

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3,$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1.$$

$$1) D(f) = \{(x, y, z) \in R^3\}$$

$$2) L(x, y, z) = f(x, y, z) + \lambda \cdot \varphi(x, y, z),$$

$$L(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + \lambda \cdot (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1)$$

3)

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

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

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = 3z^2 + \lambda(0 + 2z) = 3z^2 + 2\lambda z.$$

4)

$$\begin{cases} 3x^2 + 2\lambda x = 0 \\ 3y^2 + 2\lambda y = 0 \\ 3z^2 + 2\lambda z = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x(3x + 2\lambda) = 0 \\ y(3y + 2\lambda) = 0 \\ z(3z + 2\lambda) = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\text{a) } \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ 3z + 2\lambda = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ 3z + 2\lambda = 0 \\ z^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ \lambda = -3/2 \\ z = 1 \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ \lambda = 3/2 \\ z = -1 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{b) } \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ 3y + 2\lambda = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ 3y + 2\lambda = 0 \\ y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ \lambda = -3/2 \\ y = 1 \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ \lambda = 3/2 \\ y = -1 \end{cases};$$

$$\text{c) } \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ 3x + 2\lambda = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ z = 0 \\ 3x + 2\lambda = 0 \\ x^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 1 \\ z = 0 \\ \lambda = -3/2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} x = -1 \\ z = 0 \\ \lambda = 3/2 \\ y = 0 \end{cases};$$

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

d)

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 3y + 2\lambda = 0 \\ 3z + 2\lambda = 0 \\ y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ 4\lambda^2/9 + 4\lambda^2/9 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ 8\lambda^2/9 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ \lambda^2 = 9/8 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ \lambda = \pm 3/2\sqrt{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ z = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

e)

$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ z = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ z = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

f)

$$\begin{cases} z = 0 \\ x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases} \text{ sau } \begin{cases} z = 0 \\ x = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

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

g)

$$\begin{cases} 3x + 2\lambda = 0 \\ 3y + 2\lambda = 0 \\ 3z + 2\lambda = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = -2\lambda/3 \\ y = -2\lambda/3 \\ z = -2\lambda/3 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{4\lambda^2}{9} + \frac{4\lambda^2}{9} + \frac{4\lambda^2}{9} = 1, \frac{12\lambda^2}{9} = 1, \lambda^2 = \frac{9}{12} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ y = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ z = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ y = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ z = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \\ \lambda = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{cases}$$

**Concluzie: 14 puncte staționare (critice)**

$$M_1 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right), \quad \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2};$$

$$M_2 \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right), \quad \lambda = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2};$$

$$M_3 \left( 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_4 \left( 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_5 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_6\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_7\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_8\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0\right), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$M_9(0, 0, 1), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2};$$

$$M_{10}(0, 0, -1), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2};$$

$$M_{11}(0, 1, 0), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2};$$

$$M_{12}(0, -1, 0), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2};$$

$$M_{13}(1, 0, 0), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2};$$

$$M_{14}(-1, 0, 0), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2};$$

5) Pentru a decide natura celor 14 puncte critice, se calculează diferențiala a doua a funcției  $L(x, y, z)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} d^2L &= \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2} (dx)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y^2} (dy)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial z^2} (dz)^2 + \\ &+ 2 \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + 2 \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x \partial z} dx dz + 2 \frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y \partial z} dy dz. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x^2} = L''_{xx} = (3x^2 + 2\lambda x)'_x = 6x + 2\lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x \partial y} = L''_{xy} = (3x^2 + 2\lambda x)'_y = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial x \partial z} = L''_{xz} = (3x^2 + 2\lambda x)'_z = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y^2} = L''_{yy} = (3y^2 + 2\lambda y)'_y = 6y + 2\lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y \partial x} = L''_{yx} = (3y^2 + 2\lambda y)'_x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial y \partial z} = L''_{yz} = (3y^2 + 2\lambda y)'_z = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial z^2} = L''_{zz} = (3z^2 + 2\lambda z)'_z = 6z + 2\lambda$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial z \partial x} = L''_{zx} = (3z^2 + 2\lambda z)'_x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 L}{\partial z \partial y} = L''_{zy} = (3z^2 + 2\lambda z)'_y = 0.$$

