

Math 16C

Kouba

Lagrange Multiplier

Problem with Two Constraints

Ex: Minimize and maximize the function

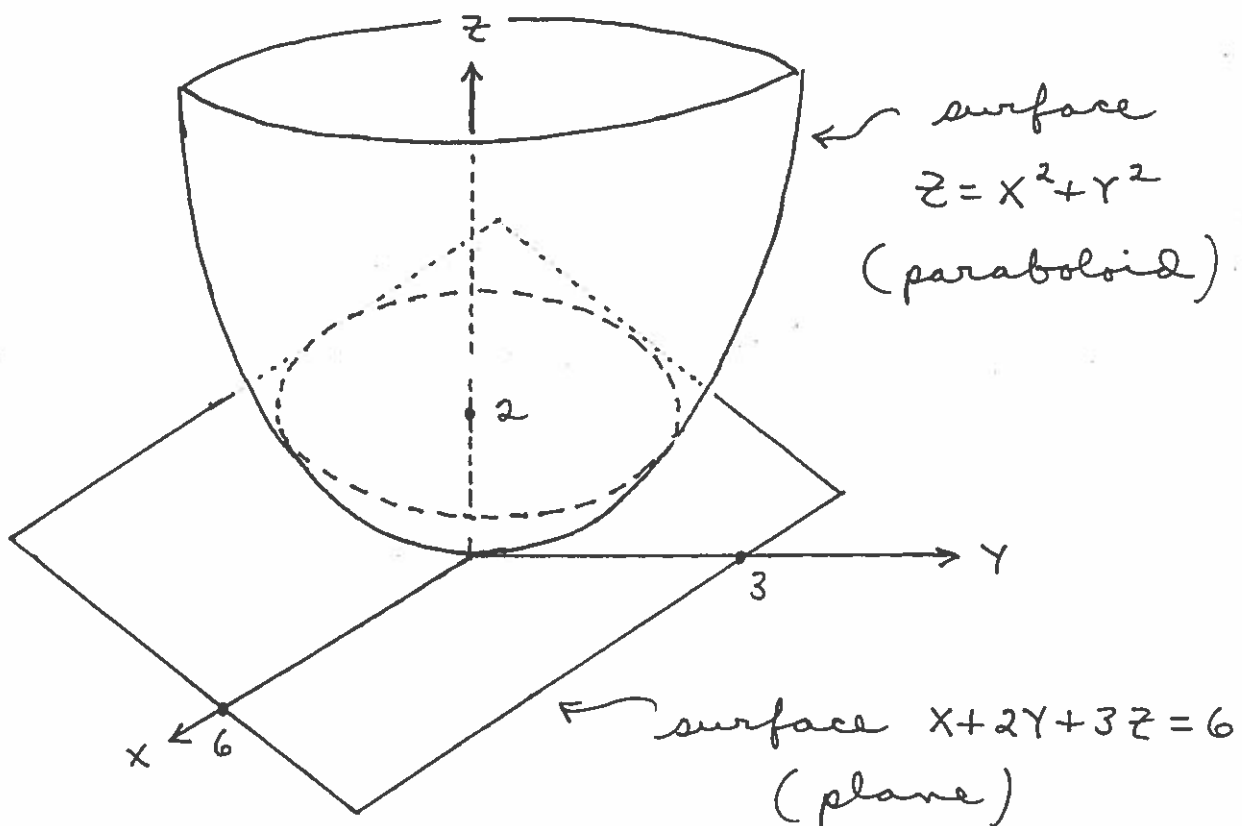
$T = 50 + x + 2y + z^2$ subject to the two

constraints

$$z = x^2 + y^2$$

and $x + 2y + 3z = 6$:

The two constraints taken together represent the intersection of a plane and a paraboloid. This intersection is represented by the dotted "ring" in the diagram below.



If we assume that the T equation measures the temperature at point (x, y, z) , then for this problem we are seeking the points on the "ring" where the temperature is hottest and coldest. The solution using Lagrange multipliers follows:

$$\text{Let } F = (50 + x + 2y + z^2) - \lambda(z - x^2 - y^2) - \mu(6 - x - 2y - 3z)$$

then

$$F_x = 1 + 2\lambda x + \mu = 0$$

$$F_y = 2 + 2\lambda y + 2\mu = 0$$

$$F_z = 2z - \lambda + 3\mu = 0$$

$$F_\lambda = x^2 + y^2 - z = 0$$

$$F_\mu = x + 2y + 3z - 6 = 0 ;$$

solve the first three equations for μ getting

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mu = -1 - 2\lambda x \\ \mu = -1 - \lambda y \\ \mu = -\frac{2}{3}z + \frac{1}{3}\lambda \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2\lambda x = \lambda y \rightarrow 2\lambda x - \lambda y = 0 \rightarrow \\ \lambda(2x - y) = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = 0} \text{ or } \boxed{y = 2x} ; \end{array}$$

case 1. If $\lambda = 0$ then $\mu = -1$ and $-1 = -\frac{2}{3}z \rightarrow z = \frac{3}{2}$. Substitute into the fourth and fifth equations getting

$$x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{2} = 0$$

$$x + 2y + \frac{9}{2} - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x = \frac{3}{2} - 2y$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2} - 2y\right)^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{9}{4} - 6y + 4y^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{2} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$5y^2 - 6y + \frac{3}{4} = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$20y^2 - 24y + 3 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{24 \pm \sqrt{24^2 - 240}}{40} = \frac{24 \pm \sqrt{336}}{40} = 1.06 \text{ or } 0.14$$

so critical points and temperatures are

$$x = -0.62, y = 1.06, z = 1.5 \text{ and } T = 53.75^\circ$$

$$x = 1.22, y = 0.14, z = 1.5 \text{ and } T = 53.75^\circ$$

case 2. If $y = 2x$ then fourth and fifth equations become

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x^2 + (2x)^2 - z = 0 \\ x + 2(2x) + 3z - 6 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} z = 5x^2 \\ 5x + 3z = 6 \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} x^2 + (2x)^2 - z = 0 \\ x + 2(2x) + 3z - 6 = 0 \end{array}} \right\} 15x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$x = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 360}}{30} = 0.49 \text{ or } -0.82$$

so critical points and temperatures are

$$x = -0.82, y = -1.64, z = 3.36 \text{ and } T = 57.19^\circ$$

$$x = 0.49, y = 0.98, z = 1.20 \text{ and } T = 53.89^\circ$$

The maximum value of T is 57.19° .

The minimum value of T is 53.75° .