

Lagranžo daugiklių metodas

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Čia yra naudojama atvirojo kodo kompiuterinės algebras sistema maxima 5.31.2.
Jos atskiras versijas galite rasti Windows, Linux, Mac OS ir Android sistemose.

Sąlyginio ekstremumo uždaviniams yra naudojamas Lagranžo daugiklių metodas.
Teoriją žr. [1], 14.8, Lagrange Multipliers, p. 966; [4], p. 110; [5]
Sąlyginio absoliutaus ekstremumo uždaviniams spręsti apibrėžiamas komandas:

```
(%i1) minimize_lagr(f,apr):=block([n,n1,L,l,v,v1,m,sist,s,sv,spr],
  v:listofvars([f,apr]),
  n:length(v),
  n1:length(apr),
  L:f+sum(l[k]*(lhs(apr[k])-rhs(apr[k])),k,1,n1),
  v1:listofvars(L),
  sist:makelist(diff(L,v1[k])=0,k,1,length(v1)),
  s:solve(sist,v1),
  sv:makelist(ev(f,s[k]),k,1,length(s)),
  m:lmin(sv),
  spr:sublist(s,lambda([x],ev(f,x)=m)),
  [m,makelist(subst(spr[k],v),k,1,length(spr))]
)$
```

```
(%i2) maximize_lagr(f,apr):=block([n,n1,L,l,v,v1,M,sist,s,sv,spr],
  v:listofvars([f,apr]),
  n:length(v),
  n1:length(apr),
  L:f+sum(l[k]*(lhs(apr[k])-rhs(apr[k])),k,1,n1),
  v1:listofvars(L),
  sist:makelist(diff(L,v1[k])=0,k,1,length(v1)),
  s:solve(sist,v1),
  sv:makelist(ev(f,s[k]),k,1,length(s)),
  M:lmax(sv),
  spr:sublist(s,lambda([x],ev(f,x)=M)),
  [M,makelist(subst(spr[k],v),k,1,length(spr))]
)$
```

Jei sąlyginiai lokalieji ekstremumai nesutampa su absoliučiais ekstremumais, tai šios komandos jų neranda.
Pabandykite jas modifikuoti sąlyginių lokaliųjų ekstremumų suradimui.

□ 1 pvz

[/] [4], p. 115

[/] (%i3) f:x-2*y+2*z;
[(%o3) 2 z - 2 y + x

[/] (%i4) apr:[x^2+y^2+z^2=1];
[(%o4) [z^2 + y^2 + x^2 = 1]

[/] (%i5) minimize_lagr(f, apr);
[(%o5) [-3, [[- $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $-\frac{2}{3}$]]]

[/] (%i6) maximize_lagr(f, apr);
[(%o6) [3, [[$\frac{1}{3}$, $-\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$]]]

□ 2 pvz

[/] [1], p. 971, example 5

[/] (%i7) f:x+2*y+3*z;
[(%o7) 3 z + 2 y + x

[/] (%i8) apr:[x-y+z=1, x^2+y^2=1];
[(%o8) [z - y + x = 1, y^2 + x^2 = 1]

[/] (%i9) minimize_lagr(f, apr), expand;
[(%o9) [$3 - \sqrt{29}$, [[$\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$, $-\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$, $1 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{29}}$]]]

[/] (%i10) maximize_lagr(f, apr), expand;
[(%o10) [$\sqrt{29} + 3$, [[$-\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}$, $\frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}$, $\frac{7}{\sqrt{29}} + 1$]]]

□ 3 pvz

[/] [1], exercise 14.8.8

[/] (%i11) f:8*x-4*z;
[(%o11) 8 x - 4 z

[/] (%i12) apr:[x^2+10*y^2+z^2=5];
[(%o12) [z^2 + 10 y^2 + x^2 = 5]

```
(%i13) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o13) [-20, [[-2, 1, 0]]]
```

```
(%i14) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o14) [20, [[2, -1, 0]]]
```

4 pvz

[1], exercise 14.8.9

```
(%i15) f:x*y*z;
(%o15) x y z
```

```
(%i16) apr:[x^2+2*y^2+3*z^2=6];
(%o16) [3 z^2+2 y^2+x^2=6]
```

```
(%i17) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o17) [-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, [[-\sqrt{2}, -1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [-\sqrt{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [\sqrt{2}, -1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [\sqrt{2}, 1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}]]]
```

```
(%i18) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o18) [\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}, [[-\sqrt{2}, -1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [-\sqrt{2}, 1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [\sqrt{2}, -1, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}], [\sqrt{2}, 1, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}]]]
```

