

Section 7.4 - Lagrange Multipliers

2. Optimize $f(x,y) = xy$ if $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

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

$$F_x = y - 2x\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1} y = 2x\lambda$$

$$F_y = x - 2y\lambda = 0 \quad x - 2(2x\lambda)\lambda = 0$$

$$F_\lambda = -x^2 - y^2 + 1 = 0 \quad x - 4x\lambda^2 = 0 = x(1 - 4\lambda^2) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } \lambda = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

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then $y = 0$, but this can't work b/c it won't satisfy $F_\lambda = 0$.

So we know $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$ or $\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$

If $\lambda = \frac{1}{2}$, then $y = x$ $\textcircled{1}$. If $\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$, then $y = -x$ $\textcircled{1}$

Using F_λ , $y = x$, then $2x^2 = 1$ $y = -x$, then $2x^2 = 1$
 $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$

Critical points: $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$, $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$, $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$, $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$.

Fill into original to see that $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ and $(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ are max
 $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ and $(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})$ are min.

6. Optimize $f(x,y) = 8x^2 - 24xy + y^2$ subject to $8x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

$$F(x,y,\lambda) = 8x^2 - 24xy + y^2 - \lambda(8x^2 + y^2 - 1)$$

$$F_x = 16x - 24y - 16\lambda x \xrightarrow{\div 8} 2x - 3y - 2\lambda x = 0 = 2x(1-\lambda) - 3y$$

$$F_y = -24x + 2y - 2\lambda y \xrightarrow{\div 2} -12x + y - \lambda y = 0 = y(1-\lambda) - 12x$$

$$F_\lambda = -8x^2 - y^2 + 1$$

$$1 - \lambda = \frac{3y}{2x} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 - \lambda = \frac{3y}{2x} \\ 1 - \lambda = \frac{12x}{y} \end{array} \right\} \frac{3y}{2x} = \frac{12x}{y}$$

$$1 - \lambda = \frac{12x}{y} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 - \lambda = \frac{3y}{2x} \\ 1 - \lambda = \frac{12x}{y} \end{array} \right\} 3y^2 = 24x^2$$

$$\leftarrow -8x^2 - 8x^2 + 1 = 0 \quad \leftarrow y^2 = 8x^2$$

$$1 = x^2 \quad y^2 = 8\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{4} \quad y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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$$6. \left. \begin{array}{l} f\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \\ f\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \text{minima} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} f\left(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \\ f\left(-\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right\} \text{maxima}$$

10. Minimize $f(x,y) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 4x + 2y + 7$ subject to $4x^2 + 4xy = 1$.

$$F(x,y,\lambda) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 4x + 2y + 7 - \lambda(4x^2 + 4xy - 1)$$

$$F_x = 4x + 2y + 4 - 8x\lambda - 4y\lambda = 0 \xrightarrow{\div 2} 2x + y + 2 - 4x\lambda - 2y\lambda = 0$$

$$F_y = 2y + 2x + 2 - 4x\lambda = 0 \longrightarrow \frac{-(2x + 2y + 2 - 4x\lambda)}{2} = 0$$

$$F_\lambda = -4x^2 - 4xy + 1 = 0$$

$$-y - 2y\lambda = 0, \quad -y(1 + 2\lambda) = 0$$

either $y = 0$ or $\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$

If $y = 0$, use $F_\lambda = 0 = -4x^2 + 1 \rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{2}$.

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = \frac{1}{2} + 2 + 7 \quad \text{max at } \left(\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = \frac{1}{2} - 2 + 7 \quad \boxed{\text{min at } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right)}$$

If $\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}$ then $F_x = 0 = 4x + 2y + 4 + 4x + 2y = 8x + 4y + 4 = 0$, so $y = -2x - 1$

$$F_\lambda = 0 = -4x - 4x(-2x - 1) + 1 = -4x + 8x - 4x + 1 = 1 = 0$$

this never happens, so no points from this.

14. Optimize $f(x,y,z) = x + 3y - z$ subject to $z = 2x^2 + y^2$

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

$$F_x = 1 + 4x\lambda = 0 \longrightarrow 1 - 4x = 0, \text{ so } x = \frac{1}{4}$$

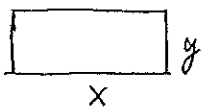
$$F_y = 3 + 2y\lambda = 0 \longrightarrow 3 - 2y = 0, \text{ so } y = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$F_z = -1 - \lambda = 0 \longrightarrow \lambda = -1$$

$$F_\lambda = -z + 2x^2 + y^2 = 0 \longrightarrow z = 2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + \frac{9}{4} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{18}{8} = \frac{19}{8}$$

optimized at $\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{19}{8}\right)$.

