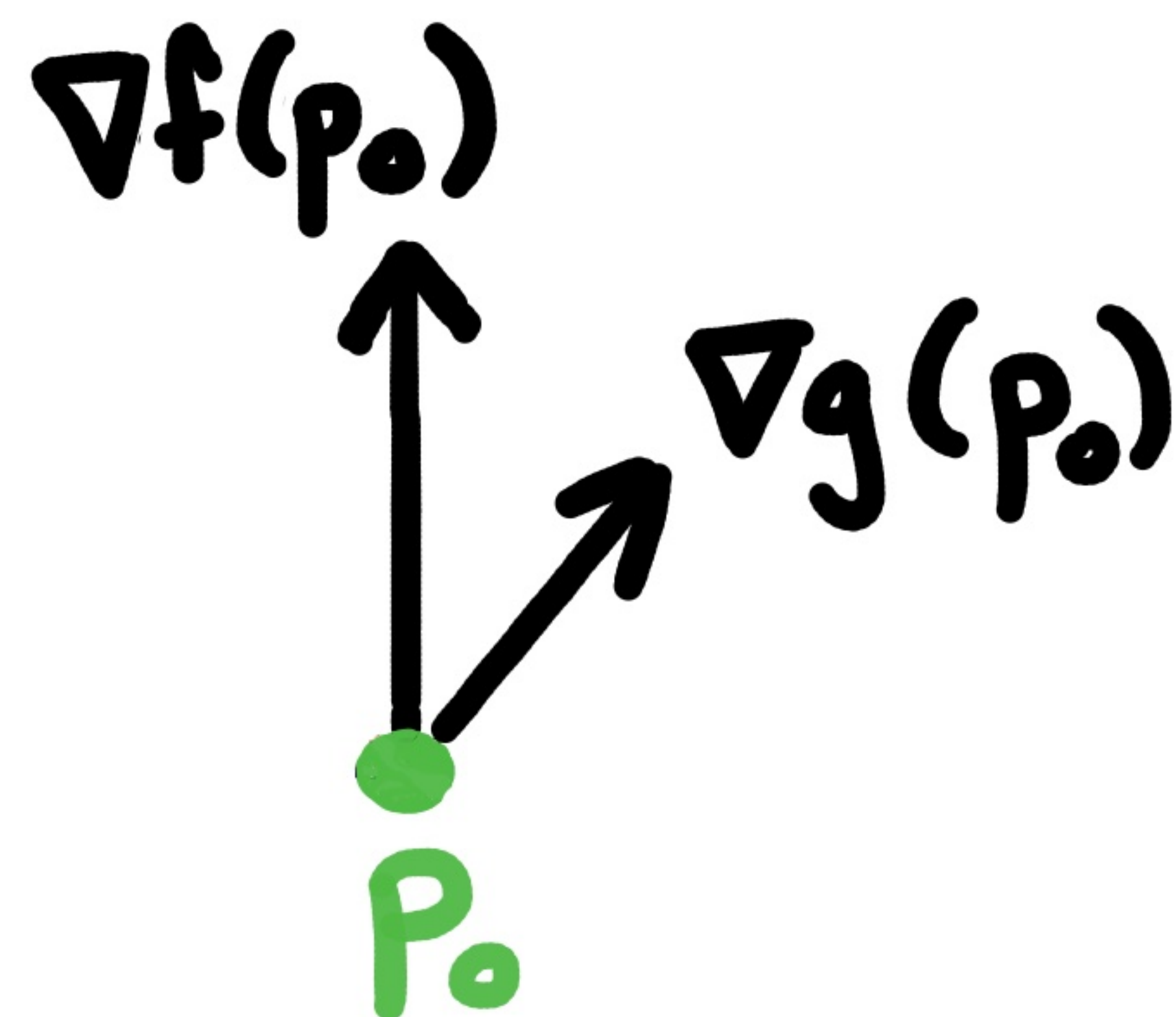
•
 p_0

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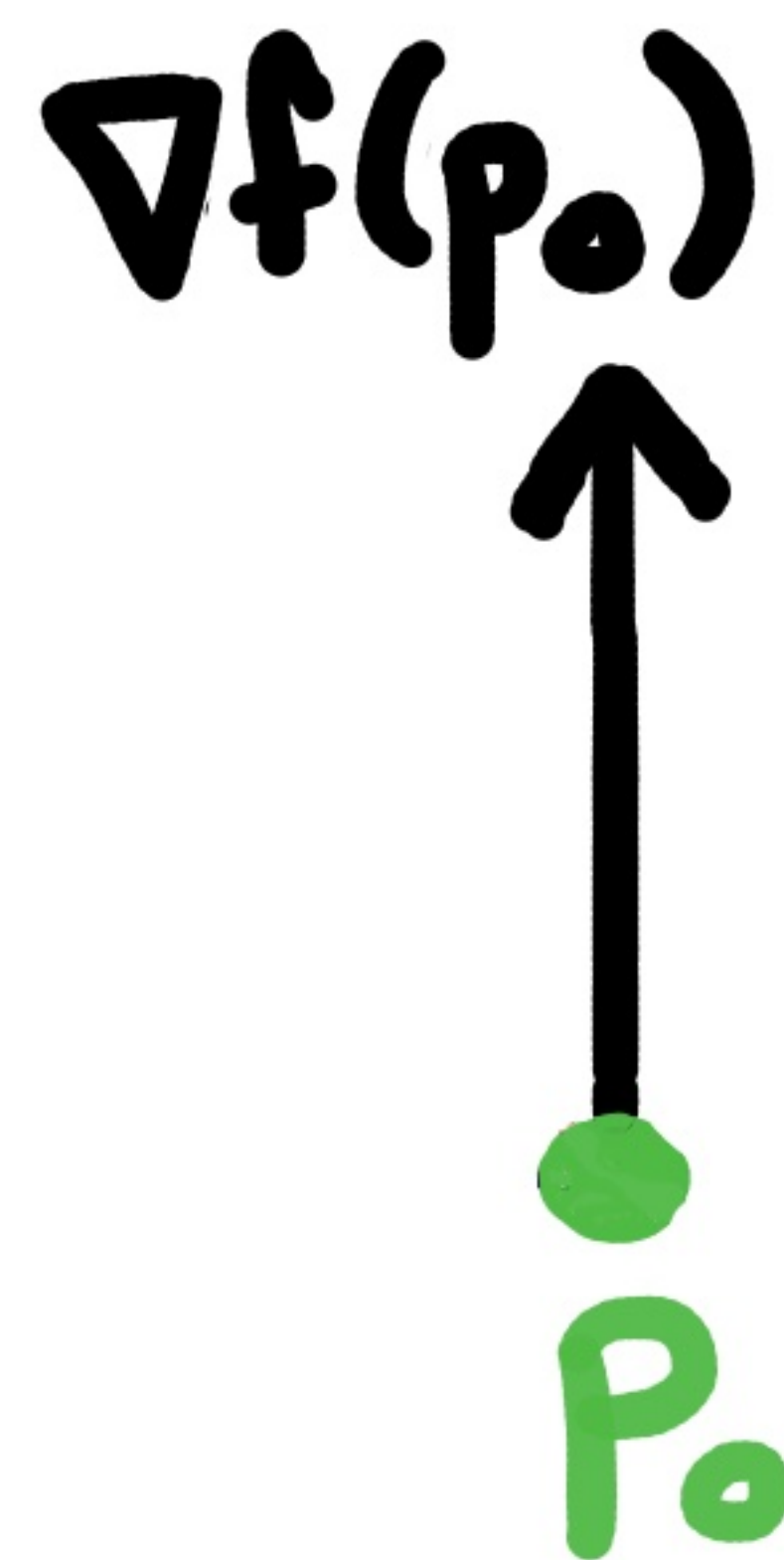


