

## Section 7.6

18.)  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y^2z^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 = 0$ , then

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = x^2y^2z^2 - \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1)$$

$$= x^2y^2z^2 - \lambda x^2 - \lambda y^2 - \lambda z^2 + \lambda \rightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_x = 2x^2y^2z^2 - 2\lambda x = 2x(y^2z^2 - \lambda) = 0 \\ \rightarrow x=0 \text{ (No)} \text{ or } \lambda = y^2z^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_y = 2x^2y^2z^2 - 2\lambda y = 2y(x^2z^2 - \lambda) = 0 \\ \rightarrow y=0 \text{ (No)} \text{ or } \lambda = x^2z^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_z = 2x^2y^2z^2 - 2\lambda z = 2z(x^2y^2 - \lambda) = 0 \\ \rightarrow z=0 \text{ (No)} \text{ or } \lambda = x^2y^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$F_\lambda = -x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 1 = 0 ; \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y^2z^2 = x^2z^2 \rightarrow y^2 = x^2 \rightarrow y = x \\ x^2z^2 = x^2y^2 \rightarrow z^2 = y^2 \rightarrow z = y \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow -x^2 - (x)^2 - (x)^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -3x^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow 3x^2 = 1 \rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\lambda = \frac{1}{9}$ , and maximum value

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{27} .$$

22.)  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  and

$$x+2z-4=0, \quad x+y-8=0; \quad \text{then}$$

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda, \mu) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \lambda(x+2z-4) - \mu(x+y-8)$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \lambda x - 2\lambda z + 4\lambda - \mu x - \mu y + 8\mu \rightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} F_x = 2x - \lambda - \mu = 0 \rightarrow 2x - (\lambda) - (2\mu) = 0 \\ F_y = 2y - \mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu = 2y \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} F_z = 2z - 2\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = z \\ F_\lambda = -x - 2z + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \\ F_\mu = -x - y + 8 = 0 \rightarrow \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x - 2y - z = 0 \\ -x - 2z = -4 \\ -x - y = -8 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 2y - z = 0 \\ -2x - 4z = -8 \\ -2x - 2y = -16 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} -2y - 5z = -8 \\ -4y - z = -16 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} 4y + 10z = 16 \\ -4y - z = -16 \end{cases} \rightarrow 9z = 0 \rightarrow (z=0),$$

$y=4$ ,  $x=4$ ,  $\lambda=0$ , and minimum value  $f(4, 4, 0) = 16 + 16 + 0 = 32$ .

24.)  $f(x, y, z) = xy + yz$  and

$$x + 2y - 6 = 0, \quad x - 3z = 0; \text{ then}$$

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda, \mu) = xy + yz - \lambda(x + 2y - 6) - \mu(x - 3z)$$

$$= xy + yz - \lambda x - 2\lambda y + 6\lambda - \mu x + 3\mu z \rightarrow$$

$$F_x = y - \lambda - \mu = 0 \rightarrow y = \lambda + \mu = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}z - \frac{1}{3}y \quad \boxed{}$$

$$F_y = x + z - 2\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}z \quad \boxed{\frac{4}{3}y = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2}z}$$

$$F_z = y + 3\mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu = -\frac{1}{3}y \quad \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{3}{8}z \quad \boxed{}$$

$$F_\lambda = -x - 2y + 6 = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -x - 2\left(\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{3}{8}z\right) + 6 = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$F_\mu = -x + 3z = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -x + 3z = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{7}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}z + 6 = 0 \\ x = 3z \end{array} \right\} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} -\frac{7}{4}(3z) - \frac{3}{4}z = -6 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$21z + 3z = 24 \rightarrow (z=1), (x=3), (y=\frac{3}{2}), \mu = -\frac{1}{2},$$

$\lambda = 2$ , and maximum value

$$f(3, \frac{3}{2}, 1) = \frac{9}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = 6.$$

28.) Minimize  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

Constraint:  $x + y + z = 120 \rightarrow x + y + z - 120 = 0$ ;

$$F(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \lambda(x + y + z - 120)$$

$$= x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \lambda x - \lambda y - \lambda z + 120\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_x &= 2x - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2x \rightarrow 2x = 2y \rightarrow x = y \\
 F_y &= 2y - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2y \rightarrow 2y = 2z \rightarrow z = y = x \\
 F_z &= 2z - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2z \\
 F_\lambda &= -x - y - z + 120 = 0 \\
 &\rightarrow -x - (x) - (x) + 120 = 0 \rightarrow -3x + 120 = 0 \rightarrow \\
 &x = 40, y = 40, z = 40, \lambda = 80, \text{ and} \\
 &\text{minimum value } f(40, 40, 40) = 1600 + 1600 + 1600 = 4800
 \end{aligned}$$

