

# Supplement: Optimising under Constraint

## Lagrange Multipliers

We've talked about optimisation, but life often supplies constraints.

Example: Maximise production but there's a budget

Example: Maximise fun but there's a budget

Example: Live as long as you can on Mars but you have minimum daily calorie requirements to survive

Suppose we have a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  that we want to maximise.

Then look at  $\{x \mid \nabla f(x) = 0\}$ .

Suppose moreover that we have another function  $g : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and that we have some constraint like  $g(x) = 0$ .

So

Maximize  $f(x, y)$  subject to  $g(x, y) = 0$

**Example:**

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y) &= xy \\ g(x, y) &= x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

How do we approach this?

Consider isoclines  $f(x, y) = c$ .

And consider isoclines  $g(x, y) = c'$  (not necessarily the same constant).

We want tangent points.

Recall that gradient is  $\perp$  to isoclines.

So we want the points where the  $\nabla$  are  $\parallel$ .

So we want set of

$$\{x \mid \nabla f(x) = \lambda \nabla g(x)\}$$

**Example:**

$$\begin{cases} \nabla f &= \begin{pmatrix} y \\ x \end{pmatrix} \\ \nabla g &= \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \end{pmatrix} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

So

$$\begin{cases} y &= \lambda 2x \\ x &= \lambda 2y \\ 1 &= x^2 + y^2 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

From the first of these we get

$$\lambda = \frac{y}{2x} \quad \text{if } x \neq 0$$

Substituting into the second,

$$x = \frac{y}{2x} \cdot 2y = \frac{y^2}{x} \Rightarrow x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm y$$

And then the third provides

$$2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{\pm\sqrt{2}}{2} \wedge y = -x}$$

**Exercise:** Consider  $f(x, y) = xy^2$  subject to  $2x^2 + 5y^2 = 2$ .

**Exercise:** Consider  $f(x, y, z) = x^2y^3z$  subject to  $2x^2 + 5y^2 = 2$ .

## Lagrangian

We can write

$$L = f - \lambda g$$

Then  $\nabla L = 0$  is the set of equations we started with, above.

This is generally a nice form for computers.

It also transforms the problem from a constrained optimisation problem into an unconstrained optimisation problem.