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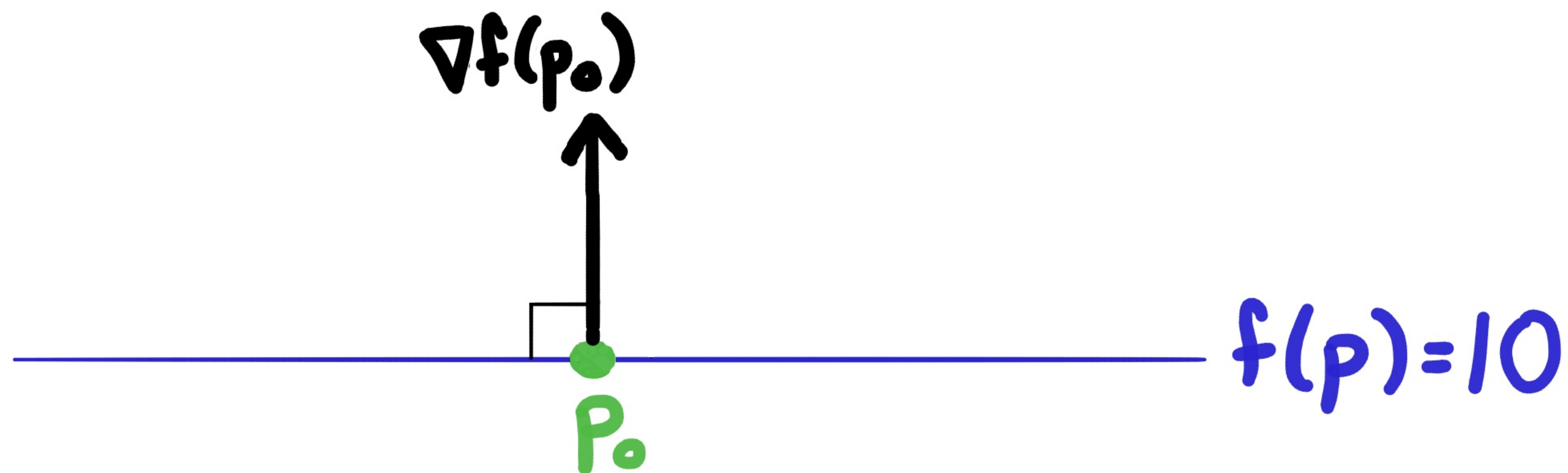


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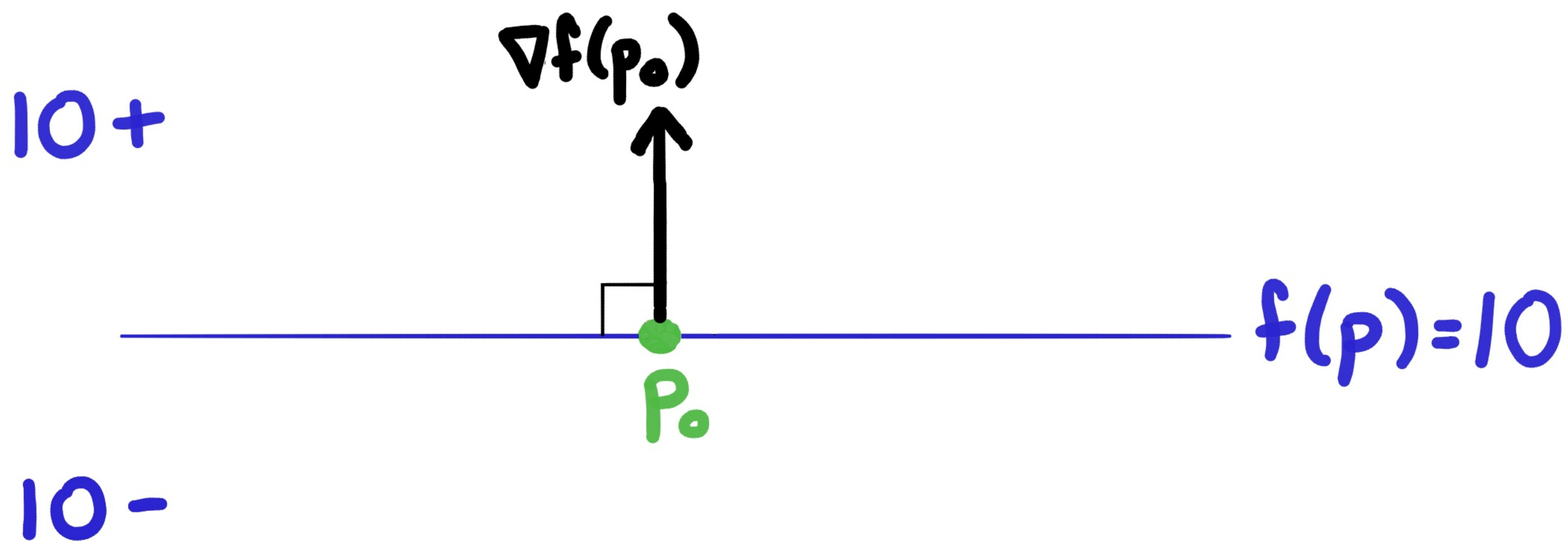


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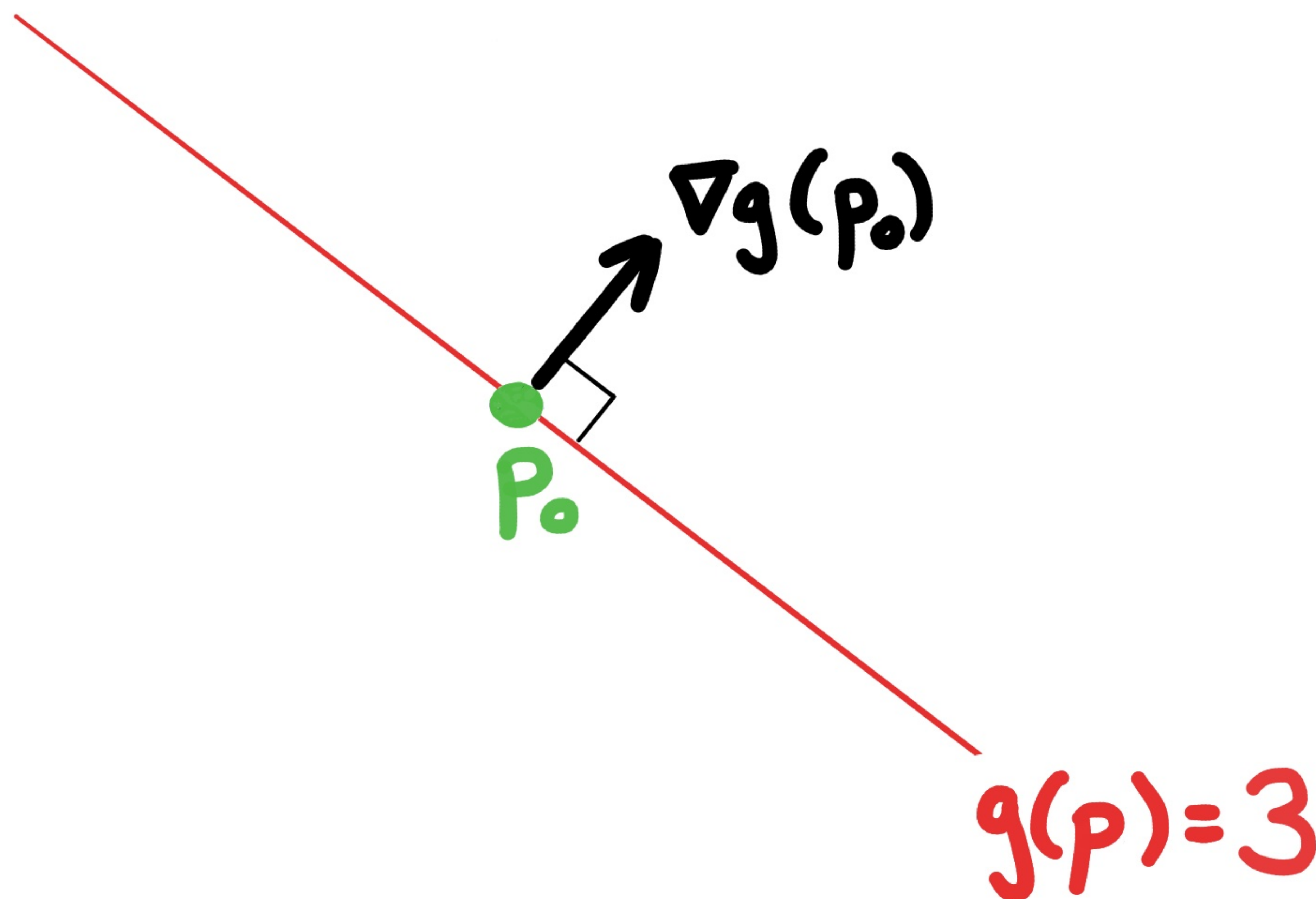


