

1. 给定函数

$$f(x) = \frac{x_1 + x_2}{3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2}$$

求 $f(x)$ 的极小点。

Answer. 令

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} = \frac{3 - x_1^2 - 2x_1 x_2}{(3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2)^2} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} = \frac{3 - x_2^2 - 2x_1 x_2}{(3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2)^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

解得

$$x^{(1)} = (1, 1), \quad x^{(2)} = (-1, -1)$$

而

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1^2} &= \frac{-18x_1 - 12x_2 + 2x_1^3 - 2x_2^3 + 6x_1^2 x_2}{(3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2)^3} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_2^2} &= \frac{-12x_1 - 18x_2 - 2x_1^3 + 2x_2^3 + 6x_1 x_2^2}{(3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2)^3} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2} &= \frac{-12x_1 - 12x_2 + 6x_1^2 x_2 + 6x_1 x_2^2}{(3 + x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_1 x_2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

故

$$\nabla^2 f(x^{(1)}) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{18} \\ -\frac{1}{18} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \nabla^2 f(x^{(2)}) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{9} & \frac{1}{18} \\ \frac{1}{18} & \frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

由于 $\nabla^2 f(x^{(1)})$ 为负定矩阵, $\nabla^2 f(x^{(2)})$ 为正定矩阵, 因此 $f(x)$ 的极小点是 $x^{(2)} = (-1, -1)$ 。