



## MATHEMATICS 201-BNK-05

Advanced Calculus

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# XI - Lagrange Multipliers

- Find the maximum and minimum values (if any) of the function subject to the given constraint(s).
  - $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ ;  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$
  - $f(x, y) = xy^2$ ;  $2x^2 + y^2 = 6$
  - $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2$ ;  $2x + 3y - 4z = 34$
  - $f(x, y, z) = x^4 + y^4 + z^4$ ;  $x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 = 36$
  - $f(x, y, z) = xyz$ ;  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 12$
  - $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ;  $x + y + 2z = 15$ ,  $3x - 2y + z = 25$
  - $f(x, y, z) = z$ ;  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 9$ ,  $2x + 8y + z = 5$
- Find the point  $Q$  on the plane  $\pi : 3x - 2y + z = 16$  that is closest to the point  $P(11, -9, 7)$ .
- Find the dimension of the rectangular box with largest volume with a surface area of  $24 \text{ m}^2$ .
- Find the volume of the largest rectangular box with edges parallel to the axes that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid  $9x^2 + 36y^2 + 4z^2 = 108$ .
- A package in the shape of a rectangular box can be mailed by Post Canada if the sum of its length and girth (the perimeter of a cross-section perpendicular to the length) is at most 36cm. Find the dimensions of the package with largest volume that can be mailed by Post Canada.
- The plane  $x + 2y + z = 6$  intersects the paraboloid  $z = x^2 + 2y^2$  in an ellipse. Find the highest and lowest points on this ellipse.
- Find the point  $Q$  on the intersection of the planes  $3x - y - 5z = -14$  and  $x + y + z = 10$  that is closest to the point  $P(3, -1, 2)$ .
- Find the point  $Q$  on the hyperplanes  $x + y + z - w = 6$ ,  $x - y = 4$  and  $z + w = 2$  closest to the origin.
- Find the maximum and minimum values for the function  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n$  subject to  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1$ .

## ANSWERS

1. a)  $\max f(\pm 1, 0) = 1$ ,  $\min f(0, \pm 1) = -1$   
 b)  $\max f(1, \pm 2) = 4$ ,  $\min f(-1, \pm 2) = -4$   
 c)  $\min f(4, 6, -2) = 68$  and no max  
 d)  $\max f(\pm 6, 0, 0) = 1296$ ,  $\min f\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{7}, \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{7}, \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{7}\right) = f\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{7}, \frac{6\sqrt{2}}{7}, -\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{7}\right)$   

$$= f\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{7}, -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{7}, \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{7}\right) = f\left(\pm \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{7}, -\frac{6\sqrt{2}}{7}, -\frac{9\sqrt{2}}{7}\right) = \frac{648}{49}$$
  
 e)  $\max f(2, 2, 2) = f(2, -2, -2) = f(-2, 2, -2) = f(-2, -2, 2) = 8$   
 $\min f(-2, -2, -2) = f(2, 2, -2) = f(2, -2, 2) = f(-2, 2, 2) = -8$   
 f)  $\min$  of  $f(6, -1, 5) = 62$  and no max  
 g)  $\max$  of  $f(-1, -2, 23) = 23$ ,  $\min f(1, 2, -13) = -13$
2.  $Q(2, -3, 4)$
3. 2m by 2m by 2m
4. 48
5. 12 cm by 6 cm by 6 cm
6. Lowest point is  $(1, 1, 3)$  and highest point is  $(-2, -2, 12)$
7.  $Q(4, 1, 5)$
8.  $Q\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{-1}{2}\right)$
9. Maximum value:  $f\left(\frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}, \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}, \dots, \frac{n\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}$   
 Minimum value:  $f\left(\frac{-\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}, \frac{-2\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}, \dots, \frac{-n\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{n(n+1)(2n+1)}}\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}}$