

Name:

Perm number:

Midterm – take-home part

Due date: Monday, May 18th

- (1) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuously differentiable function, let  $g_1, \dots, g_m : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be other continuously differentiable functions. Explain why the maximum of the function  $f$  subject to the conditions

$$g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0, g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0, \dots, g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

occurs at the point  $(x_1, \dots, x_n)$  such that

$$\nabla f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \lambda_1 \nabla g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \lambda_2 \nabla g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \dots + \lambda_m \nabla g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

(hint: start with the case when  $n = 3, m = 2$ )

- (2) Let  $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuously differentiable function, let  $g_1, \dots, g_m : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be other continuously differentiable functions. Let

$$H(x_1, \dots, x_n, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) = f(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \lambda_1 g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) - \dots - \lambda_m g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

Prove that  $\nabla H(x_1, \dots, x_n, \lambda_1, \dots, \lambda_m) = 0$  if and only if

$$\nabla f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \lambda_1 \nabla g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \lambda_2 \nabla g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n) + \dots + \lambda_m \nabla g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

and

$$g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0, g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0, \dots, g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

.

- (3) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = 3x - y - 3z$  subject to the constraints  $x + y - z = 0$  and  $x^2 + 2z^2 = 1$ .
- (4) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$  subject to the constraints  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$  and  $x - z = 0$ .
- (5) Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the constraints  $x + y + z = 1$  and  $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = 0$ .