



1. 求函数  $f(x, y) = xy(4-x-y)$  在  $D = \{(x, y) | x+y \leq 6, y \geq 0, x \geq 1\}$  上的最值

解: ① 如果最值在  $D$  的内部取到, 则

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0, \text{ 得 } \begin{cases} 4y - 2xy = 0 \\ 4x - 2xy = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{因 } x > 0, y > 0, \text{ 有 } \begin{cases} 4 = 2x + y \\ 4 = 2y + x \end{cases} \text{ 故 } x = y = \frac{4}{3} \text{ 确在 } D \text{ 内}$$

$$\text{此时 } f = \frac{64}{27}$$

② 如果最值在  $D$  的边界上取到:

$$C_1: y=0 \text{ 时 } L_1 = f(x, y) + \lambda_1(y) = 4xy - x^2y - xy^2 + \lambda_1 y$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial x} = 4y - 2xy - y^2 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial y} = 4x - x^2 - 2xy + \lambda_1 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_1}{\partial \lambda_1} = y = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 故 } \begin{cases} 4x - x^2 + \lambda_1 = 0 \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{且 } f(x, y) = 0$$

$$C_2: x=1 \text{ 时 } L_2 = f(x, y) + \lambda_2(x-1) = 4xy - xy^2 - x^2y + \lambda_2 x - \lambda_2$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L_2}{\partial x} = 4y - y^2 - 2xy + \lambda_2 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_2}{\partial y} = 4x - 2xy - x^2 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_2}{\partial \lambda_2} = x - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 故 } \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 3/2 \end{cases} \text{ 且确在 } D \text{ 内}$$

$$f(x, y) = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$C_3: x+y=6 \text{ 时 } L_3 = f(x, y) + \lambda_3(x+y-6)$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial L_3}{\partial x} = 4y - y^2 - 2xy + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_3}{\partial y} = 4x - 2xy - x^2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial L_3}{\partial \lambda_3} = x + y - 6 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ 得 } \begin{cases} 4y - y^2 = 4x - x^2 \\ x + y = 6 \end{cases} \text{ 即 } x = y = 3$$

$$\text{故 } \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ y = 3 \end{cases} \text{ 且确在 } D \text{ 内}$$

$$f(x, y) = -18$$

综合上述讨论,  $f$  具有最大值  $\frac{64}{27}$   
最小值  $-18$ .

2. 求函数  $f(x, y, z) = x - 2y + 2z$  在条件  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  下的条件极值

解: 因为  $f$  在  $D$  上连续, 所以在  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  条件下存在条件极值

$$\text{拉氏函数 } L = x - 2y + 2z + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1)$$

$$\text{有 } \begin{cases} 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 1 + 2\lambda x \\ 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = -2 + 2\lambda y \\ 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = 2 + 2\lambda z \\ 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1 \end{cases} \text{ 得 } \lambda \neq 0 \text{ 且 } 1 = \left(\frac{1}{2\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{\lambda}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{故 } \lambda = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = \frac{3}{2}, \text{ 有 } x = -\frac{1}{3}, y = \frac{2}{3}, z = -\frac{2}{3}, f(x, y, z) = -3$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = -\frac{3}{2}, \text{ 有 } x = \frac{1}{3}, y = -\frac{2}{3}, z = \frac{2}{3}, f(x, y, z) = 3$$

因此  $f(x, y, z)$  在  $(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})$  处取条件极小值  $-3$

在  $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$  处取条件极大值  $3$ .



2. 求椭圆  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  上的点到直线  $x+y=4$  的距离之值

解: 因为  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  为有界闭集, 该距离正必存在最值.

令  $f(x, y, z) = \frac{x+y-4}{\sqrt{2}}$ , 则  $|f(x, y, z)|$  为任一点  $(x, y)$

到直线  $x+y=4$  的距离. 下求解  $f(x, y)$  在给定  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$  下条件最值

$$\text{令 } L = \frac{x+y-4}{\sqrt{2}} + \lambda(x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - 1)$$

$$\text{有 } \begin{cases} 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\lambda x \\ 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\lambda}{2} y \\ 0 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} - 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{得 } x = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}\lambda}, y = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\lambda}$$

$$\text{代入: } 1 = \frac{1}{8\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} = \frac{5}{8\lambda^2}$$

$$\text{故 } \lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}}$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8}}, \text{ 有 } x = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}, f(x, y) = \frac{-\sqrt{5}-4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = -\sqrt{\frac{5}{8}}, \text{ 有 } x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, y = \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}}, f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{5}-4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

因此可知  $f(x, y)$  既有最大值  $\frac{\sqrt{5}-4}{\sqrt{2}}$  又有最小值  $-\frac{\sqrt{5}+4}{\sqrt{2}}$

故距离之值为  $2\sqrt{2} - \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$ , 最大值为  $2\sqrt{2} + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2}$