

# MVE035/600 Exercise session 8

Tuesday, 9 March 2021

15:06

4.6: Hitta maximum och minimum av

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2y^2 - 2xy^4 - 3x^2$$

over  $D = [0, 2]^2 \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ .

Lösna.

Inre punkter:  $\nabla f = 0$



$$\begin{cases} 8xy^2 - 2y^4 - 6x = 0 \\ 8x^2y - 8xy^3 = 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} x = \frac{2y^4}{8y^2 - 6} = \frac{y^4}{4y^2 - 3}, \quad y \neq \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \cancel{8} \left( \frac{y^4}{4y^2 - 3} \right)^2 y - \cancel{8} \cdot \frac{y^4}{4y^2 - 3} \cdot y^3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y^7 \cdot \left( \frac{y^2}{(4y^2 - 3)^2} - \frac{1}{4y^2 - 3} \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y^7 (y^2 - (4y^2 - 3)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y^2(1 - y^2) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \vee y = \pm 1$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = 1$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0, \quad f(1, 1) = 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1^4 - 3 \cdot 1^2 = -1$$

Randpunkter:  $\partial D = ([0, 2] \times \{0\}) \cup (\{0, 2\} \times [0, 2]) \cup (\{0\} \times [0, 1]) \cup (\{1\} \times [0, 2])$



$x = 0$

$x = 2$

$$\begin{cases} 0, & x = 0 \\ -3x^2, & y = 0 \end{cases} \quad (\max = 0 \quad \min = -12)$$

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 16y^2 - 4y^4 - 12, & x=2 & (1) \quad (\underline{\underline{\max=4}}, \underline{\underline{\min=-12}}) \\ 16x^2 - 32x - 3x^2, & y=2 & (2) \quad (\underline{\underline{\max=0}}, \underline{\underline{\min=-\frac{256}{13}}}) \end{cases}$$

$$1) \quad P_1(y) = -4(y^4 - 4y^2 + 3)$$

$$P_1'(y) = -4(4y^3 - 8y) = -16y(y^2 - 2) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0 \quad \vee \quad y = \pm\sqrt{2}$$

$$P_1(0) = -12, \quad P_1(\sqrt{2}) = -4(4 - 8 + 3) = (-4)(-1) = 4$$

$$2) \quad P_2(x) = 13x^2 - 32x = x(13x - 32)$$

$$P_2'(x) = 26x - 32 = 2(13x - 16) \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{16}{13}$$

$$P_2\left(\frac{16}{13}\right) = \frac{16}{13}(16 - 32) = -\frac{16^2}{13} = -\frac{256}{13} < -12$$

Rand:  $P_2(0) = 0, \quad P_2(2) = 52 - 64 = -12$

Svar:  $\min_{x \in D} f(x) = -\frac{256}{13}, \quad \max_{x \in D} f(x) = 4.$

\*

Extra:  $f(x,y) = \frac{x}{1+x^2+y^2}$

Visa att  $f$  antar ett största + minsta värde på  $\mathbb{R}^2$  och bestäm dem.

Lös.  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  är kontinuerlig och

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow \infty} f(x,y) = 0, \quad \text{så } f \text{ är begränsad!}$$

Alltså,  $\exists$  min + max av  $f$ !

Stationära punkter:

$$\nabla f = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad \begin{cases} \frac{(1+x^2+y^2) - x \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} = 0 \\ 2y \cdot x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 1+y^2-x^2=0 \\ 2yx=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2y\sqrt{1+y^2}=0 \Rightarrow \underline{y=0}, \quad 1-x^2=0 \Rightarrow \underline{x=\pm 1}$$

$$f(\pm 1, 0) = \frac{\pm 1}{1+(\pm 1)^2+0^2} = \underline{\pm \frac{1}{2}}.$$

Fråga: Vertar är detta max/min?!

PAUS till 16:17!'

4.32: Finn maximum av  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$   
över  $D = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2 \wedge x^2 + y^2 = z\}$ .

Lösning:  $g_1(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2$ ,  $g_2(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - z$ .

Med: Maximera  $f$ , givet att  $g_1 = g_2 = 0$ .

Extrema söker uppvisar när  $\nabla f, \nabla g_1, \nabla g_2$  är  
linjärt beroende.

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\stackrel{?}{=} \det(\nabla f, \nabla g_1, \nabla g_2) = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2x & 2x \\ 1 & 2y & 2y \\ 1 & 2z & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2x & 2x \\ 0 & 2(y-x) & 2(y-x) \\ 0 & 2(z-x) & -(1+2x) \end{vmatrix} = 2(y-x) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2(z-x) & -(1+2x) \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -2(y-x) (1+2x+2(z-x)) \\ &= 2(x-y)(1+2z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow x=y \vee z = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$x=y$ : 
$$\begin{cases} 0 = g_1(x, x, z) = 2x^2 + z^2 - 2 \\ 0 = g_2(x, x, z) = 2x^2 - z \leadsto z = 2x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + 4x^4 = 2, \quad x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2},$$

$$x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{9}{16}$$

$$x^2 + \frac{1}{4} = \pm \frac{3}{4}$$

$$x^2 = \pm \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad z = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 = \sqrt{2} + 1.$$

mit max/min

Alternativ alle anderen Fälle  $z = -\frac{1}{2} \dots$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{—} \quad \text{Lös} \quad \begin{cases} g_1(x, y, -\frac{1}{2}) = 0 \\ g_2(x, y, -\frac{1}{2}) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{—} \\ \text{—} \\ \text{—} \end{array} \end{array}$$