5 pvz

[1], exercise 14.8.10

```
(%i19) f:x^2*y^2*z^2;
(%o19) x^2 y^2 z^2
```

```
(%i20) apr:[x^2+y^2+z^2=1];
(%o20) [z^2+y^2+x^2=1]
```

```
(%i21) reset(%rnum)$
```

```
(%i22) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o22) [0, [[%r1, \sqrt{1-%r1^2}, 0], [%r2, -\sqrt{1-%r2^2}, 0], [%r3, 0, \sqrt{1-%r3^2}], [%r4, 0, -\sqrt{1-%r4^2}], [0, %r5, \sqrt{1-%r5^2}], [0, %r6, -\sqrt{1-%r6^2}], [-1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, -1, 0], [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0], [\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0], [-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0], [\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0], [0, 0, -1], [0, 0, 1]]]
```

☞ Nesunku pastebėti, kad užtenka imti tik pirmuosius 6 sprendinius su r , kai $|r| \leq 1$.

```
(%i23) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o23) [1/27, [[-1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3)], [1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3)], [-1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3)], [1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3)], [-1/sqrt(3), 1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3)], [1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3), -1/sqrt(3)]]]
```

□ 6 pvz

☞ [1], exercise 14.8.11

```
(%i24) f:x^2+y^2+z^2;
(%o24) z^2+y^2+x^2
```

```
(%i25) apr:[x^4+y^4+z^4=1];
(%o25) [z^4+y^4+x^4=1]
```

```
(%i26) realonly:true;
(%o26) true
```

```
(%i27) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o27) [1, [[1, 0, 0], [-1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, 1], [0, 0, -1]]]
```

```
(%i28) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o28) [sqrt(3), [[1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4)], [1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4)], [-1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4)], [-1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4)], [1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4)], [1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4)], [-1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4), -1/3^(1/4)], [-1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4), 1/3^(1/4)]]]
```

□ 7 pvz

☞ [1], exercise 14.8.12

```
(%i29) f:x^4+y^4+z^4;
(%o29) z^4+y^4+x^4
```

```
(%i30) apr:[x^2+y^2+z^2=1];
(%o30) [z^2+y^2+x^2=1]
```

```

(%i31) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o31) [ $\frac{1}{3}$ , [[ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ], [ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$ ]]]]

```

```

(%i32) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o32) [1, [[-1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, -1, 0], [0, 0, -1], [0, 0, 1]]]

```

8 pvz

[1], exercise 14.8.13

```

(%i33) f:x+y+z+t;
(%o33) z+y+x+t

(%i34) apr:[x^2+y^2+z^2+t^2=1];
(%o34) [z^2+y^2+x^2+t^2=1]

(%i35) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o35) [-2, [[ $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ]]]

(%i36) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o36) [2, [[ $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ]]]

```

9 pvz

[1], exercise 14.8.15

```

(%i37) f:x+2*y;
(%o37) 2 y+x

(%i38) apr:[x+y+z=1, y^2+z^2=4];
(%o38) [z+y+x=1, z^2+y^2=4]

(%i39) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o39) [1-23/2, [[1, - $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{2}$ ]]]

(%i40) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o40) [23/2+1, [[1,  $\sqrt{2}$ , - $\sqrt{2}$ ]]]

```

□ 10 pvz

✓ [1], exercise 14.8.16

```
(%i41) f:3*x-y-3*z;
(%o41) -3 z-y+3 x
```

```
(%i42) apr:[x+y-z=0, x^2+2*z^2=1];
(%o42) [-z+y+x=0, 2 z^2+x^2=1]
```

```
(%i43) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o43) [-2^{3/2}\sqrt{3}, [[-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}]]]
```

```
(%i44) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o44) [2^{3/2}\sqrt{3}, [[\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}]]]
```

□ 11 pvz

✓ [1], exercise 14.8.17

```
(%i45) f:y*z+x*y;
(%o45) y z+x y
```

```
(%i46) apr:[x*y=1, y^2+z^2=1];
(%o46) [x y=1, z^2+y^2=1]
```

```
(%i47) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o47) [\frac{1}{2}, [[\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}], [-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}]]]
```

```
(%i48) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o48) [\frac{3}{2}, [[\sqrt{2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}], [-\sqrt{2}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}]]]
```