Avem:

$$d^2 L = (6x + 2\lambda)(dx)^2 + (6y + 2\lambda)(dy)^2 + (6z + 2\lambda)(dz)^2 + 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0 + 2 \cdot 0.$$

Pe ecuația de legătură  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ , avem  $d\varphi = 0$ , adică  $2x dx + 2y dy + 2z dz = 0$  sau

$$xdx + ydy + zdz = 0.$$

Rezultă deci că restricția lui  $d^2L$  la legătura  $\varphi = 0$  este:

$$zdz = -xdx - ydy.$$

$$d^2L = (6x + 2\lambda)(dx)^2 + (6y + 2\lambda)(dy)^2 + \frac{(6z + 2\lambda)(-xdx - ydy)^2}{z^2}.$$

$$\begin{cases} d^2L = (6x + 2\lambda)(dx)^2 + (6y + 2\lambda)(dy)^2 + \\ \quad + (6z + 2\lambda)(dz)^2 \\ zdz = -xdx - ydy \end{cases}$$

Aflăm semnul lui  $d^2L$  în fiecare punct critic:

$$M_1 \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right), \quad \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2};$$

$$\begin{cases} d^2L|_{M_1} = (-2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})(dx)^2 + (-2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})(dy)^2 \\ \quad + (-2\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3})(dz)^2 \\ zdz = -xdx - ydy \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} d^2L|_{M_1} = -\sqrt{3}[(dx)^2 + (dy)^2 + (dz)^2] < 0 \\ zdz = -xdx - ydy \end{cases}$$

Concluzie, în punctul critic  $M_1$  avem maxim local condiționat.



$$M_3 \left( 0, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}};$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} d^2 L|_{M_3} &= \left( 0 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (dx)^2 + \left( -3\sqrt{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (dy)^2 \\ &\quad + \left( -3\sqrt{2} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (dz)^2 \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} dz = 0 \cdot dx + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} dy \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} d^2 L|_{M_3} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} (dx)^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} (dy)^2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} (dz)^2 \\ dz &= -dy \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} d^2 L|_{M_3} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} [(dx)^2 - (dy)^2 - (dz)^2] \\ dz &= -dy \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} d^2 L|_{M_3} &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} [(dx)^2 - (dy)^2 - (-dy)^2] \\ dz &= -dy \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$d^2 L|_{M_3} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} [(dx)^2 - 2(dy)^2]$$

$$M_{13}(1, 0, 0), \quad \lambda = -\frac{3}{2};$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^2L|_{M_{13}} = (6 - 3)(dx)^2 + (0 - 3)(dy)^2 \\ \quad + (0 - 3)(dz)^2 \\ 0dz = -1dx - 0dy \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^2L|_{M_{13}} = 3(dx)^2 - 3(dy)^2 - 3(dz)^2 \\ \\ dx = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^2L|_{M_{13}} = 3 \cdot 0 - 3(dy)^2 - 3(dz)^2 \\ \\ dx = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$d^2L|_{M_{13}} = -3(dy)^2 - 3(dz)^2 = -3[(dy)^2 + (dz)^2]$$

$$d^2L|_{M_{13}} < 0.$$

$$M_{14}(-1, 0, 0), \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^2L|_{M_{14}} = (-6 + 3)(dx)^2 + (0 + 3)(dy)^2 \\ \quad + (0 + 3)(dz)^2 \\ 0dz = 1dx - 0dy \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} d^2L|_{M_{14}} = -3(dx)^2 + 3(dy)^2 + 3(dz)^2 \\ \\ dx = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$d^2L|_{M_{14}} = 3(dy)^2 + 3(dz)^2 = 3[(dy)^2 + (dz)^2] > 0$$