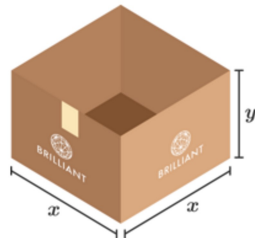


# 多變數函式

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Imagine a box with base length  $x$  and height  $y$ . The box doesn't have a lid. The cost of manufacturing is directly proportional to the amount of material (or surface area) of the box.



What is the surface area of the outside of the box as a function of base width  $x$  and height  $y$ ?

$$A(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy$$

The surface area of the box  $A$  depends on the base width  $x$  and the height  $y$ .

We express this relationship explicitly as

$$A(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy.$$

Writing the surface area as  $A(x, y)$  tells us that it is a function of both base width and height.

A company wants to produce such a box with base width at least 4 units and a height of at least 1 unit. If box material is 4 dollars per unit area, what's the cost of the cheapest box that can be produced?

$$\begin{aligned} C(x, y) &= 4 \times A(x, y) \\ &= 4(x^2 + 4xy) = 4x^2 + 16xy \\ \Rightarrow C(4, 1) &= 4(4)^2 + 16(4)(1) = 128 \end{aligned}$$

Now let's put our calculus to good use.

Suppose the company wants to produce the cheapest possible box with a fixed volume of  $x^2y = 4$  cubic units.

Besides being positive, there's no restriction on the base width  $x$  or the height  $y$  this time.

If the cost is  $C(x, y) = 4x^2 + 16xy$ , what is the minimum output in this case?

$$x^2y = 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{x^2}$$

$$C(x, y) = 4x^2 + 16xy$$

$$\Rightarrow C(x) = 4x^2 + 16x\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= 4x^2 + \frac{64}{x} = 4x^2 + 64x^{-1}$$

$$\text{微分} \Rightarrow C'(x) = 8x - 64x^{-2}$$

$$\text{找極值} \rightarrow 8x - 64x^{-2} = 0 \quad 8x^3 = 64 \quad x^3 = 8$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2$$

$$C''(x) = 8 + 128x^{-3} \Rightarrow C''(2) > 0 \rightarrow \text{確定是 minimum}$$

$$\text{代回原式} \rightarrow C(2) = 4(2^2) + 16(2)\left(\frac{4}{4}\right) = 16 + 32 = 48$$