

## Key Problems

### Problem 1.

The Lagrange problem  $\max f(x,y)$  when  $g(x,y) = 4$  has maximum value  $f(1,3) = 12$  at the ordinary candidate point  $(x,y; \lambda) = (1,3; 2)$ . What is the interpretation of  $\lambda = 2$ ? Use this to estimate the maximum value of the Lagrange problem  $\max f(x,y)$  when  $g(x,y) = 3$ .

### Problem 2.

We consider the function  $f(x,y) = x^3y^2 + x^2 - 2x$ .

- a) Find all stationary points of  $f$  and classify them.      b) Determine whether  $f$  has a maximum or minimum.

### Problem 3.

We consider the function  $f(x,y) = x^3y^2 + x^2y - xy + 1$  with domain of definition  $D = \{(x,y) : -1 \leq x,y \leq 1\}$ .

- a) Sketch  $D$  and describe the boundary points.      b) Find all interior stationary points and classify them.  
c) Find  $f_{\max}$  and  $f_{\min}$  if they exist.

### Problem 4.

We consider the Lagrange problem:  $\max / \min f(x,y) = xy$  when  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

- a) Solve the Lagrange conditions (FOC+C) and find the ordinary candidate points.  
b) Are there any admissible points with degenerated constraint?  
c) Solve the Lagrange problem.

### Problem 5.

We consider the curve  $C$  with equation  $y(x^2 + y^2) = 2(x^2 - y^2)$ .

- a) Find all points on  $C$  with  $y = -1$ .      b) Find the tangent of  $C$  at each point with  $y = -1$ .  
c) Solve the optimization problem:  $\max / \min f(x,y) = y$  when  $y(x^2 + y^2) = 2(x^2 - y^2)$

### Problem 6.

Solve the optimization problem:  $\max / \min f(x,y) = x^3 + 3xy + y^3$  when  $xy = 1$

**Problem 7.** Exam MET1180 12/2018

We consider the function defined by  $f(x,y) = 1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2$ .

- Find all stationary points of  $f$ .
- Compute the Hessian of  $f$ , and use it to classify the stationary points.
- Determine whether  $f$  has global maximum or minimum values.
- Solve the Lagrange problem:  $\max f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2$  when  $x^2 + 2y^2 = 5$

**Problem 8.** Exam MET1180 12/2017

We consider the function  $f(x,y) = x^2y^2 + xy + x - y$ .

- Compute the first order partial derivatives and the Hessian of  $f$ .
- Show that the level curve  $f(x,y) = 2$  intersects the line  $y = x$  in two points  $(a,a)$  and  $(b,b)$ .
- Find the tangent of the level curve  $f(x,y) = 2$  at the points  $(a,a)$  and  $(b,b)$ .
- Find the stationary points of  $f$ , and classify them as local maxima, local minima or saddle points.

**Problem 9.** Exam MET1180 12/2017

We consider the Lagrange problem:  $\min f(x,y) = xy$  when  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ .

- Sketch the curve  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 4$ , and determine if it is bounded.
- Write down the Lagrange conditions, and find all  $(x,y;\lambda)$  that satisfy these conditions.
- Solve the Lagrange problem.
- Give an interpretation of the Lagrange multiplier in a Lagrange problem, and use this interpretation to estimate the minimum value of the new Lagrange problem:  $\min f(x,y) = xy$  when  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 5$

## Answers to Key Problems

**Problem 1.**

$$f_{\max} \approx 12 + (-1) \cdot 2 = 10$$

**Problem 2.**

- $(1,0)$  local minimum
- No maximum or minimum

**Problem 3.**

- The boundary points are the sides of the square.
- $(0,0)$  saddle point
- $f_{\max} = 2, f_{\min} = -2$

**Problem 4.**

- $(\pm\sqrt{2}, \pm\sqrt{2}; 1/2), (\pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2}; -1/2)$
- No
- $f_{\max} = 2, f_{\min} = -2$

**Problem 5.**

- $(\pm\sqrt{1/3}, -1)$
- $y = 2 \mp 3\sqrt{3}x$
- $f_{\min} = -2$ , no maximum value

**Problem 6.**

No maximum or minimum value.