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18.  $2x + 2y = 320$. Maximize Area = xy .

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = xy - \lambda(2x + 2y - 320)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_x &= y - 2\lambda = 0 \\ F_y &= x - 2\lambda = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} x = y$$

$$F_\lambda = -2x - 2y + 320 = 0 \rightarrow x + y = 160$$

$$2x = 160, \quad x = y = 80 \text{ m.}$$

The area is a square, 80 meters per side.

24. Output is $Q(x, y) = 60x^{1/3}y^{2/3}$. Maximize this if $x + y = 120$.

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = 60x^{1/3}y^{2/3} - \lambda(x + y - 120)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} F_x &= 20x^{-2/3}y^{2/3} - \lambda \\ F_y &= 40x^{1/3}y^{-1/3} - \lambda \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\lambda = 20x^{-2/3}y^{2/3} = 40x^{1/3}y^{-1/3}$$

$$x^{2/3}y^{1/3}(20x^{-2/3}y^{2/3}) = x^{2/3}y^{1/3}(40x^{1/3}y^{-1/3})$$

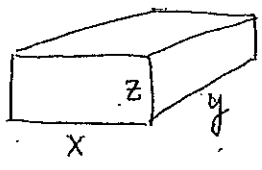
$$20y = 40x$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$-x - 2x + 120 = 0$$

$$3x = 120, \quad \boxed{x = 40, y = 80}$$

34.



$V = 16000 \text{ ft}^3$. Minimize cost:

$$C = 31xy + 27yz + 27yz + 27xz + 55xz$$

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = 31xy + 54yz + 82xz - \lambda(xyz - 16000)$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \quad F_x &= 31y + 82z - yz\lambda = 0 & 31xy + 82xz - xyz\lambda &= 0 \\
 F_y &= 31x + 54z - xz\lambda = 0 & 31xy + 54yz - xyz\lambda &= 0 \\
 F_z &= 54y + 82x - xy\lambda = 0 & 54yz + 82xz - xyz\lambda &= 0 \\
 F_\lambda &= -xyz + 16000 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$xyz\lambda = 31xy + 82xz = 31xy + 54yz = 54yz + 82xz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 82x = 54y & 31y = 82z \\
 & 31x = 54z
 \end{aligned}$$

Fill in to F_λ .

$$-x \left(\frac{82}{54} x \right) \left(\frac{31}{54} x \right) + 16000 = 0$$

$$16000 = \frac{82 \cdot 31}{54 \cdot 54} x^3$$

$$\frac{16000 \cdot 54 \cdot 54}{82 \cdot 31} = x^3$$

$$x^3 \approx 18354.05$$

$$x \approx 26.38$$

$$y = \frac{82}{54} x \approx 40.06$$

$$z = \frac{31}{54} x \approx 15.14$$

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26. Constraint: $x + y = 8$.

Maximize profit.

$P = (\# \text{ units})(\text{price per unit} - \text{cost per unit}) - \text{amt spent on dev/promo.}$

$$P = \left(\frac{320y}{y+2} + \frac{160x}{x+4} \right) (150 - 50) - 8000$$

$$P = \frac{32000y}{y+2} + \frac{16000x}{x+4} - 8000$$

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = \frac{32000y}{y+2} + \frac{16000x}{x+4} - 8000 - \lambda(x+y-8)$$

$$F_x = \frac{(16000)(x+4) - 16000x}{(x+4)^2} - \lambda = 0$$

$$F_y = \frac{(32000)(y+2) - 32000y}{(y+2)^2} - \lambda = 0$$

$$F_\lambda = -x - y + 8$$

$$\frac{16000(x+4-x)}{(x+4)^2} = \lambda = \frac{32000(y+2-y)}{(y+2)^2}$$

$$64000/(x+4)^2 = 64000/(y+2)^2$$

$$(x+4)^2 = (y+2)^2$$

$$x+4 = \pm(y+2)$$

$$x = \pm(y+2) - 4$$

If $x = y+2-4 = y-2$, then since $-x-y+8=0$, $(2-y)-y+8=0$

$$y = 5, x = 3$$

If $x = (-y-2)-4$, then $(-y-6)+y=8$
 $= -y-6$

This doesn't work, so only other point is valid.