

Atividade 10 - Cálculo III

Nome: Igor dos Reis Gomes

RA: 241025265

1- $P(x, y, z) = ?$ $x + 3y + 2z = 6$

$P(0, 0, 0)$

$$d = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \Rightarrow d^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$$

$$\text{L.a.: } x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0$$

$$L(x, y, z, \lambda) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + \lambda(x + 3y + 2z - 6)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2x + \lambda = 0$$

∂x

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 2y + 3\lambda = 0$$

∂y

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = 2z + 2\lambda = 0$$

∂z

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0$$

$\partial \lambda$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + \lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = -2x \text{ (I)} \\ 2y + 3\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{2}{3}y \text{ (II)} \\ 2z + 2\lambda = 0 \rightarrow \lambda = -z \text{ (III)} \\ x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0 \text{ (IV)} \end{cases}$$

• igualando I e III / I e II

$$-2x = -z \rightarrow z = 2x$$

$$-2x = -\frac{2}{3}y \rightarrow y = 3x$$

• substituindo em IV:

• voltando para y e z:

$$x + 3y + 2z - 6 = 0$$

$$x + 3(3x) + 2(2x) - 6 = 0$$

$$x + 9x + 4x - 6 = 0$$

$$14x = 6$$

$$x = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$y = 3x \rightarrow y = 3 \cdot \frac{3}{7} \rightarrow y = \frac{9}{7}$$

$$z = 2x \rightarrow z = 2 \cdot \frac{3}{7} \rightarrow z = \frac{6}{7}$$

$$P\left(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{6}{7}\right) //$$

2- $P(x, y, z) = ?$ $3x + 2y + 4z = 12$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 4y^2 + 5z^2$$

$$L(x, y, z, \lambda) = x^2 + 4y^2 + 5z^2 + \lambda(3x + 2y + 4z - 12)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2x + 3\lambda = 0$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 8y + 2\lambda = 0$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = 10z + 4\lambda = 0$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = 3x + 2y + 4z - 12 = 0$$

$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda}$

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 3\lambda = 0 \rightarrow x = -\frac{3}{2}\lambda & \text{I} \\ 8y + 2\lambda = 0 \rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4}\lambda & \text{II} \\ 10z + 4\lambda = 0 \rightarrow z = -\frac{2}{5}\lambda & \text{III} \\ 3x + 2y + 4z - 12 = 0 & \text{IV} \end{cases}$$

• substituindo I, II e III em IV:

$$3\left(-\frac{3}{2}\lambda\right) + 2\left(-\frac{1}{4}\lambda\right) + 4\left(-\frac{2}{5}\lambda\right) - 12 = 0$$

• voltando para x, y e z :

$$-\frac{9}{2}\lambda - \frac{1}{2}\lambda - \frac{8}{5}\lambda = 12$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{2}\lambda \rightarrow x = \frac{180}{77}$$

$$-\frac{77}{10}\lambda = 12$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}\lambda \rightarrow y = \frac{30}{77}$$

$$-77\lambda = 120 \rightarrow \lambda = -\frac{120}{77}$$

$$z = -\frac{2}{5}\lambda \rightarrow z = \frac{48}{77}$$

Portanto, o ponto mínimo é $P\left(\frac{180}{77}, \frac{30}{77}, \frac{48}{77}\right)$ //