

# CS164 5.2 PCW

## Lagrange Multiplier

Problem One:

First, we find the partial derivatives:

```
In[*]:= function[x_, y_] := x^2 + 2 y^2 - 4 y
D[function[x, y], x]
D[function[x, y], y]
```

```
Out[*]= 2 x
```

```
Out[*]= -4 + 4 y
```

Then we solve for the system of equations:

```
In[*]:= Solve[{2 x == L * 2 x}, {x, L}]
```

```
Out[*]= {{L -> 1}, {x -> 0}}
```

```
In[*]:= Solve[{-4 + 4 y == L * 2 y}, {y}]
```

```
Out[*]= {{y -> -\frac{2}{-2 + L}}}
```

```
In[*]:= Solve[\left(-\frac{2}{-2 + L}\right)^2 == 9, {L}]
```

```
Out[*]= {{L -> \frac{4}{3}}, {L -> \frac{8}{3}}}
```

The case where  $x = 0$ :

```
In[*]:= function[0, -\frac{2}{-2 + \frac{4}{3}}]
```

```
Out[*]= 6
```

```
In[*]:= function[0, -\frac{2}{-2 + \frac{8}{3}}]
```

```
Out[*]= 30
```

The case where  $L = 1$ :

The value of  $y$  would be  $(-2)$  if we plug in this value into the constraint function then the value of  $x$  would be  $(\sqrt{5})$ .

After inserting these values into the objective function, the output would be  $(5)$  which is considered to be the minimum under the given constraint.

We can then check the results on Mathematica built in function:

```
In[ ]:= Minimize[x^2 + 2 y^2 - 4 y, x^2 + y^2 == 9, {x, y}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {5, {x -> -sqrt(5), y -> 2}}
```

```
In[ ]:= Maximize[x^2 + 2 y^2 - 4 y, x^2 + y^2 == 9, {x, y}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {30, {x -> 0, y -> -3}}
```

Problem Two:

Cobb-Douglas function under constraints:

```
In[ ]:= CobbDouglas[x_, y_] := 100 x^(3/4) * y^(1/4)
```

```
D[CobbDouglas[x, y], x]
```

```
D[CobbDouglas[x, y], y]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 75 y^(1/4) / x^(1/4)
```

```
Out[ ]:= 25 x^(3/4) / y^(3/4)
```

```
In[ ]:= constraint[x_, y_] := 200 x + 250 y
```

```
D[constraint[x, y], x]
```

```
D[constraint[x, y], y]
```

```
Out[ ]:= 200
```

```
Out[ ]:= 250
```

```
In[ ]:= Solve[D[CobbDouglas[x, y], x] == L * D[constraint[x, y], x], {x}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{x -> (81 y) / (4096 L^4)}}
```

```
In[ ]:= Solve[D[CobbDouglas[x, y], y] == L * D[constraint[x, y], y], {y}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{y -> (x^(3/4) / (10 * 10^(1/3) L * (L / x^(3/4))^(1/3))}}
```

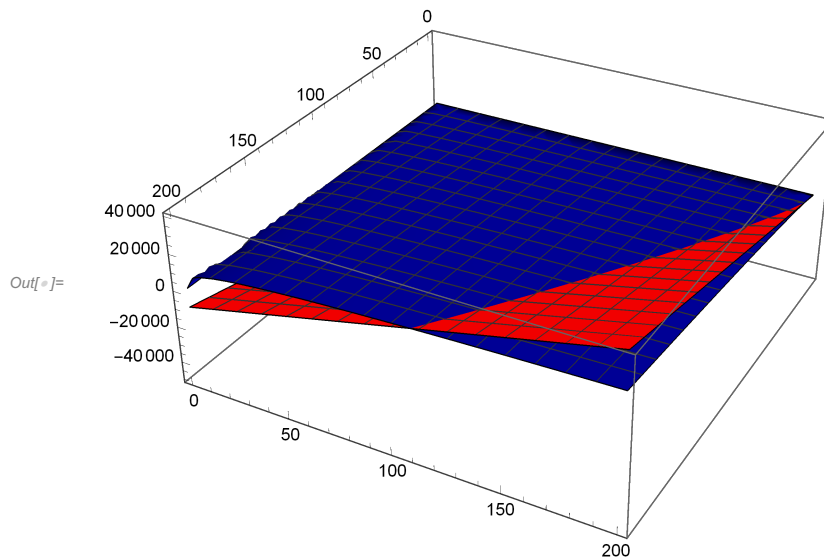
```
In[ ]:= Solve[constraint[(81 y) / (4096 L^4), y] == 50000, {y}]
```

```
Out[ ]:= {{y -> (1024000 L^4) / (81 + 5120 L^4)}}
```

```
In[ ]:= Solve[constraint[x, (x^(3/4) / (10 * 10^(1/3) L * (L / x^(3/4))^(1/3))]] == 50000, {x} ∈ Reals]
```

