

$$2Q_2^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \text{ --- (4)}$$

Since $Q_1 = 2Q_2$

$$\boxed{\therefore Q_1 = \pm \sqrt{2}} \text{ --- (5)}$$

and from (1), $\boxed{\lambda = \frac{-1}{2Q_1} = \mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}} \text{ --- (6)}$

\therefore the values of (Q_1, Q_2, λ) are -

$$\cancel{\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}\right)} = \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right) \text{ or } \left(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, +\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

\therefore from Dual feasibility, $\lambda \geq 0$

$$\therefore (Q_1, Q_2, \lambda) = \left(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, +\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

and the value of $f(Q_1, Q_2)$ at $\left(-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$ is -

$$f(Q_1, Q_2) = -\sqrt{2} + 2 \times \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = -\sqrt{2} + (-\sqrt{2}) = -2\sqrt{2} \quad \underline{\text{Ans.}}$$