

Mimime, maxime. Inegalități

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

1) Determinați minimumul expresiilor

$$E = 8 + x^2$$

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

Val. minima este 8 pt. $x=0$

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{-3 + y^2 \geq -3}} \Rightarrow \text{Val. minima} \rightarrow \text{pt. } y=0$$

$$G(x) = x^2 + 2x + 12 = x^2 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot x + 1^2 + 8 = (x+1)^2 + 8$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 \geq 0 \quad |+8 \Rightarrow (x+1)^2 + 8 \geq 0 + 8 \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{(x+1)^2 + 8 \geq 8}}, (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Val. minima} = 8, \text{ pt. } x+1=0 \Rightarrow x=-1$$

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

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

pt. $x-3=0 \Rightarrow x=3$

2) Determinați valoarea maximă a expresiilor:

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

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x^2 \geq 0 \quad | \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -x^2 \leq 0 \quad |+21 \Rightarrow 21 - x^2 \leq 21 + 0 \Rightarrow$$
$$21 - x^2 \leq 21 \Rightarrow \text{Val. maxima este } 21, \text{ pt. } x=0$$

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

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

$$100 - (2x+1)^2 \leq 100 \Rightarrow \text{vad. muk. } 100 \quad p \notin \underline{2x+1=0} \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

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

\Rightarrow v.l. maxima = 331 p.d. $x-10=0 \Rightarrow x=10$

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

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

$$(+) \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow (2x-5)^2 \geq 0 | \cdot (-1) \Rightarrow -(2x-5)^2 \leq 0 | + 61 \Rightarrow 61 - (2x-5)^2 \leq 61 \Rightarrow \text{vad. max. } 61, \text{ pt. } 2x-5=0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

Determinarea minimă a expresiilor:

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (5x-1)^2 \geq 0, \text{ (1)} \\ (6y+1)^2 \geq 0, \text{ (2)} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} (5x-1)^2 + (6y+1)^2 \geq 0 \quad (+98) \\ (5x+1)^2 + (6y+1)^2 + 98 \geq 9P \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \min. 9P$$

$$6) x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\overline{x^2 + 4y^2 - 4(x+3y) + 13 = 0}$$

$$\overbrace{\begin{array}{c} \text{m} \\ \text{g} \end{array}}^4 \text{ a lini } x \text{ si } y$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$x=2 \quad y=\frac{3}{2}$$

$$m_g = \sqrt{m \cdot g} = \sqrt{2 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$$