

CRIMINARE I MAX e MIN VINCOLATI CON IL METODO DEI MULTIPLICATORI DI LAGRANGE

$$f = x^2 + y^2 \quad \text{VINCOLO } x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$$

Scriviamo la FUNZIONE LAGRANGIANA

$$L(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) - \lambda g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - \lambda (x^2 + 4y^2 - 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} L_x = 0 \\ L_y = 0 \\ L_\lambda = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 2\lambda x = 0 \\ 2y - 4\lambda y = 0 \\ -x^2 - 4y^2 + 1 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x(1-\lambda) = 0 \\ y(1-4\lambda) = 0 \\ x^2 + 4y^2 - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ -1 = 0 \end{cases} \quad \emptyset$$

NON ESISTONO MAX o MIN VINCOLATI.

$$f = x - y + 3 \quad \text{VINCOLO } x^2 + y^2 - x + y = 0$$

$$L(x, y, \lambda) = x - y + 3 - \lambda (x^2 + y^2 - x + y) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} L_x = 0 \\ L_y = 0 \\ L_\lambda = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 - 2\lambda x + \lambda = 0 \\ -1 - 2\lambda y - \lambda = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - x + y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{\lambda+1}{2\lambda} \\ y = -\frac{1+\lambda}{2\lambda} \end{cases} \begin{cases} \left(\frac{\lambda+1}{2\lambda}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1+\lambda}{2\lambda}\right)^2 - \frac{\lambda+1}{2\lambda} + \frac{1+\lambda}{2\lambda} = 0 \\ \frac{(\lambda+1)^2}{4\lambda^2} + \frac{(1-\lambda)^2}{4\lambda^2} - \frac{\lambda+1}{2\lambda} + \frac{1+\lambda}{2\lambda} = 0 \\ \lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1 + 1 + \lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 2\lambda(\lambda+1) - 2\lambda(1+\lambda) = 0 \\ -2\lambda^2 + 2 = 0 \quad \lambda^2 - 1 = 0 \quad \lambda = \pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 0 \\ \lambda = -1 \end{cases} \vee \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = -1 \\ \lambda = +1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} P(0, 0, -1) \\ Q(1, -1, 1) \end{matrix} \quad \text{Scrivo la matrice D}$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & g_x & g_y \\ g_x & L_{xx} & L_{xy} \\ g_y & L_{yx} & L_{yy} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2x-1 & 2y+1 \\ 2x-1 & -2\lambda & 0 \\ 2y+1 & 0 & -2\lambda \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{ora sostituisco i punti trovati}$$

$$D(0, 0, -1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} = -2 - 2 = -4 < 0 \Rightarrow P(0, 0) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{MIN} \\ \text{REL.} \\ \text{VINCOLATO} \end{matrix}$$

$$D(1, -1, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 \end{matrix} = -(-2 - 2) = 4 > 0 \Rightarrow Q(1, -1) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{MAX} \\ \text{REL.} \\ \text{VINCOLATO} \end{matrix}$$