

Example in-class

$$f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 4x - 5$$

$$\text{on } x^2 + y^2 = 16.$$

Compute the gradients:

$$\nabla f = \langle 4x - 4, 6y \rangle$$

$$\nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle$$

$$\text{So: } 4x - 4 = 2\lambda x$$

$$6y = 2\lambda y \Rightarrow \text{if } y \neq 0, \lambda = 3$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 16$$

If  $\lambda = 3$ , from Eqn 1,  $4x - 4 = 6x$ , so

$$x = -2, \text{ and } y = \pm 2\sqrt{3}.$$

We said in class that  $f(-2, \pm 2\sqrt{3}) = 47$ .

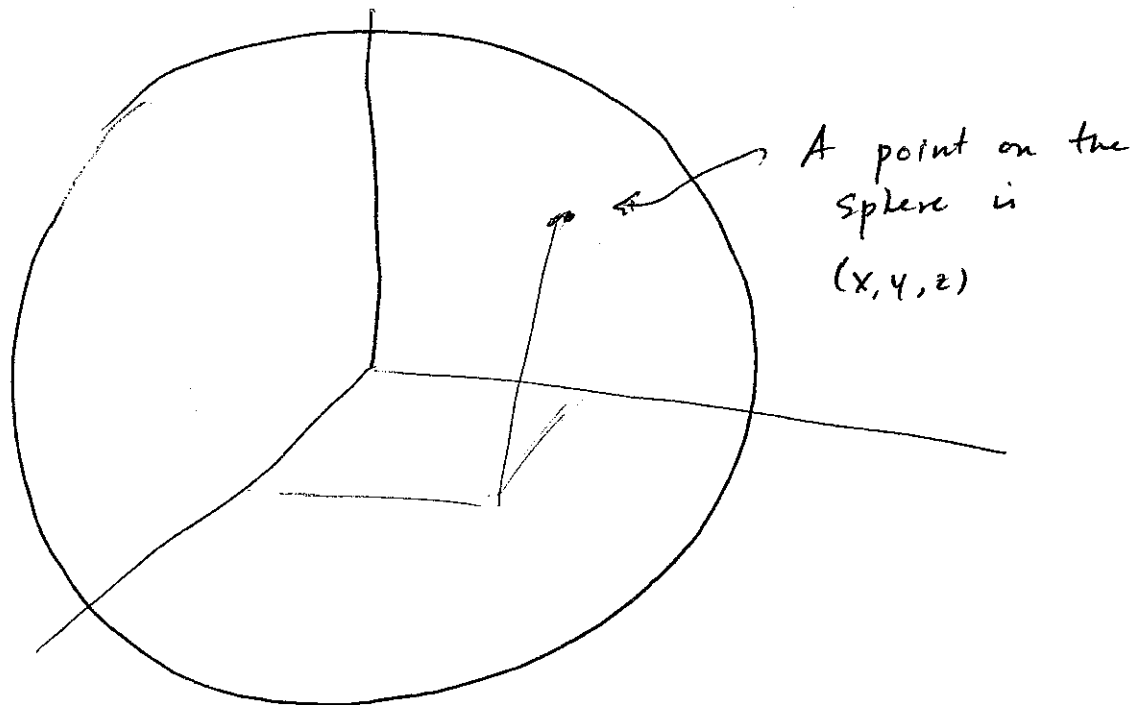
However, we did not finish it all the way.

If  $y = 0$ , then  $x = \pm 4$ , and

$$f(-4, 0) = 43 \text{ and } f(4, 0) = 11$$

• The global min  $\rightarrow$

# Exercise 45, 14.7



The box has length  $2x$ , width  $2y$   
and height  $2z = 2\sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2}$

$$V(x, y) = 8xy\sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2}, \quad 0 < x < r, \quad 0 < y < r$$

$$V_x = \frac{8y(r^2 - 2x^2 - y^2)}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$V_y = \frac{8x(r^2 - x^2 - 2y^2)}{\sqrt{r^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\nabla V = 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + y^2 = r^2 \quad \text{and} \quad r^2 = x^2 + 2y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 + y^2 = x^2 + 2y^2 \Rightarrow x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow \cancel{x=y} \quad x=y.$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad y = \frac{r}{\sqrt{3}}, \quad z = \sqrt{r^2 - \frac{r^2}{3} - \frac{r^2}{3}}, \text{ etc.}$$