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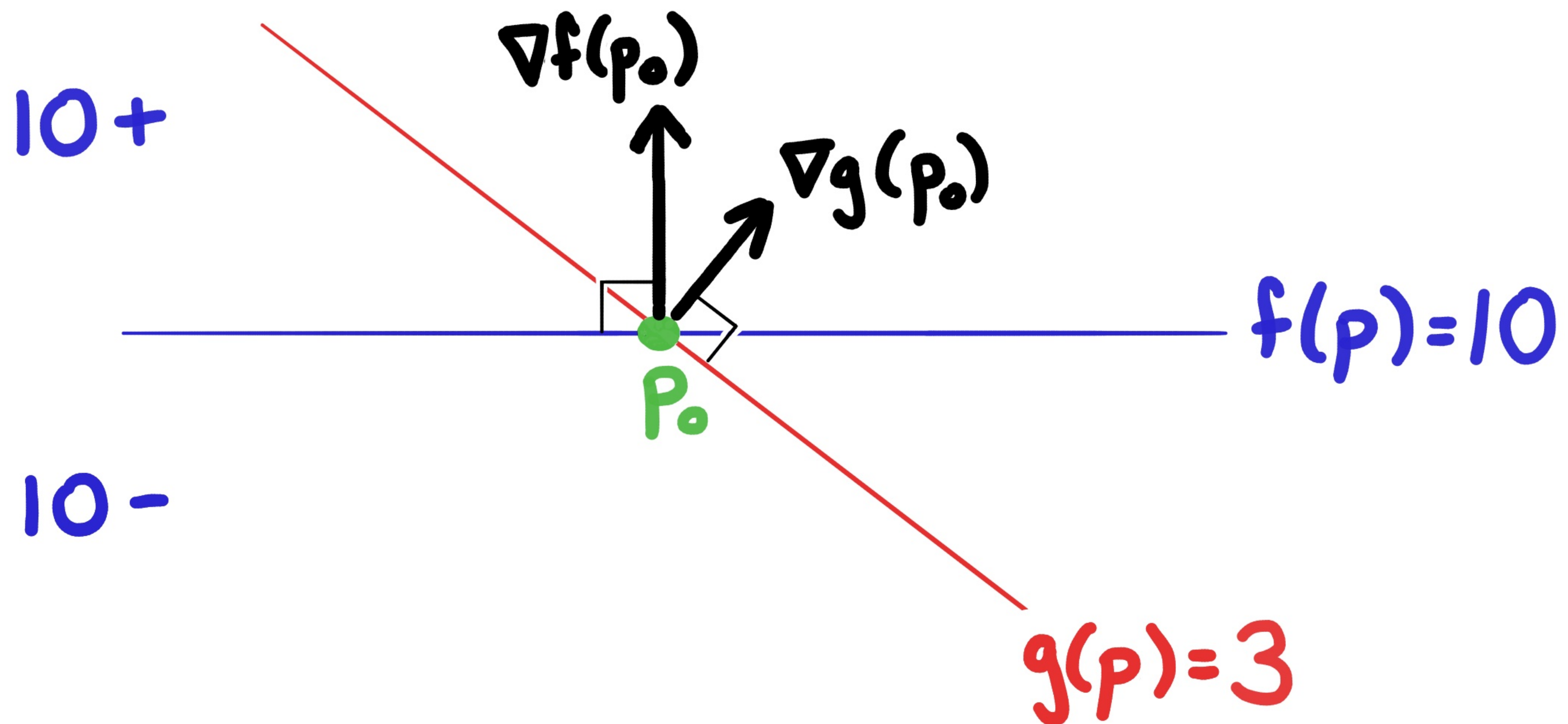


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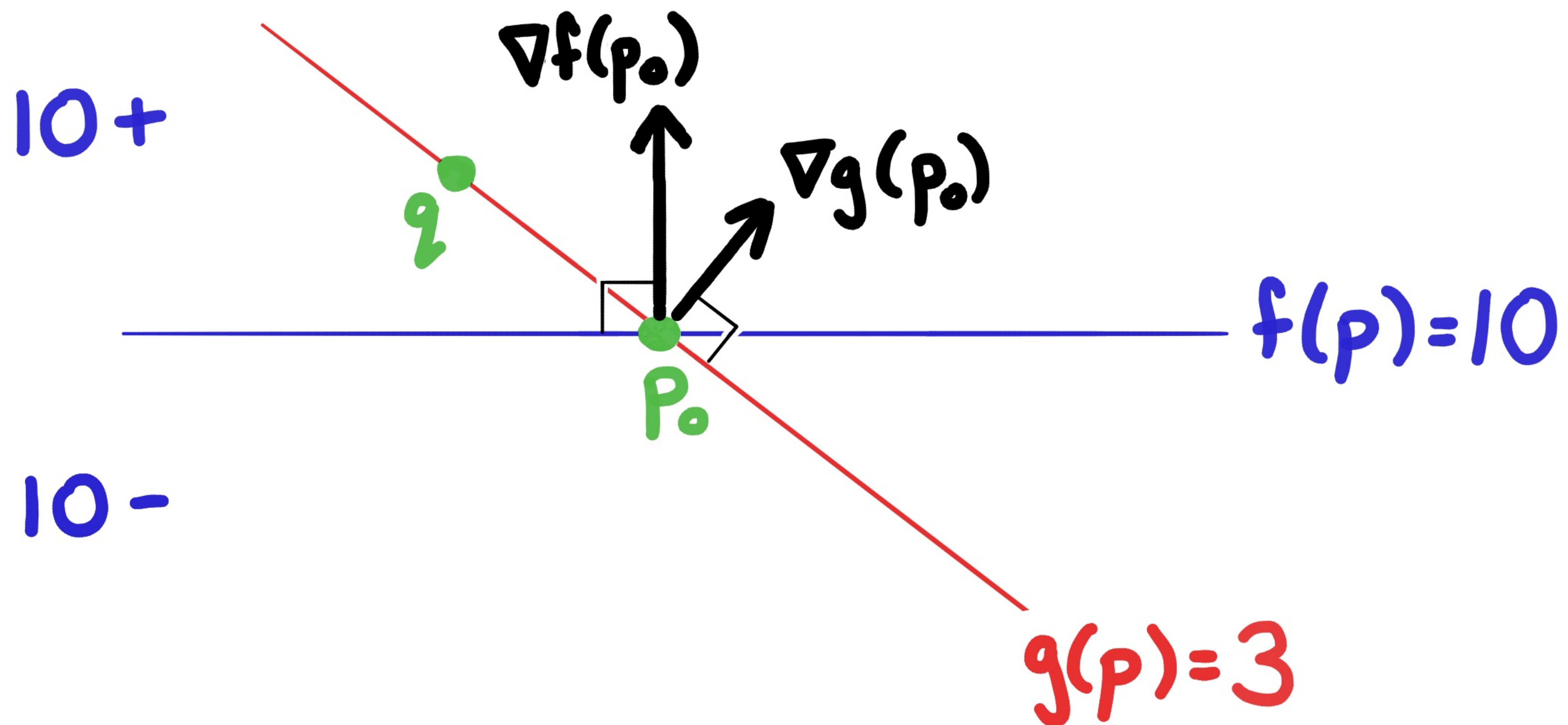