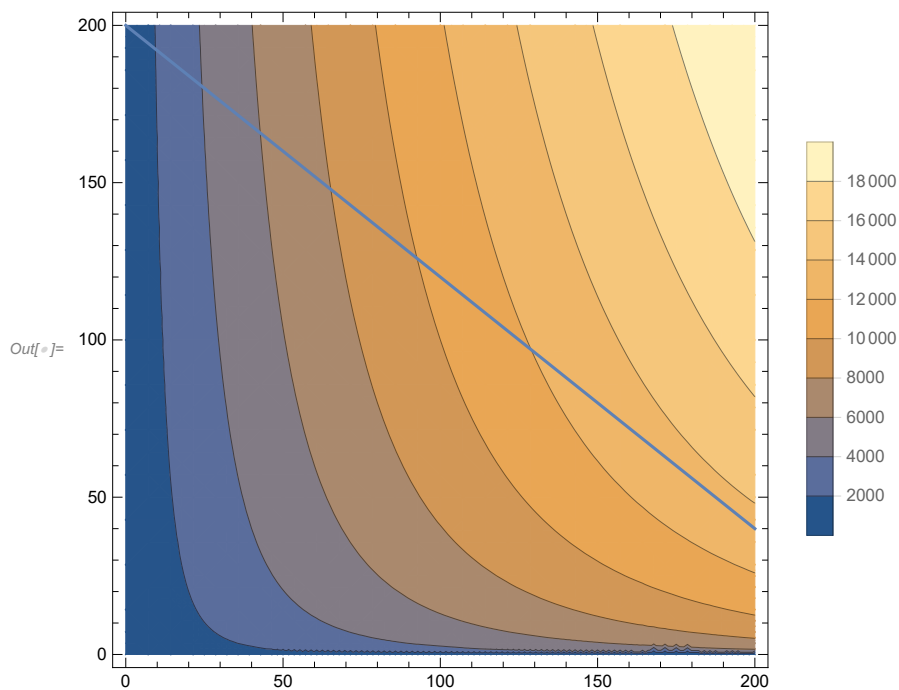
```
Out[ ]:= Solve[(5 * 5^(2/3) x^(3/4) / (2^(1/3) L * (L / x^(3/4))^(1/3)) + 200 x == 50000, x ∈ ℝ]
```

```
In[ ]:= Show[Plot3D[CobbDouglas[x, y], {x, 0, 200}, {y, 0, 200}, PlotStyle -> Blue],
Plot3D[200 x + 250 y == 50000, {x, 0, 200}, {y, 0, 200}, PlotStyle -> Red],
PlotRange -> Automatic]
```



The contour plot of the Cobb-Douglas function and the constraint:

```
In[ ]:= Show[ContourPlot[CobbDouglas[x, y], {x, 0, 200}, {y, 0, 200}, PlotLegends -> Automatic],
ContourPlot[200 x + 250 y == 50000, {x, 0, 200}, {y, 0, 200}], PlotRange -> Automatic]
```



```
In[ ]:= Maximize[{CobbDouglas[x, y], 200 x + 250 y == 50000}, {x, y}]
```

Out[ ]:=  $\left\{ -100 \text{Root}\left[-1\,318\,359\,375 + 4\sqrt{1^4}\right], 1\right\}, \left\{x \rightarrow \frac{375}{2}, y \rightarrow 50\right\}\right\}$

```
In[ ]:= Evaluate[CobbDouglas[ $\frac{375}{2}$ , 50]]
```

```
Out[ ]:=  $1250 \sqrt{2} 15^{3/4}$ 
```