

Problem 1

Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the point on the plane so that the functions $f(x, y, z)$ has the least value.

$$f(x, y, z) = 4x^2 + y^2 + 5z^2$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 12$$

$$g(x, y, z) = 2x + 3y + 4z$$

$$2x + 3y + 4z = 12$$

$$f_x = \lambda g_x$$

$$f_y = \lambda g_y$$

$$f_z = \lambda g_z$$

$$8x = 2\lambda$$

$$2y = 3\lambda$$

$$10z = 4\lambda$$

$$4x = \lambda$$

$$\frac{2}{3}y = \lambda$$

$$\frac{5}{2}z = \lambda$$

$$4x = \lambda = \frac{2}{3}y$$

$$4x = \lambda = \frac{5}{2}z$$

$$4x = \frac{2}{3}y$$

$$4x = \frac{5}{2}z$$

$$6x = z$$

$$\frac{8x}{5} = z$$

Thus

$$2x + 3(6x) + 4\left(\frac{8x}{5}\right) = 12$$

$$2x + 18x + \frac{32x}{5} = 12$$

$$20x + \frac{32x}{5} = 12$$

$$\frac{132x}{5} = 12$$

$$x = \frac{60}{132} = \frac{30}{66} = \frac{5}{11}$$

$$\text{So } y = 6x = \frac{30}{11}$$

$$z = \frac{8x}{5} = \frac{8}{11}$$

$\left(\frac{5}{11}, \frac{30}{11}, \frac{8}{11}\right)$ will be the point with a min value.

Problem 2

Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the point on the plane so that the function $f(x, y, z)$ has the maximum value. assume that $x, y,$ and $z \geq 0$.

$$f(x, y, z) = xyz$$

$$5x + y + 10z = 30$$

$$g(x, y, z) = 5x + y + 10z$$

$$f_x = \lambda g_x$$

$$f_y = \lambda g_y$$

$$f_z = \lambda g_z$$

$$5x + y + 10z = 30$$

$$yz = 5\lambda$$

$$xz = \lambda$$

$$xy = 10\lambda$$

$$\frac{yz}{5} = \lambda$$

$$xz = \lambda$$

$$\frac{xy}{10} = \lambda$$

$$\frac{yz}{5} = xz$$

$$yz = 5xz$$

$$yz - 5xz = 0$$

$$z(y - 5x) = 0$$

$$z = 0 \text{ or } y = 5x$$

not possible.

$$\frac{yz}{5} = \frac{xy}{10}$$

$$10yz = 5xy$$

$$10yz - 5xy = 0$$

$$5y(2z - x) = 0$$

$$y = 0 \text{ or } 2z = x$$

$$z = \frac{x}{2}$$

not possible

$$5x + y + 10z = 30$$

$$5x + 5x + 5x = 30$$

$$15x = 30$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 2 \quad y = 10$$

$$z = 1$$

point
that
max. $f(x, y, z)$

Problem 3

Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the point on the ellipsoid so that the function $f(x, y, z)$ has the maximum value.

$$f(x, y, z) = 4x + 24y - 10z$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 + 5z^2 = 9$$

$$f_x = \lambda g_x$$

$$f_y = \lambda g_y$$

$$f_z = \lambda g_z$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 + 5z^2 = 9$$

$$4 = 2\lambda x$$

$$24 = 8\lambda y$$

$$-10 = 10\lambda z$$

$$2 = \lambda x$$

$$3 = \lambda y$$

$$-1 = \lambda z$$

$$2y = \lambda x y = 3x$$

$$2y = 3x$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$2z = \lambda z x = -x$$

$$2z = -x$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$x^2 + 4y^2 + 5z^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 + 4 \cdot \frac{9}{4}x^2 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{4}x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 + 9x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^2 = 9$$

$$10x^2 + \frac{5}{4}x^2 = 9$$

$$\frac{45}{4}x^2 = 9$$

$$x^2 = 9 \cdot \frac{4}{45} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

This point is the max when evaluated in $f(x, y, z)$. It is positive.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ y &= \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \\ z &= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \\ y &= -\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \\ z &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \end{aligned}$$