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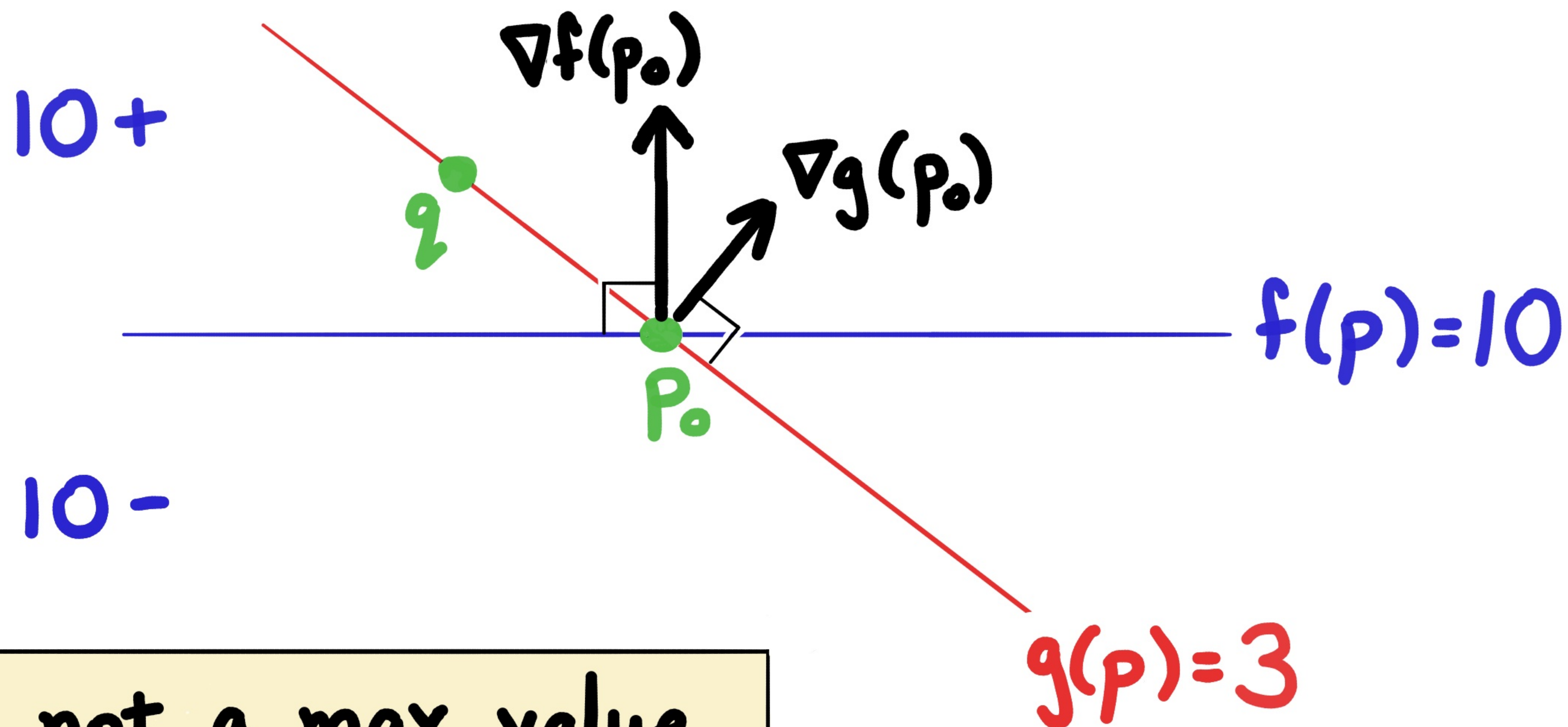


$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

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$$p_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

If $\nabla f(p_0) \neq \lambda \nabla g(p_0)$
for any $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, then:



$f(p_0)$ is not a max value
of $f(p)$ subject to $g(p)=3$.

Indeed, $f(q) > f(p_0)$ and $g(q)=3$.

Summary:

If $\nabla f(p_0) \neq \lambda \nabla g(p_0)$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, then $f(p_0)$ is neither max nor min for $f(p)$ subject to $g(p)=C$.

Summary:

If $\nabla f(p_0) \neq \lambda \nabla g(p_0)$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, then $f(p_0)$ is neither max nor min for $f(p)$ subject to $g(p)=c$.

Conclusion:

To find max/min for $f(p)$ subject to $g(p)=c$, find p_0 with $\nabla f(p_0) = \lambda \nabla g(p_0)$ for some $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$.

Method of Lagrange multipliers

To find max/min for $f(p)$ subject to the constraint $g(p)=c$, find p_0 such that

$$(i) \nabla f(p_0) = \lambda \nabla g(p_0) \quad \text{for some } \lambda \in \mathbb{R}, \text{ and}$$

$$(ii) g(p_0) = c.$$

Then check $f(p_0)$ for each such p_0 .

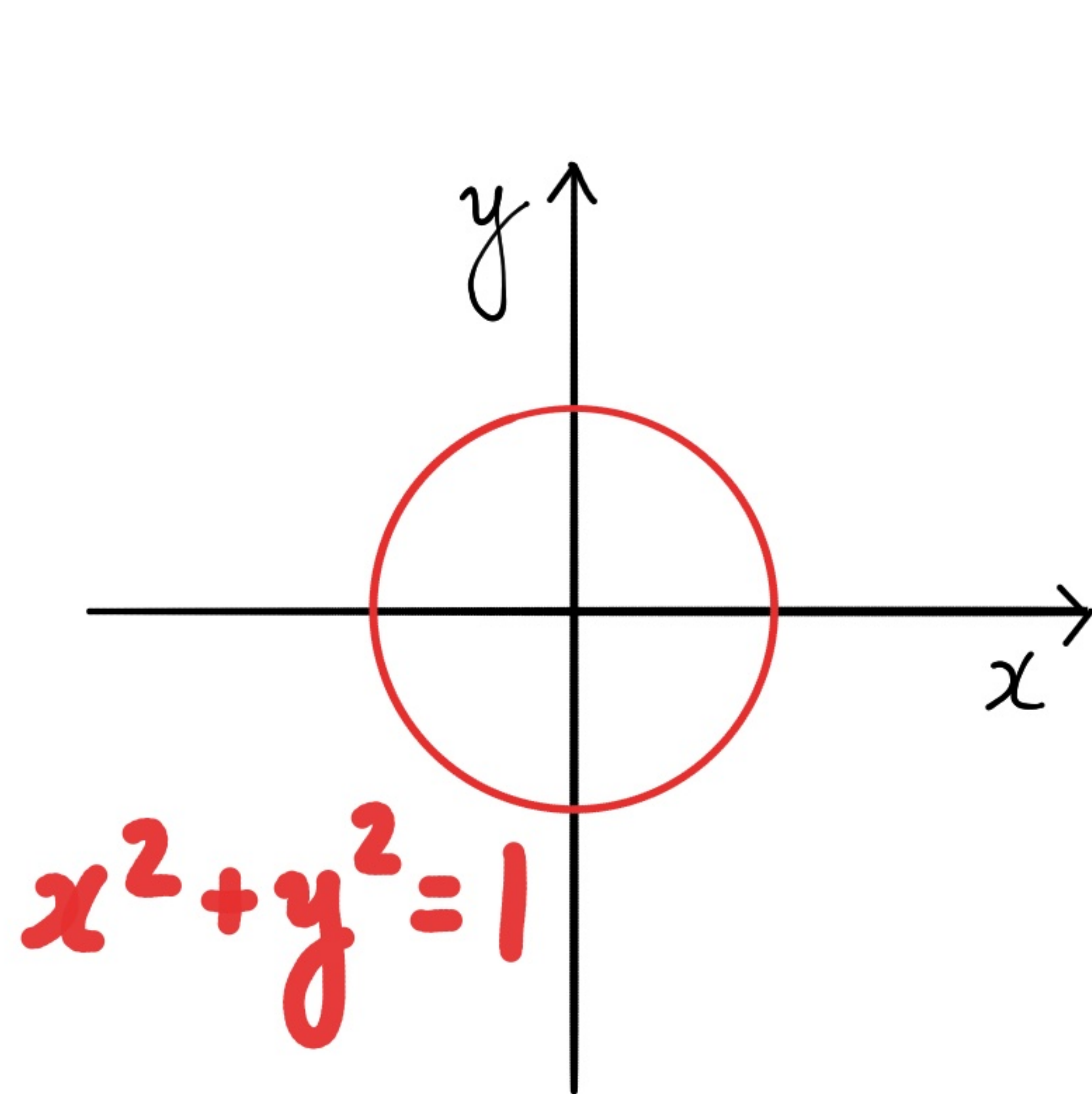
(The points p_0 are called critical points.)

