

問題

Lagrange の未定乗数法を用いて条件付極値を求めよ. 十分条件も吟味せよ.

(2*2 点)

$$1. \ g \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x + y + 1 = 0 \text{ のもとで}$$

$$f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x^2 + y^2 - 1 \text{ の極値を求めよ.}$$

$$2. \ g \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y + 1 = 0 \text{ のもとで}$$

$$f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x - y \text{ の極値を求めよ.}$$

解答例

$$1. \ f \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} : \text{極小値.}$$

$$2. \ f \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = 2 + \sqrt{2} : \text{極大値,}$$

$$f \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix} = 2 - \sqrt{2} : \text{極小値.}$$

解説

$$1. \ g \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x + y + 1 = 0 \text{ のもとで}$$

$$f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = x^2 + y^2 - 1 \text{ の極値を求める. } L \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = f \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} - \lambda g \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (x^2 + y^2 - 1) - \lambda(x + y + 1) \text{ とおく.}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_x = 2x - \lambda = 0 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_y = 2y - \lambda = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_\lambda = -(x + y + 1) = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \text{ より } x = \frac{\lambda}{2}, (2) \text{ より } y = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$(3) \text{ に代入して解くと, } \lambda = -1 \implies x = -\frac{1}{2}, y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{極値の候補は } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

十分条件を吟味する. $g_x = 1, g_y = 1$

$$L_{xx} = 2, L_{xy} = 0, L_{yx} = 0, L_{yy} = 2$$

より, 縁つき Hesse 行列式 $|B|$ は

$$|B| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & g_x & g_y \\ g_x & L_{xx} & L_{xy} \\ g_y & L_{yx} & L_{yy} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + 0 + 0 - 2 - 2 - 0 = -4 < 0$$

よって, $f\left(\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$: 極小値.

$$2. \ g\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y + 1 = 0 \text{ のもとで}$$

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) = x - y \text{ の極値を求める.}$$

$$L\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix}\right) = f\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right) - \lambda g\left(\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$= (x - y) - \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y + 1) \text{ とおく.}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_x = 1 - 2\lambda x + 2\lambda = 0 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_y = -1 - 2\lambda y - 2\lambda = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} L_\lambda = -(x^2 + y^2 - 2x + 2y + 1) = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \text{ より } x = \frac{2\lambda+1}{2\lambda} \ (\lambda \neq 0), \ (2) \text{ より } y = \frac{-2\lambda-1}{2\lambda} \ (\lambda \neq 0)$$

$$(3) \text{ に代入して解くと, } \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \ (\neq 0)$$

$$\text{極値の候補は } \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

十分条件を吟味する. $g_x = 2x - 2, g_y = 2y + 2$

$$L_{xx} = -2\lambda, L_{xy} = 0, L_{yx} = 0, L_{yy} = -2\lambda$$

より, 縁つき Hesse 行列式 $|B|$ は

$$|B| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & g_x & g_y \\ g_x & L_{xx} & L_{xy} \\ g_y & L_{yx} & L_{yy} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2x-2 & 2y+2 \\ 2x-2 & -2\lambda & 0 \\ 2y+2 & 0 & -2\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2y+2)^2 \cdot 2\lambda + (2x-2)^2 \cdot 2\lambda$$

$$= 2\lambda[(2x-2)^2 + (2y+2)^2]$$

$$\text{よって, } 2\lambda > 0 \iff |B| > 0, \ 2\lambda < 0 \iff |B| < 0$$

$$\left| B\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right) \right| > 0, \left| B\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right) \right| < 0$$

$$\text{よって, } f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right) = (1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - (-1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = 2 + \sqrt{2} : \text{極大値,}$$

$$f\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right) = (1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) - (-1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = 2 - \sqrt{2} : \text{極小値.}$$