□ 12 pvz

✓ [1], exercise 14.8.18

```
(%i49) f:2*x^2+3*y^2-4*x-5;
(%o49) 3 y^2+2 x^2-4 x-5
```

```
(%i50) apr:[x^2+y^2=16];
(%o50) [y^2+x^2=16]
```

```

[ (%i51) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
  (%o51) [ 11, [[ 4, 0]] ]

[ (%i52) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
  (%o52) [ 47, [[ -2, 2√3], [-2, -2√3]] ]

[ (%i53) apr1:[ x^2+y^2<=16];
  (%o53) [ y^2+x^2<=16 ]

[ (%i54) load(nopt);
  (%o54) C:/Users/Aleksas/maxima/nopt.mac

[ (%i55) minimize_nopt(f,apr1);
  (%o55) [ -7, [ x=1, y=0 ] ]

[ (%i56) maximize_nopt(f,apr1);
  (%o56) [ 47, [ x=-2, y=-2√3], [ x=-2, y=2√3 ] ]

```

□ 13 pvz

```

[1], exercise 14.8.19

[ (%i57) f:exp(-x*y);
  (%o57) %e-x y

[ (%i58) apr:[x^2+4*y^2=1];
  (%o58) [ 4 y^2+x^2=1 ]

[ (%i59) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
  (%o59) [ %e-1/4, [[ 1/√2, 1/23/2], [-1/√2, -1/23/2]] ]

[ (%i60) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
  (%o60) [ %e1/4, [[ 1/√2, -1/23/2], [-1/√2, 1/23/2]] ]

```

□ 14 pvz

```

[1], exercise 14.8.20

[ (%i61) f:x^3+y^3+3*x*y;
  (%o61) y^3+3 x y+x^3

[ (%i62) apr:[(x-3)^2+(y-3)^2=9];
  (%o62) [(y-3)^2+(x-3)^2=9 ]

```

```
(%i63) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o63) [  $\frac{3(3\sqrt{2}-6)^2}{4} - \frac{(3\sqrt{2}-6)^3}{4}$ , [ [  $-\frac{3\sqrt{2}-6}{2}$ ,  $-\frac{3\sqrt{2}-6}{2}$  ] ] ]

(%i64) expand(%);
(%o64) [  $\frac{351}{2} - \frac{243}{\sqrt{2}}$ , [ [  $3 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$ ,  $3 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$  ] ] ]

(%i65) float(%), numer;
(%o65) [ 3.673052171668957, [ [ 0.87867965644036, 0.87867965644036 ] ] ]

(%i66) maximize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o66) [  $\frac{(3\sqrt{2}+6)^3}{4} + \frac{3(3\sqrt{2}+6)^2}{4}$ , [ [  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}+6}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3\sqrt{2}+6}{2}$  ] ] ]

(%i67) expand(%);
(%o67) [  $\frac{243}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{351}{2}$ , [ [  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + 3$ ,  $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} + 3$  ] ] ]

(%i68) float(%), numer;
(%o68) [ 347.3269478283311, [ [ 5.121320343559642, 5.121320343559642 ] ] ]
```

□ 15

✓ Apskaičiuokime atstumą tarp prasilenkiančių tiesių
 $(x-3)/2 = (y+1)/3 = (z-2)/1$ ir $(x+1)/4 = (y+5)/2 = z/(-3)$.

```
(%i69) f: (x2-x1)^2+(y2-y1)^2+(z2-z1)^2;
(%o69) (z2-z1)^2+(y2-y1)^2+(x2-x1)^2

(%i70) apr: [(x1-3)/2=(y1+1)/3, (y1+1)/3=(z1-2), (x2+1)/4=(y2+5)/2, (y2+5)/2=z2/(-3)];
(%o70) [  $\frac{x1-3}{2} = \frac{y1+1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{y1+1}{3} = z1-2$ ,  $\frac{x2+1}{4} = \frac{y2+5}{2}$ ,  $\frac{y2+5}{2} = -\frac{z2}{3}$  ]

(%i71) minimize_lagr(f,apr);
(%o71) [  $\frac{80}{57}$ , [ [  $-\frac{5}{57}$ ,  $-\frac{49}{57}$ ,  $-\frac{107}{19}$ ,  $-\frac{281}{57}$ ,  $\frac{26}{57}$ ,  $-\frac{2}{19}$  ] ] ]

Atsakymas:

(%i72) ats:sqrt(%[1]);
(%o72)  $\frac{4\sqrt{5}}{\sqrt{57}}$ 

(%i73) float(%), numer;
(%o73) 1.184697755518185
```


arba

```
(%i74) 20/sqrt(285);
(%o74)  $\frac{20}{\sqrt{285}}$ 
```

```
(%i75) float(%), numer;
(%o75) 1.184697755518185
```