Examples:

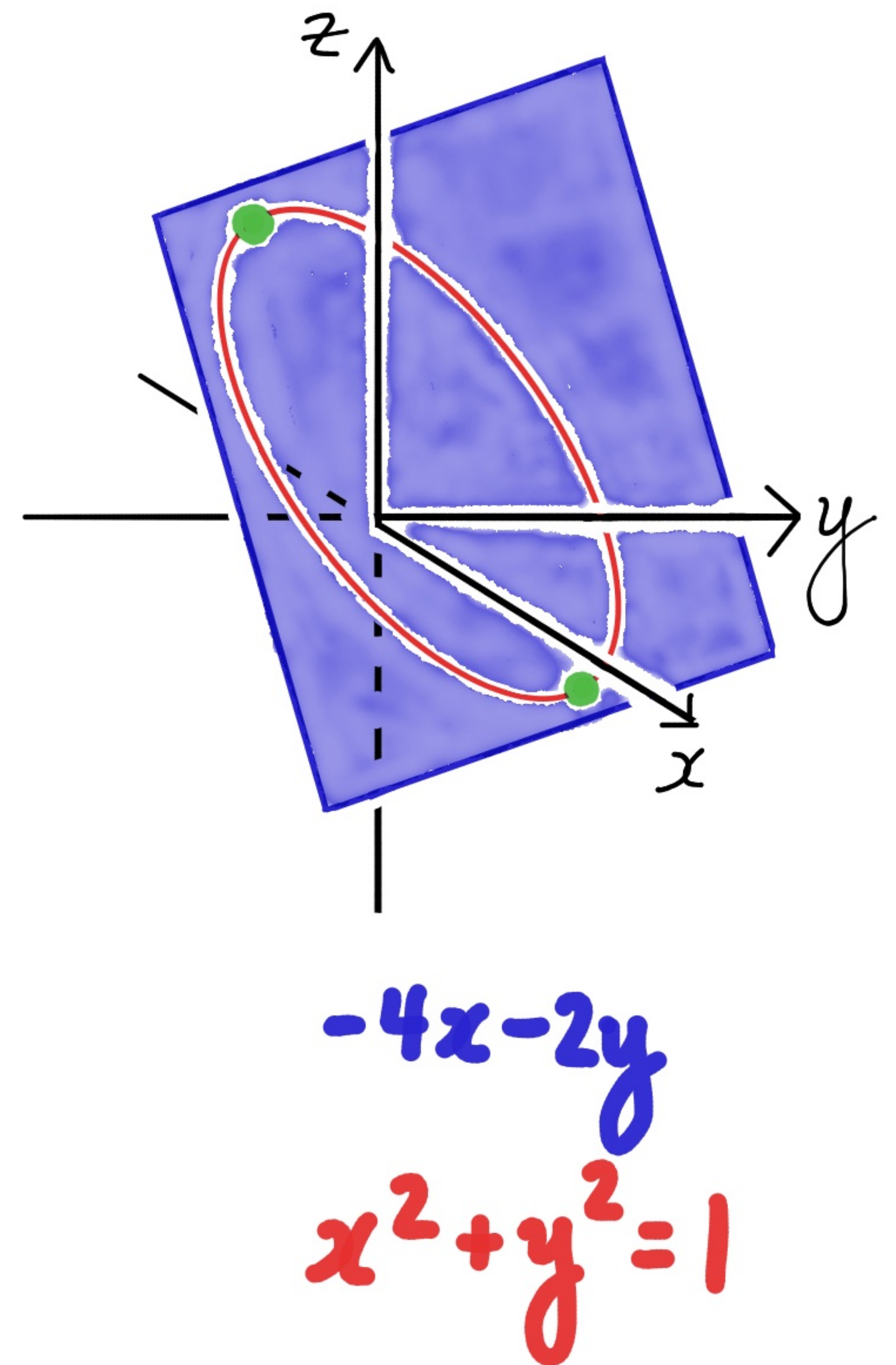
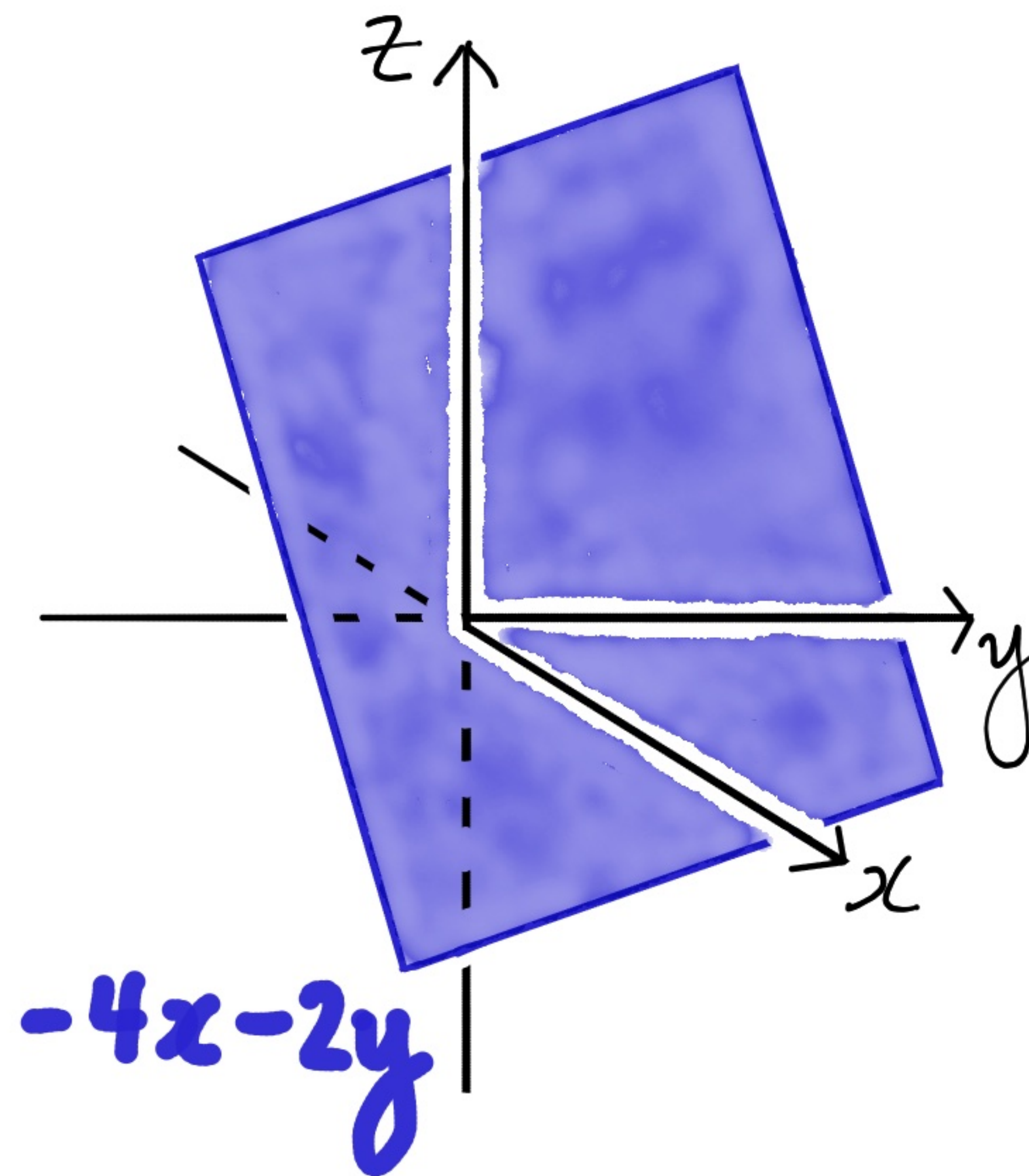
- ① Let $f(x,y) = -4x - 2y$ and $g(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$.
Find min and max values of $f(x,y)$ subject to the constraint $g(x,y) = 1$.
- ② Let $f(x,y,z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $g(x,y,z) = -x - y + z$.
Find min value of $f(x,y,z)$ subject to the constraint $g(x,y,z) = 6$.
- ③ Find min and max values for $f(x,y) = 3x^2 + y^2$ on the domain $S = \{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 25\}$.

