

Minime, maxime. Inegalități

$$x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

1) Determinați minimumul expresiilor

$$E = 8 + x^2$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \mid + 8 \Rightarrow 8 + x^2 \geq 8 + 0 \Rightarrow \underline{8 + x^2 \geq 8} \Rightarrow$$

val. minimă este 8 pt. $x = 0$

$$F = -3 + y^2$$

$$(\forall) y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow y^2 \geq 0 \mid + (-3) \Rightarrow (-3) + y^2 \geq 0 + (-3) \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{-3 + y^2 \geq -3} \Rightarrow \text{val. minimă } -3 \text{ pt. } y = 0$$

$$G(x) = x^2 + 22x + 129 = x^2 + 2 \cdot 11 \cdot x + 11^2 + 8 = (x+11)^2 + 8$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x+11)^2 \geq 0 \mid + 8 \Rightarrow (x+11)^2 + 8 \geq 0 + 8 \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{(x+11)^2 + 8 \geq 8}, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{val. minimă} = 8, \text{ pt. } x+11=0 \Rightarrow x=-11$$

$$H(x) = x^2 - 6x + 80 = x^2 - 2 \cdot 3 \cdot x + 3^2 + 71 = (x-3)^2 + 71$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x-3)^2 \geq 0 \mid + 71 \Rightarrow (x-3)^2 + 71 \geq 71 \Rightarrow \text{val. min.} = 71$$

$$\text{pt. } x-3=0 \Rightarrow x=3$$

② Determinați valoarea maximă a expresiilor:

$$E(x) = 21 - x^2$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \mid \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -x^2 \leq 0 \mid + 21 \Rightarrow 21 - x^2 \leq 0 + 21 \Rightarrow$$

$$21 - x^2 \leq 21 \Rightarrow \text{val. maximă este } 21, \text{ pt. } x=0$$

$$F(x) = 100 - 4x^2 - 4x - 1 = 100 - 1 \cdot [(2x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2x + 1^2]$$

$$F(x) = 100 - (2x+1)^2, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (2x+1)^2 \geq 0 \mid \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -(2x+1)^2 \leq 0 \mid + 100$$

$$100 - (2x+1)^2 \leq 100 \Rightarrow \text{val. max. } 100 \text{ pt. } 2x+1=0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$G(x) = 231 - x^2 + 20x$$

$$? - 100 = 231$$

$$? = 231 + 100$$

$$G(x) = 331 - x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 10 - 100 = 331 - (x^2 - 2 \cdot 10x + 10^2) = 331 - (x-10)^2$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x-10)^2 \geq 0 \mid \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -(x-10)^2 \leq 0 \mid + 331 \Rightarrow 331 - (x-10)^2 \leq 331$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{val. maximă} = 331 \text{ pt. } x-10=0 \Rightarrow x=10$$

$$H(x) = 36 - 4x^2 + 20x$$

$$H(x) = 36 - 4x^2 + 20x = 61 - (2x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 5 - 5^2 = 61 - [(2x)^2 - 2 \cdot 2x \cdot 5 + 5^2] = 61 - (2x-5)^2$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (2x-5)^2 \geq 0 \mid \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -(2x-5)^2 \leq 0 \mid + 61 \Rightarrow$$

$$61 - (2x-5)^2 \leq 61 \Rightarrow \text{val. max. } 61, \text{ pt. } 2x-5=0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Det. val. minimă a expresiilor:

$$E(x, y) = x^2 + 14x + y^2 + 6y + 62$$

$$E(x, y) = x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 7 + 7^2 + y^2 + 2 \cdot y \cdot 3 + 3^2 + 4 = (x+7)^2 + (y+3)^2 + 4$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x+7)^2 \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (x+7)^2 + (y+3)^2 \geq 0 \mid + 4$$

$$(\forall) y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (y+3)^2 \geq 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} (x+7)^2 + (y+3)^2 + 4 \geq 4$$

$$(x+7)^2 + (y+3)^2 \geq 0 \mid +$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{val. minimă} = 4 \text{ pt. } x+7=0 \Rightarrow x=-7 \text{ și } y+3=0 \Rightarrow y=-3$$

$$G(x, y) = 25x^2 - 10x + 36y^2 + 12y + 100$$

$$G(x, y) = (5x-1)^2 + (6y+1)^2 + 98$$

$$(5x-1)^2 \geq 0, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \Rightarrow (5x-1)^2 + (6y+1)^2 \geq 0 \mid + 98 \mid \Rightarrow \text{val. min. } 98$$

$$(6y+1)^2 \geq 0, (\forall) y \in \mathbb{R} \mid \Rightarrow (5x-1)^2 + (6y+1)^2 + 98 \geq 98 \mid \text{val. } x = \frac{1}{5}, y = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$b) x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 4(x + 3y) + 13 = 0$$

$$\text{mg}_A \text{ a lui } x \text{ si } y$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 4(x + 3y) + 13 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 - 4x - 12y + 13 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 - 2 \cdot 2x + 2^2 + (2y)^2 - 2 \cdot 2y \cdot 3 + 3^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x - 2)^2 + (2y - 3)^2 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (H) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x - 2)^2 \geq 0 \\ (H) y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (2y - 3)^2 \geq 0 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x - 2 = 0 \text{ si } 2y - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \\ x = 2 \quad y = \frac{3}{2} \end{array}$$

$$mg = \sqrt{x \cdot y} = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$

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