

ch. ces

$$f(x,y) = 5x - 3y \text{ subj to } x^2 + y^2 = 136$$

$$5x - 3y + \lambda(136 - x^2 - y^2)$$

$$= 5 - 2\lambda x \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = -3 - 2\lambda y \quad \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 136 - x^2 - y^2 = 0$$

$$-3 = 2\lambda y$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = \frac{5}{2\lambda}} \quad \boxed{y = \frac{-3}{2\lambda}}$$

get x & y.

$$136 - \left(\frac{5}{2\lambda}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{-3}{2\lambda}\right)^2 = 0 \leftarrow \text{solve for } \lambda$$

Problem in 2D

$$f(\vec{c}) = -\vec{c}^T \vec{c} = -(c_1^2 + c_2^2) \text{ subj to } \vec{M}_d = \underline{\underline{R}}_N \vec{c}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{c}^T \vec{c} + \vec{\lambda}^T (\vec{M}_d - \underline{\underline{R}}_N \vec{c})$$

$$= -2c_1 + \lambda_1(-R_{11}) + \lambda_2(-R_{21})$$

$$= -2c_2 + \lambda_1(-R_{12}) + \lambda_2(-R_{22})$$

combine eqn's

$$\begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{Bmatrix} + \begin{Bmatrix} \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 \end{Bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} -R_{11} \\ -R_{21} \\ -R_{12} \\ -R_{22} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{c} + \begin{bmatrix} -R_{11} & -R_{21} \\ -R_{12} & -R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \lambda_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{c} - \underline{\underline{R}}_N^T \vec{\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{R}}_N^T \vec{\lambda}}{2}$$

$$\vec{\lambda}^T = [\lambda_1 \quad \lambda_2]$$

$$M_1 = R_{11}c_1 + R_{12}c_2$$

$$M_2 = R_{21}c_1 + R_{22}c_2$$

$$\vec{M}_d - \underline{\underline{R}}_N \vec{c} = \begin{Bmatrix} M_1 - R_{11}c_1 - R_{12}c_2 \\ M_2 - R_{21}c_1 - R_{22}c_2 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\lambda}^T (\vec{M}_d - \underline{\underline{R}}_N \vec{c}) = \lambda_1(M_1 - R_{11}c_1 - R_{12}c_2) + \lambda_2(M_2 - R_{21}c_1 - R_{22}c_2)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_1} = M_1 - R_{11}c_1 - R_{12}c_2$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_2} = M_2 - R_{21}c_1 - R_{22}c_2$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} M_1 \\ M_2 \end{Bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} R_{11} & R_{12} \\ R_{21} & R_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\vec{M}_d = \underline{\underline{R}}_N \vec{c}$$

$$\vec{M}_d = \underline{\underline{R}}_N \left(\frac{-\underline{\underline{R}}_N^T}{2} \right) \vec{\lambda}$$

$$-2\vec{M}_d = \underline{\underline{R}}_N \underline{\underline{R}}_N^T \vec{\lambda}$$

$$\vec{\lambda} = -2(\underline{\underline{R}}_N \underline{\underline{R}}_N^T)^{-1} \vec{M}_d$$

$$\frac{\underline{\underline{R}}_N^T}{2} \left[-2(\underline{\underline{R}}_N \underline{\underline{R}}_N^T)^{-1} \vec{M}_d \right]$$