33.) minimize  $f(x, y, z) = (x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2$

constraint:  $x + y + z = 1 \rightarrow x + y + z - 1 = 0$  ;

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x, y, z, \lambda) &= (x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 - \lambda(x + y + z - 1) \\
 &= (x-2)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z-1)^2 - \lambda x - \lambda y - \lambda z + \lambda \rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_x &= 2(x-2) - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2(x-2) \rightarrow 2(x-2) = 2(y-1) \\
 F_y &= 2(y-1) - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2(y-1) \rightarrow 2(y-1) = 2(z-1) \\
 F_z &= 2(z-1) - \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = 2(z-1) \rightarrow 2(z-1) = 2(x-2) \\
 F_\lambda &= -x - y - z + 1 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-2 = y-1 \rightarrow y = x-1 \\ y-1 = z-1 \rightarrow z = y = x-1 \end{array} \right. \\
 &\rightarrow -x - (x-1) - (x-1) + 1 = 0 \quad \rightarrow -3x + 3 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \\
 &y = 0, z = 0, \lambda = -2, \text{ and minimum} \\
 &\text{value } f(1, 0, 0) = 1 + 1 + 1 = 3 \text{ so } \underline{\text{minimum}} \\
 &\underline{\text{distance is }} \sqrt{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Worksheet 6

1.) Let  $F(x, y, z, \lambda, \mu) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - \lambda(x - y + z) - \mu(3 + x - 2y + z)$  then

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= 2x - \lambda - \mu = 0 & 2x + 2y + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu &= -2x - 2y \\ F_y &= 2y + \lambda + 2\mu = 0 & 2y + 2z + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu &= -2y - 2z \\ F_z &= 2z - \lambda - \mu = 0 & -2x - 2y &= -2y - 2z \rightarrow \\ F_\lambda &= -x + y - z = 0 & x &= z \\ F_\mu &= -3 - x + 2y - z = 0 & & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -x + y - (x) &= 0 & y &= 2x \\ -3 - x + 2y - (x) &= 0 & -3 - 2x + 2y &= 0 \rightarrow -3 - y + 2y &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow y = 3, x = \frac{3}{2}, z = \frac{3}{2} \text{ and}$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{2}, 3, \frac{3}{2}\right) = \frac{9}{4} + 9 + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{27}{2} \text{ is the minimum value.}$$

2.) Let  $F(x, y, z, \lambda, \mu) = 10 - x^2 - 2y^2 - 3z^2 - \lambda(x - y - 5) - \mu(x + y - z - 2)$  then

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= -2x - \lambda - \mu = 0 & -2x - 4y - 2\mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu &= -x - 2y \\ F_y &= -4y + \lambda - \mu = 0 & & \\ F_z &= -6z + \mu = 0 \rightarrow \mu &= 6z \rightarrow 6z &= -x - 2y \text{ or} \\ F_\lambda &= -x + y + 5 = 0 & & x + 2y + 6z = 0 \\ F_\mu &= -x - y + z + 2 = 0 & \rightarrow & -x + y = -5 \\ & & & -x - y + z = -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow 3y + 6z = -5 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} -15z = 1 \rightarrow z = \frac{-1}{15}, y = \frac{-23}{15},$$

$$x = \frac{52}{15} \text{ and } f\left(\frac{52}{15}, \frac{-23}{15}, \frac{-1}{15}\right) = \frac{-101}{15} \text{ is the maximum value.}$$

3.) Maximize temperature  $T = x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2$   
 subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  :

Let  $F(x, y, \lambda) = (x^2 - 6x + 9 + y^2) - \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 25)$  then

$$F_x = 2x - 6 - 2\lambda x = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{x-3}{x}$$

$$F_y = 2y - 2\lambda y = 0 \quad 2y(1-\lambda) = 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{y=0}} \text{ or } \underline{\underline{\lambda=1}}$$

$$F_\lambda = -x^2 - y^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 25 ;$$

$$\text{if } \lambda=1 \text{ then } 1 = \frac{x-3}{x} \rightarrow x = x-3$$

$\rightarrow 0 = -3$  (impossible!);

$$\text{if } y=0 \text{ then } x^2 + (0)^2 = 25 \rightarrow x = \pm 5 ;$$

at  $(5, 0)$  temperature  $T = 4^\circ$  is the lowest  
 and

at  $(-5, 0)$  temperature  $T = 64^\circ$  is the highest.