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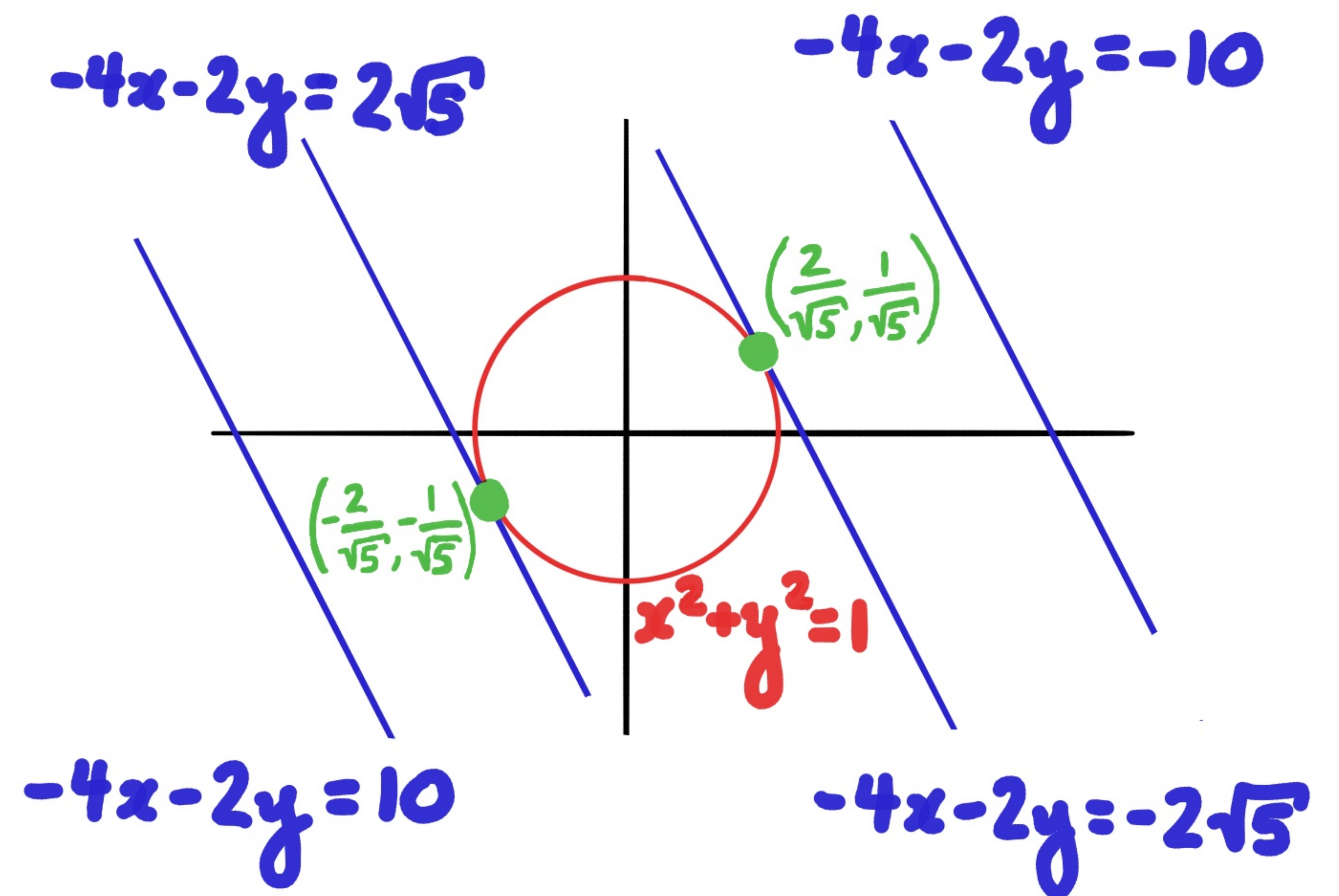
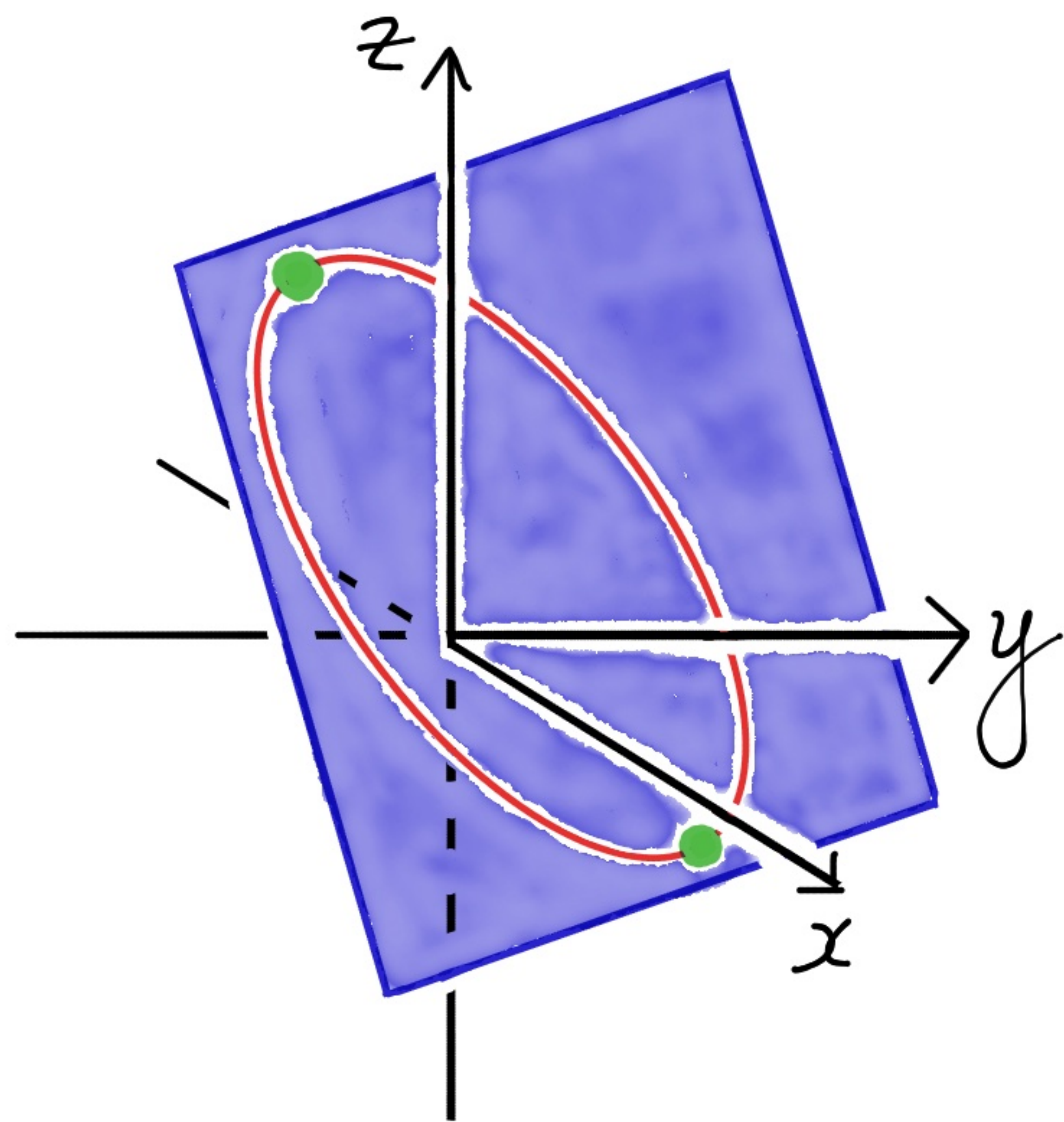
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(closed and
bounded)

