

Условие экстремума на функции

$$\textcircled{1} \quad U = 3 - 8x + 6y, \text{ если } x^2 + y^2 = 36$$

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

$$L'_x = -8 + \lambda_1 \cdot 2x = 0 \quad x = 4/\lambda_1 = \pm \frac{24}{5}$$

$$L'_y = 6 + \lambda_1 \cdot 2y = 0 \quad y = -3/\lambda_1 = \pm \frac{18}{5}$$

$$L'_{\lambda_1} = x^2 + y^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$\frac{16}{\lambda_1^2} + \frac{9}{\lambda_1^2} = 36 \quad \lambda_1^2 = \frac{25}{36} \quad \lambda_1 = \pm \frac{5}{6}$$

$$L''_{xx} = 2\lambda_1 \quad L''_{yy} = 2\lambda_1 \quad L''_{\lambda\lambda_1} = 0$$

$$L''_{xy} = 0 \quad L''_{x\lambda_1} = 2x \quad L''_{y\lambda_1} = 2y$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2x & 2y \\ 2x & 2\lambda_1 & 0 \\ 2y & 0 & 2\lambda_1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2\lambda_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\lambda_1 \end{vmatrix} - 2x \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 0 \\ 2y & 2\lambda_1 \end{vmatrix} +$$

$$+ 2y \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 2\lambda_1 \\ 2y & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 - 2x \cdot (2x \cdot 2\lambda_1 - 0) + 2y \cdot (0 - 2y \cdot 2\lambda_1)$$

$$= -8x^2\lambda_1 - 8y^2\lambda_1 = -8\lambda_1(x^2 + y^2)$$

$$\min_{\lambda, x, y} \left( \frac{5}{6}, \frac{24}{5}, -\frac{18}{5} \right), \left( -\frac{5}{6}, -\frac{24}{5}, \frac{18}{5} \right) \max$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad U = 2x^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dx} = 4x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dy} = 4x$$

$$L'_x = 4x + 1$$

$$L'_y = 4x$$

$$L'_{\lambda_1} = x^2 + y^2 - 36 = 0$$

$$L''_{xx} = 4$$

$$L''_{xy} = 4$$

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

$$= -163$$

$$\left( -\frac{7}{2}, 4 \right)$$

$$\left( -\frac{7}{2}, 4 \right)$$



you - u ket - u  
 $x^2 + y^2 = 36$   
 $+ 6y + \lambda_1 \cdot$   
 $- 36$ )

$4/\lambda_1 = \pm \frac{24}{5}$   
 $-3/\lambda_1 = \pm \frac{18}{5}$

$\lambda_1 = \pm \frac{5}{6}$

$\lambda_1 = 0$

$2y$

$-2x \cdot \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 0 \\ 2y & 2\lambda_1 \end{vmatrix} +$

$(-0) + 2y \cdot (0 - 2y \cdot 2\lambda_1)$

$(\frac{4}{5}, \frac{18}{5})$   
max

②  $U = 2x^2 + 12xy + 32y^2 + 15$ , cari  $x^2 + 16y^2 = 64$   
 $\frac{dL}{dx} = 4x + 12y$   $L(\lambda_1, x, y) = 2x^2 + 12xy + 32y^2 + 15 + \lambda_1 \cdot (x^2 + 16y^2 - 64)$   
 $\frac{dL}{dy} = 12x + 64y$

$L_x = 4x + 12y + \lambda_1 \cdot 2x = 0$   $x = \pm \sqrt{32}$   
 $L_y = 12x + 64y + \lambda_1 \cdot 32y = 0$   $y = \pm \sqrt{2}$   
 $L_{\lambda_1} = x^2 + 16y^2 - 64 = 0$   $\lambda_1 = -\frac{1}{2}; -\frac{7}{2}$   
 $L''_{xx} = 4 + 2\lambda_1$   $L''_{yy} = 64 + 32\lambda_1$   $L''_{\lambda_1 \lambda_1} = 0$   
 $L''_{xy} = 12$   $L''_{x\lambda_1} = 2x$   $L''_{y\lambda_1} = 32y$

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

$= -16384 - 8192\lambda_1 + 1536xy$   
 $(-\frac{7}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$  max  
 $(-\frac{1}{2}, 4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$  min  
 $(-\frac{1}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$  min

$(-\frac{7}{2}, -4\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$   
max

