Math 12, Fall 2007 Lecture 12

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- Review and overview
 - Last class
- 2 Today's material
 - Absolute Extremal values
 - Examples
- Next class

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Local Max/Min

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$$\nabla f = \vec{0}$$

Critical points

Second derivative test: the discriminant

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$$

provides classification information

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Locating Max/Min values on a region

Often we want to find an *absolute* maximum or minimum of a function on a specified domain.

Example: Find the absolute max/min of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ on the rectangle $-1 \le x \le 1, 2 \le y \le 3$

Absolute Max/Min

Procedure

- Find all critical points, discard those outside the region and evaluate the function on the rest
- Parameterize the boundary (perhaps in multiple parts)
- Restrict the function to the boundary and find all extreme values on the boundary
- Pick the largest and smallest of the remaining values

Example: Find the absolute max/min of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ on the rectangle $-1 \le x \le 1, 2 \le y \le 3$

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Examples

- f(x, y) = 1 + 4x 5y, D is the closed triangular region with vertices (0, 0), (2, 0), (0, 3)
- $f(x,y) = 2x^3 + y^4$, $D = \{(x,y)|x^2 + y^2 \le 1\}$
- Find the points on the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ that are closes to the point (4, 2, 0).

Work for next class

Reading: 16.1

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