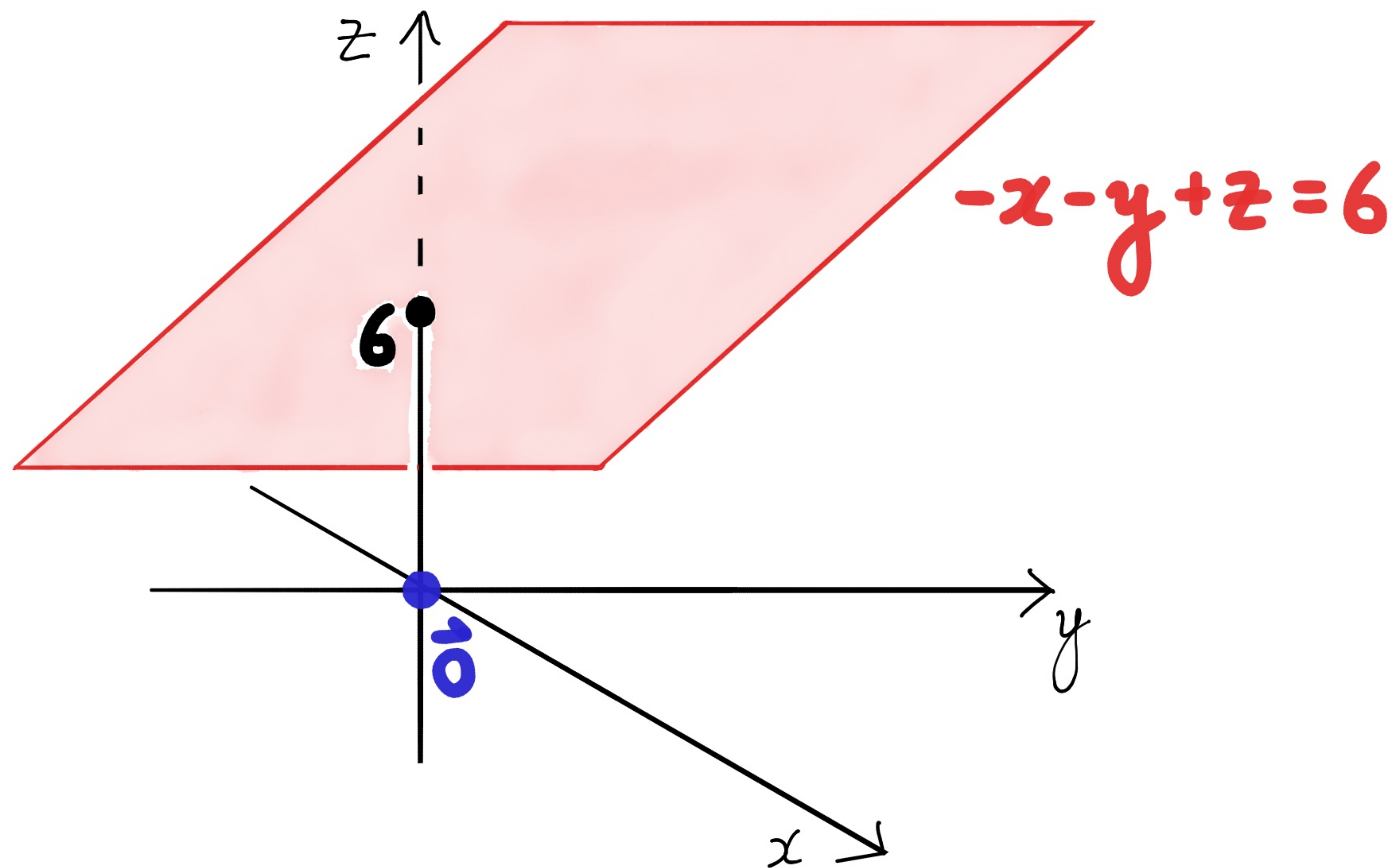


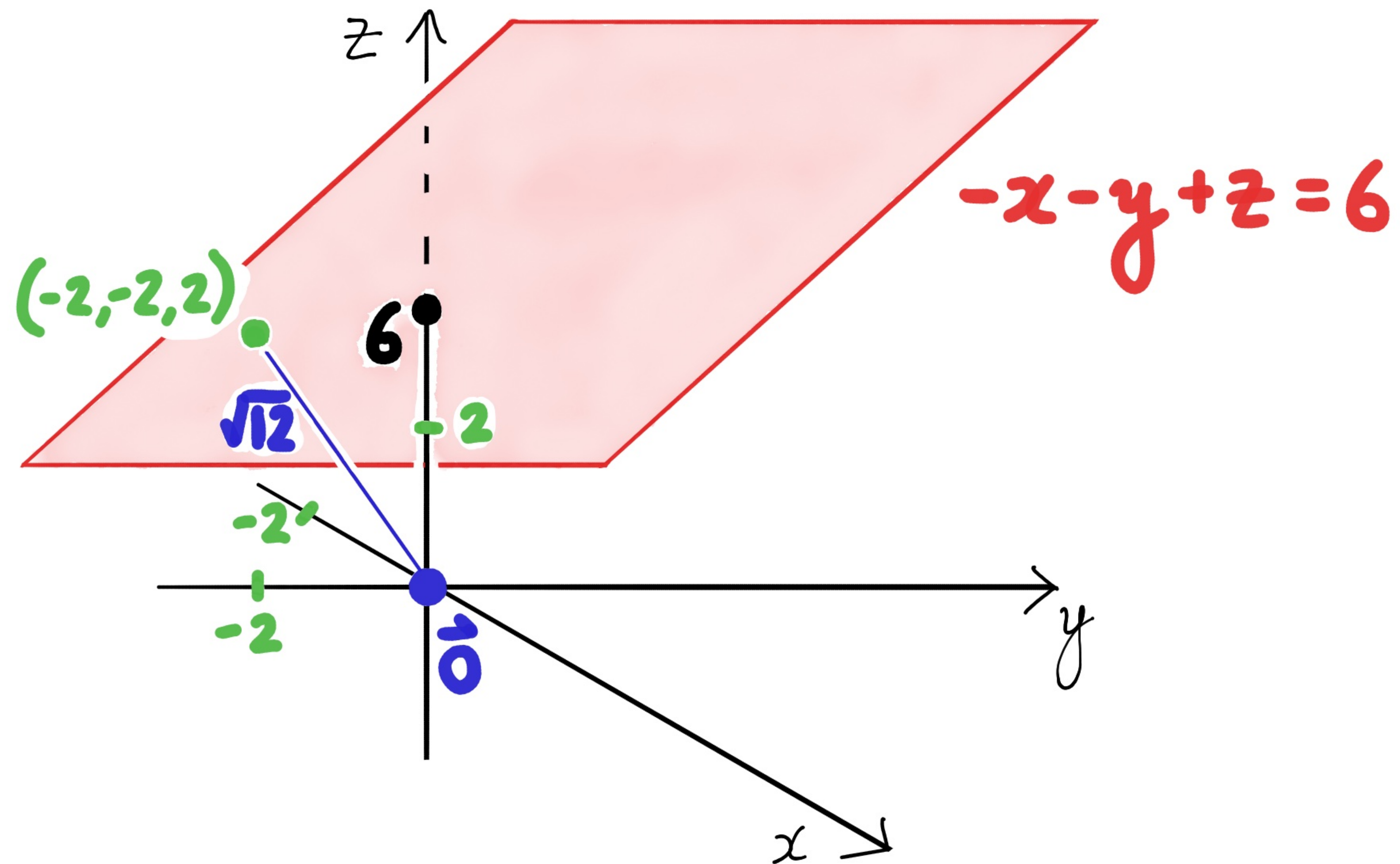
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{min/max } -4x - 2y \\ \text{w.r.t. } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -4 \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} - 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -2\sqrt{5} \\ -4 \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}} - 2 \frac{-1}{\sqrt{5}} = 2\sqrt{5} \end{cases}$$



② Let $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ and $g(x, y, z) = -x - y + z$.
Find min value of $f(x, y, z)$ subject to the
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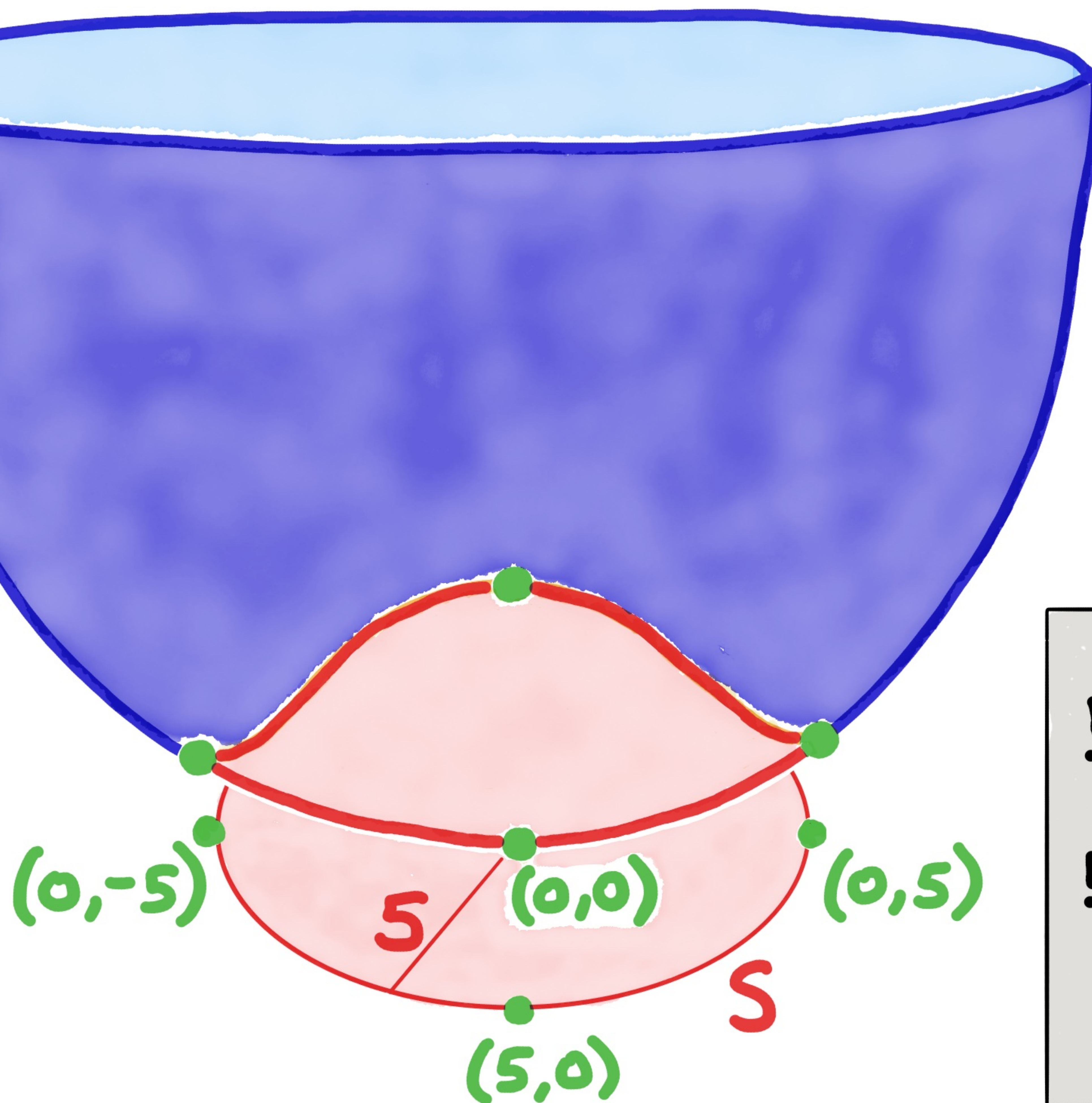




