Lagrange Multiplier Method
$$(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 100$$

$$9(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 100$$

$$-> \underline{f(x,y)} - \lambda * \underline{g(x,y)} = 0 \longrightarrow \bigotimes$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 3n+4y - $\lambda * (x^2 + y^2 - 100) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 4y - \lambda x^2 - \lambda y^2 + 100 \lambda = 0$$

$$3x + 4y - \lambda x^2 - \lambda y^2 + 100 \lambda = 0$$

Partially derive by 'x', we get,

$$3+0-2\lambda x-0+0=0$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{3}{2\lambda}$$

'y' , we get

$$\therefore y = \frac{4}{2\lambda} = \frac{2}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{2\lambda}\right)^{2} + \left(\frac{2}{\lambda}\right)^{2} = 100$$

when,
$$\lambda = \frac{1}{4}$$
 when, $\lambda = -\frac{1}{4}$
 $x = \frac{3}{2\lambda}$
 $x = -6$
 $y = -8$
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= 8

$$f(x,y) = 3x + 4y$$

$$f(6,8) = 3.6 + 4.8$$

$$= 18 + 32$$

$$= 50 \quad (Max)$$

$$f(-6,-8) = -50 \quad (Min)$$