

Производные функций нескольких переменных. 2 часть

Исследовать функцию на условный экстремум:

1. $U = 3 - 8x + 6y$, если $x^2 + y^2 = 36$

$$L(\lambda_1, x, y) = 3 - 8x + 6y + \lambda_1 \cdot (x^2 + y^2 - 36)$$

$$\begin{cases} L'_x = -8 + \lambda_1 \cdot 2x = 0 \\ L'_y = 6 + \lambda_1 \cdot 2y = 0 \\ L'_{\lambda_1} = x^2 + y^2 - 36 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{\lambda_1} \\ y = -\frac{3}{\lambda_1} \\ \frac{16}{\lambda_1^2} + \frac{9}{\lambda_1^2} = 36 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{\lambda_1} \\ y = -\frac{3}{\lambda_1} \\ \lambda_1 = \pm \frac{5}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{24}{5}, -\frac{18}{5}\right), \left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{24}{5}, \frac{18}{5}\right)$$

$$L''_{xx} = 2\lambda_1$$

$$L''_{yy} = 2\lambda_1$$

$$L''_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} = 0$$

$$L''_{xy} = 0$$

$$L''_{x\lambda_1} = 2x$$

$$L''_{y\lambda_1} = 2y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} L''_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} & L''_{\lambda_1 x} & L''_{\lambda_1 y} \\ L''_{x\lambda_1} & L''_{xx} & L''_{xy} \\ L''_{y\lambda_1} & L''_{yx} & L''_{yy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2x & 2y \\ 2x & 2\lambda_1 & 0 \\ 2y & 0 & 2\lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} = -8\lambda_1(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\left(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{24}{5}, -\frac{18}{5}\right), \Delta_1 = -240, \Delta_1 < 0 \implies \text{точка минимума}$$

$$\left(-\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{24}{5}, \frac{18}{5}\right), \Delta_2 = 240, \Delta_2 > 0 \implies \text{точка максимума}$$

2. $U = 2x^2 + 12xy + 32y^2 + 15$, если $x^2 + 16y^2 = 64$

$$L(\lambda_1, x, y) = 2x^2 + 12xy + 32y^2 + 15 + \lambda_1 \cdot (x^2 + 16y^2 - 64)$$

$$\begin{cases} L'_x = 4x + 12y + 2x\lambda_1 = 0 \\ L'_y = 12x + 64y + 32y\lambda_1 = 0 \\ L'_{\lambda_1} = x^2 + 16y^2 - 64 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -\frac{2x+6y}{x} \\ \lambda_1 = -\frac{3x+16y}{8y} \\ x^2 + 16y^2 = 64 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -\frac{2x+6y}{x} \\ 16xy + 48y^2 = 3x^2 + 16xy \\ x^2 + 16y^2 = 64 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_1 = -\frac{2x+6y}{x} \\ 16y^2 = x^2 \\ x^2 + x^2 = 64 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (-\frac{7}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \\ (-\frac{1}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) \\ (-\frac{1}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \\ (-\frac{7}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) \end{cases}$$

$$L''_{xx} = 2\lambda_1 + 4$$

$$L''_{yy} = 32\lambda_1 + 64$$

$$L''_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} = 0$$

$$L''_{xy} = 12$$

$$L''_{x\lambda_1} = 2x$$

$$L''_{y\lambda_1} = 32y$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} L''_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} & L''_{\lambda_1 x} & L''_{\lambda_1 y} \\ L''_{x\lambda_1} & L''_{xx} & L''_{xy} \\ L''_{y\lambda_1} & L''_{yx} & L''_{yy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2x & 32y \\ 2x & 2\lambda_1 + 4 & 12 \\ 32y & 12 & 32\lambda_1 + 64 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2x & 32y \\ 2x & 2\lambda_1 + 4 & 12 \\ 32y & 12 & 32\lambda_1 + 64 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$-128x^2\lambda_1 - 256x^2 + 1536xy - 2048y^2\lambda_1 - 4096y^2 = -256(x^2 + 16y^2) - 128\lambda_1(x^2 + 16y^2) \cdot 64 + 1536xy = -16384 - 8192\lambda_1 + 1536xy$$

$$(-\frac{7}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}), \Delta_1 = 24576, \Delta_1 > 0 \implies \text{точка максимума}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}\right), \Delta_1 = -24576, \Delta_1 < 0 \implies \text{точка минимума}$$

$$\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}\right), \Delta_1 = -24576, \Delta_1 < 0 \implies \text{точка минимума}$$

$$\left(-\frac{7}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}\right), \Delta_1 = 24576, \Delta_1 > 0 \implies \text{точка максимума}$$

3. Найти производную функции $U = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ по направлению вектора $\vec{c}(-9, 8, -12)$ в точку $M(8; -12; 9)$.

$$U'_x = 2x$$

$$U'_y = 2y$$

$$U'_z = 2z$$

$$\text{grad } U = (2x, 2y, 2z)$$

$$\text{grad } U|_{(8, -12, 9)} = (16, -24, 18)$$

$$|\vec{c}| = \sqrt{(-9)^2 + 8^2 + (-12)^2} = 17$$

$$\vec{c}_0 = \frac{\vec{c}}{|\vec{c}|} = \left(-\frac{9}{17}, \frac{8}{17}, -\frac{12}{17}\right)$$

$$\text{grad } U'_c|_{(8, -12, 9)} = 16 \cdot \left(-\frac{9}{17}\right) - 24 \cdot \frac{8}{17} + 18 \cdot \left(-\frac{12}{17}\right) = -\frac{552}{17}$$

4. Найти производную функции $U = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$ по направлению вектора $\vec{d} = 4, -13, -16$ в точку $L(-16; 4; -13)$.

$$U'_x = 2x \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$U'_y = 2y \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$U'_z = 2z \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$\text{grad } U = (2x \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}, 2y \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}, 2z \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2})$$

$$\text{grad } U|_{(-16, 4, -13)} = (-32 \cdot e^{441}, 8 \cdot e^{441}, -26 \cdot e^{441})$$

$$|\vec{d}| = \sqrt{4^2 + (-13)^2 + (-16)^2} = 21$$

$$\vec{d}_0 = \frac{\vec{d}}{|\vec{d}|} = \left(\frac{4}{21}, -\frac{13}{21}, -\frac{16}{21}\right)$$

$$\text{grad } U'_d|_{(-16, 4, -13)} = e^{441} \cdot \left(-32 \cdot \frac{4}{21} + 8 \cdot \left(-\frac{13}{21}\right) + (-26) \cdot \left(-\frac{16}{21}\right)\right) = \frac{184}{21} \cdot e^{441}$$