## Mals. - og min, - problemen

Husk:

Teven: Onto et f: A-R en en funksjon av la variable som han hantimulige annen denvette. Dersom à en el desponsed punkl i del vindre av A,

sà gielder fâlqued. Hus
$$D = \begin{cases} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(\vec{a}) & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^3}(\vec{a}) \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y}(\vec{a}) & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y}(\vec{a}) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} A & B \\ B & C \end{cases}$$

er dehrumanten til Ness-undvicen, så

(i) His D < O, 12 a à el sallpubl

(iii) Hus D= O, så giv fosten nigen informasjon.

Ebsemped: 
$$f(x_1y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 4y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - 2, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y + 4$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0 \implies x = 1, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0 \implies y = -2$$
Staganant punkl (1,-2).

Amendeninthalm: 
$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} (2x-2) = 2 = 1$$

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3}{3} (2x-2) = 0$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 2.2 - 0.0 = \frac{4}{3}, A = 2$$
  
Celbà en  $D = 4 > 0, A - 2 > 0, D = (1,-2)$  en el lokel min.

Elsempel: Vi skel lage el tell sà 500 m³. Huadan X Lengder til rammen.  $L = 4x + 2y + 2z \qquad 500 = xyz \Rightarrow z = \frac{500}{xy}$ L(x,y)= 4x+2y + 1006 Hillhen rendier au x og y Firmen staganes punkter: 21 = 4 - 1000 31 = 2 - 1000 xy2  $4 - \frac{1000}{x^2 y} = 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 y = 1000 \Rightarrow x^2 y = \frac{250}{x^2}$ 2- 1000 = 0 = 2xy2 = 1000 = xy2 = 500 Selfer sim for j x den medents liquing...  $\frac{250^{2}}{x^{4}} = 500 \Rightarrow \frac{250}{x^{3}} = 2 \Rightarrow x^{3} = 125 \Rightarrow x = 5$ Vider:  $y = \frac{250}{x^{2}} = \frac{270}{25} = 10$ Bruher annen den urblesten hit à sychler et dette en et mais-punt Hust 32 = 4 - 1000 x 1 y - 2 - 1000 x 1 y 2  $\frac{\partial^{2}L}{\partial x^{2}} = -1000[-2x^{-3}]y^{-1} = 2000x^{-3}y^{-1} = \frac{2000}{x^{3}y}$ 32 = -1000 x - 2 (-y-2) = 1000 x - 2 y-2 = 1000  $\frac{\partial^{2} (1)}{\partial y^{2}} = -1000 \times^{-1} \left[ -2y^{-3} \right] = \frac{2000}{x y^{3}}$  $A = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2} (5,10) = \frac{2000}{5^2 \cdot 10} = \frac{200}{125} = \frac{8 \cdot 25}{5 \cdot 25} = \frac{8}{5}$  $B = \frac{3^2 L}{3 \sqrt{3} \lambda} (5/16) - \frac{1000}{5^2 \cdot 10^2} = \frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$  $C = \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y^2}(S_{110}) = \frac{2000}{5.10^2} = \frac{2}{5}$ Horse-determinantin: D= 12 >0, A= \$>0 => (5,10) on al label min.

Optimering under libelingeber (sebjon 5.10)

General: Fin malo eller min hil femboganen

[(x1, 1, xm)]

ender biblingebeng

gr (x1, 1, xm) = br

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Teaun (Lagranges multiplikatornetade) Aula al f(x1)., xm) of g(x1)., xm) on le fumboquier med Continualize partial derivate. Derson funtogour of (4,-, xm) was at label male aller muss. eurden Adula gelsen glan, xw - b i pulled a loci on le dole & llet be count ble alle & olar of mine of (a) = ( vg (a). Lagrange muliplikaler  $\frac{2l}{2l}(\overline{a}) = \lambda \frac{2l}{2k}(\overline{a})$   $\frac{2l}{2k}(\overline{a}) = \lambda \frac{2l}{2k}(\overline{a})$ How like like Ebsempel: Fun melolum hit funboyone gory- 3x2+ 2y2 Regner ul: 201  $\nabla q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ \end{pmatrix}$   $\nabla q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6 \times \\ 4 \times \\ \end{pmatrix}$   $\nabla q = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} \\ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{6}{3} \\ \frac{4}{3} \\ \end{pmatrix}$ Loser fr & x of g : do b nearly liquidgen: x = 37 Saller um : den nedersk ligningen:  $3\left(\frac{1}{3\lambda}\right)^2$ ,  $2\left(\frac{3}{4\lambda}\right)^2 = 3$  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3\eta^2} + \frac{9}{8\eta^2} = 3 \sqrt{24}$ 8 (1/2) + 27(1/2) - 72  $35\left(\frac{1}{1^2}\right) \circ 72 \implies \frac{1}{1^2} \circ \frac{72}{35} \implies \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7}\sqrt{\frac{72}{35}}$ Siden is later ables make of min over of bulled, begressel amrido ( vendig Y. {(x,2): 3x2+ 54,0 3}) så vel i fra elekemalendinelmager at slike punder firmer, og de eneste handidden en de i har firmet.

Folglig a de mals of min.

Mokes/min: Hva med flere bitelingelser?

f(x15..., xm)

under bitelingelsene

g(x1.., xm) = b1

g(x1.., xm) = b2

Levelfal: Derson å er el lahelt mahs/min fr f under dur likhipdrus, Då er enten  $\nabla g_1(\vec{a})_1 - i \nabla g_k(\vec{a})$ lineal achengig eller så finnes del handanter  $R_1, R_2, ..., R_k$ shi d

Df (a) = 2, Dg (a) + 2, Dg (a) + - + 2, Dg (a).

Lagrange mullpholosor.

J delalj:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a}) = \lambda_{1} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a}) + \lambda_{2} \frac{\partial g_{2}}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a}) + \cdots + \lambda_{k} \frac{\partial g_{k}}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a})$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a}) = \lambda_{1} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{2}}(\vec{a}) + \cdots + \lambda_{k} \frac{\partial g_{k}}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a})$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{2}}(\vec{a}) = \lambda_{1} \frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial x_{2}}(\vec{a}) + \cdots + \lambda_{k} \frac{\partial g_{k}}{\partial x_{1}}(\vec{a})$$

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