

# Vv285 Recitation Class 11

## Extrema of Multi-Variable Functions

Yuxiang Chen

July 27, 2022

# Outline

- 1 Procedure of calculating extrema
- 2 Reference

# Calculating Extrema

Suppose  $f: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\Omega \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ , the procedures of calculating extrema of  $f$  are listed as follows:

- ① Calculate the critical point:  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = 0, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} = 0$ . Solve for vectors such that  $\nabla f(x) = 0$ . Suppose found  $\{P_i\}$  a set of critical points.
- ② Calculate the Hessian at each  $P_i$  and determine whether it's positive definite, negative definite or other. Determine local maximum and local minimum.
 

$\downarrow$  local maxima

$\downarrow$  local minima
- ③ Special check at  $\partial\Omega$ . Compare to value in step 2 and conclude on global maximum and global minimum.

## Practice - Analyse multivariable functions

## TASK

Find and classify all the critical point of  $f(x, y) = 4 + x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$

① critical points

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_x = 3x^2 - 3y = 0 \Rightarrow y = x^2$$

$$f_y = 3y^2 - 3x = 0 \Rightarrow x^4 = x$$

$$x = 0 \text{ or } 1$$

$$P_1(0,0), P_2(1,1)$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x & -3 \\ -3 & 6y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \text{Hess} = 36xy - 9, \text{ sign} = 6x$$

② verify

$$P_1(0,0) \\ \text{sign} = 0 \\ x$$

$$P_2(1,1)$$

$$\text{sign} = 6 > 0$$

$$\det \text{Hess} = 36 - 9 = 27 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  local minima

③ let  $y$  be fix

$$f(x) = 4 + x^3 - (3y) \cdot x + y^3$$

## Practice - Analyse multivariable functions

## TASK

Find and classify all the critical point of  $f(x, y) = 4 + x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$

## TASK

Find the absolute minimum and absolute maximum of  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - y^2 + 6y$  on the disk of radius 4,  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ .

① critical points

$$f_x = 4x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$f_y = -2y + 6 \Rightarrow y = 3$$

$$f(0, 3) = -9 + 18 = 9$$

$$\text{Hess } f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \text{Hess} = -8 < 0$$

NO EXTREMA!

② check boundary

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

$$x^2 = 16 - y^2$$

$$f(x, y) = 32 - 3y^2 + 6y$$

f 1

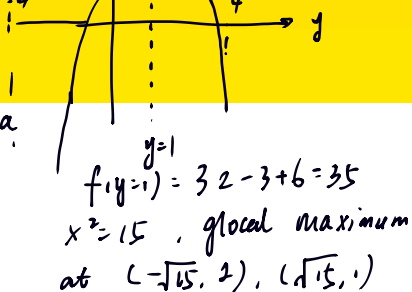
## References I

$$y = -4$$

$$f(x, y) = 32 - 48 - 24$$

$$= -60 \text{ global minima}$$

$$(0, -4)$$



- VV285 slides from Horst Hohberger
- Paul's online note

<https://tutorial.math.lamar.edu/Classes/CalcIII/AbsoluteExtrema.aspx>