$\min x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ w.r.t. $-x - y + z = 6$
 is $(-2)^2 + (-2)^2 + (2)^2 = 12$.

③ Find min and max values for $f(x,y) = 3x^2 + y^2$
on the domain $S = \{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 25\}$.

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$$3x^2 + y^2$$

min: $3 \cdot 0^2 + 0^2 = 0$

max: $3 \cdot 5^2 + 0^2 = 75$

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Solution:

I: Interior of S : single critical point at $(0,0) : \nabla f(0,0) = \vec{0}$.

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- $f_x = \lambda g_x$, $f_y = \lambda g_y$, and $g(x,y) = 25$
- $6x = \lambda 2x$, $2y = \lambda 2y$, and $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

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If $x \neq 0$,

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If $x \neq 0$, $3 = \lambda$, $y = 0$, and $x = \pm 5$.

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If $x \neq 0$, $3 = \lambda$, $y = 0$, and $x = \pm 5$.

critical points: $(5, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$

- $3x = \lambda x$, $y = \lambda y$, and $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

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critical points: $(5, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$

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critical points: $(5, 0)$ and $(-5, 0)$

If $y \neq 0$, $1 = \lambda$

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If $y \neq 0$, $1 = \lambda$, $x = 0$, and $y = \pm 5$.

critical points: $(0, 5)$ and $(0, -5)$

Critical points from interior and boundary of S

$(0,0)$

$(5,0)$

$(-5,0)$

$(0,5)$

$(0,-5)$

Critical points from interior and boundary of S

$$(0,0)$$

$$(5,0)$$

$$(-5,0)$$

$$(0,5)$$

$$(0,-5)$$

Values of critical points under $3x^2+y^2$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + 0^2 = 0$$

$$3 \cdot 5^2 + 0^2 = 75$$

$$3 \cdot (-5)^2 + 0^2 = 75$$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + 5^2 = 25$$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + (-5)^2 = 25$$

Critical points from interior and boundary of S

$$(0,0)$$

$$(5,0)$$

$$(-5,0)$$

$$(0,5)$$

$$(0,-5)$$

Values of critical points under $3x^2+y^2$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + 0^2 = 0 \leftarrow \text{min}$$

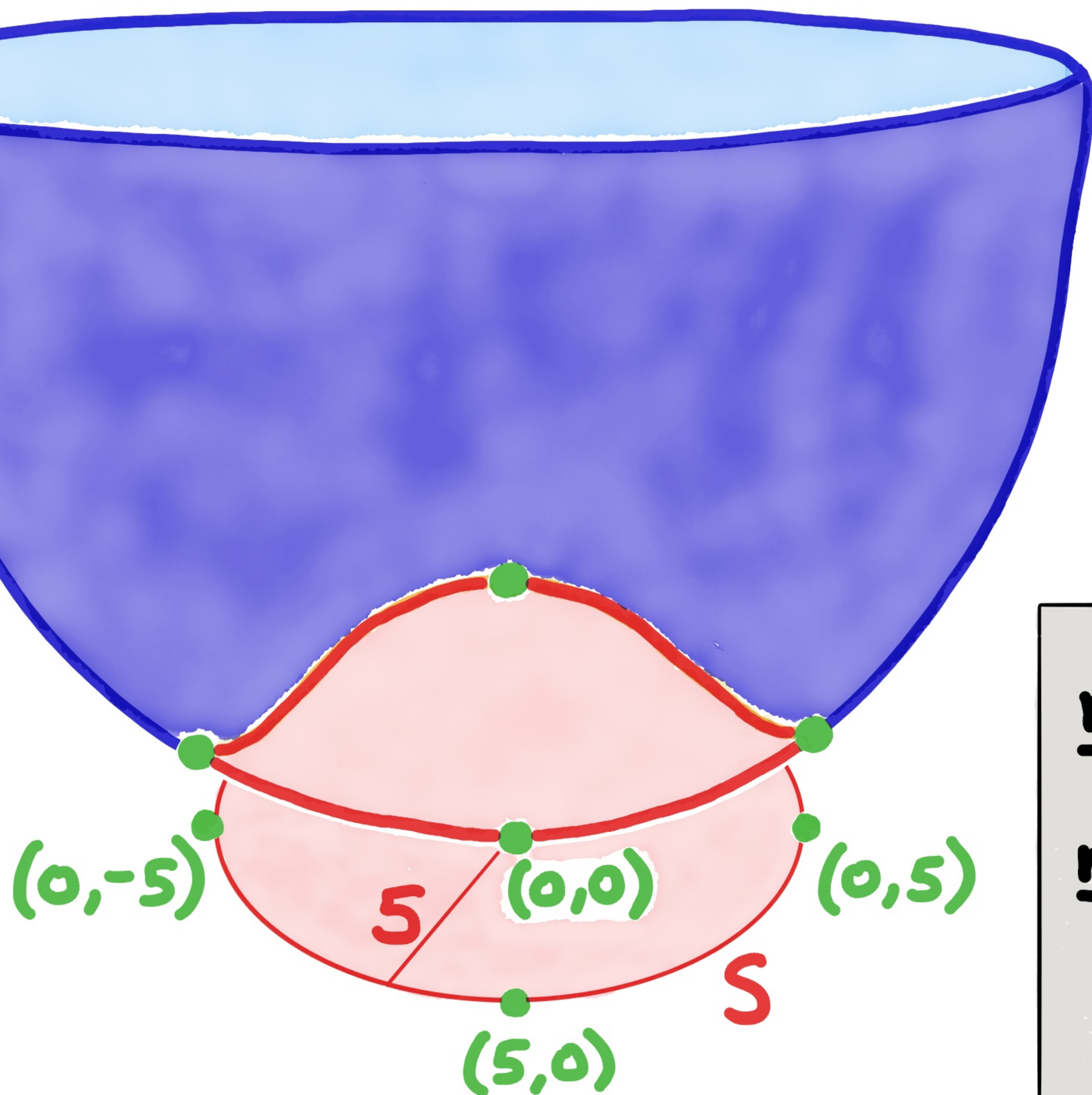
$$3 \cdot 5^2 + 0^2 = 75 \leftarrow \text{max}$$

$$3 \cdot (-5)^2 + 0^2 = 75 \leftarrow \text{max}$$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + 5^2 = 25$$

$$3 \cdot 0^2 + (-5)^2 = 25$$

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$$3x^2 + y^2$$
$$x^2 + y^2$$