□ **16**

[1], p. 969, example 3

Ant sferos $x^2+y^2+z^2 = 4$, rasime taškus, arčiausiai ir toliausiai nutolusius iki taško $[3, 1, -1]$.

```
(%i76) f: (x-3)^2+(y-1)^2+(z+1)^2;
(%o76) (z+1)^2+(y-1)^2+(x-3)^2
```

```
(%i77) apr:[x^2+y^2+z^2 = 4];
(%o77) [z^2+y^2+x^2=4]
```

```
(%i78) load (sqdnst)$
```

```
(%i79) minimize_lagr(f,apr),expand;
(%o79) [15-4*sqrt(11), [[6/sqrt(11), 2/sqrt(11), -2/sqrt(11)]]]
```

```
(%i80) d_min=sqrt(%[1]);
(%o80) d_min=sqrt(15-4*sqrt(11))
```

```
(%i81) sqrtdenest(%);
(%o81) d_min=sqrt(11)-2
```

```
(%i82) maximize_lagr(f,apr),expand;
(%o82) [4*sqrt(11)+15, [[-6/sqrt(11), -2/sqrt(11), 2/sqrt(11)]]]
```

```
(%i83) d_max=sqrt(%[1]);
(%o83) d_max=sqrt(4*sqrt(11)+15)
```

```
(%i84) sqrtdenest(%);
(%o84) d_max=sqrt(11)+2
```

□ 17 pvz

✓ [3], p. 104, 6.12 pavyzdys
 Rasime elipsoido paviršiaus $x^2/96+y^2+z^2 = 1$ taškus,
 labiausiai nutolusius nuo plokštumos $3x+4y+12z = 288$.

✓ (%i85) $f:(x-x1)^2+(y-y1)^2+(z-z1)^2;$
 [(%o85) $(z-z1)^2+(y-y1)^2+(x-x1)^2$

✓ (%i86) $\text{apr}:[x^2/96+y^2+z^2 = 1, 3*x1+4*y1+12*z1=288];$
 [(%o86) $[z^2+y^2+\frac{x^2}{96}=1, 12 z1+4 y1+3 x1=288]$

✓ (%i87) $\text{spr1}:\text{minimize_lagr}(f,\text{apr});$
 [(%o87) $[\frac{65536}{169}, [[9, \frac{2289}{169}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{8361}{1352}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{25083}{1352}]]]$

✓ Sprendinių reikšmių išvedimo tvarka matomai yra: x, x1, y, y1, z, z1.

✓ (%i88) $d_{\min}=\text{sqrt}(\%[1]);$
 [(%o88) $d_{\min}=\frac{256}{13}$

✓ Arčiausias iki plokštumos elipsoido taškas yra

✓ (%i89) $[x=\text{spr1}[2][1][1], y=\text{spr1}[2][1][3], z=\text{spr1}[2][1][5]];$
 [(%o89) $[x=9, y=\frac{1}{8}, z=\frac{3}{8}]$

✓ (%i90) $\text{spr2}:\text{maximize_lagr}(f,\text{apr});$
 [(%o90) $[\frac{102400}{169}, [[-9, -\frac{561}{169}, -\frac{1}{8}, \frac{10071}{1352}, -\frac{3}{8}, \frac{30213}{1352}]]]$

✓ (%i91) $d_{\max}=\text{sqrt}(\%[1]);$
 [(%o91) $d_{\max}=\frac{320}{13}$

✓ Toliausias iki plokštumos elipsoido taškas yra

✓ (%i92) $[x=\text{spr2}[2][1][1], y=\text{spr2}[2][1][3], z=\text{spr2}[2][1][5]];$
 [(%o92) $[x=-9, y=-\frac{1}{8}, z=-\frac{3}{8}]$

✓ Literatūra:
 [1] James Stewart, Calculus 5th Edition,
 [2] Stewart.4th.Edition.Multivariable.Calculus.Teacher's.Edition.Solutions.Manuel.(Math.32.Series).pdf
 [3] G.Stepanaukas, A.Raudeliūnas, Kelių kintamųjų funkcijos, V., VU, 1995
 [4] V.Kabaila, Matematinė analizė, 2d. V., 1986
 [5] http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lagrange_multiplier