

Exercise session problems

Problem 1.

Use the Lagrange multiplier method to find candidates for the maximum and/or minimum:

- a) $\max / \min f(x,y) = 3x - y$ when $x^2 + 4y^2 = 37$ b) $\max / \min f(x,y) = x^2 + 4y^2$ when $3x - y = 37$
 c) $\max / \min f(x,y) = xy$ when $x^2 + 4y^2 = 8$ d) $\max / \min f(x,y) = 4x^2 + 9y^2$ when $xy = 6$
 e) $\max f(x,y) = x^2y^2 - x^2 - y^2 + 16$ when $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ f) $\max f(x,y) = x^2y^2 - x^2 - y^2 + 16$ when $xy = 4$

Problem 2.

Find the maximum/minimum, if it exists:

- a) $\max / \min f(x,y) = 3x - y$ when $x^2 + 4y^2 = 37$ b) $\max / \min f(x,y) = x^2 + 4y^2$ when $3x - y = 37$
 c) $\max / \min f(x,y) = xy$ when $x^2 + 4y^2 = 8$ d) $\max / \min f(x,y) = 4x^2 + 9y^2$ when $xy = 6$
 e) $\max f(x,y) = x^2y^2 - x^2 - y^2 + 16$ when $x^2 + y^2 = 16$ f) $\max f(x,y) = x^2y^2 - x^2 - y^2 + 16$ when $xy = 4$

Problem 3.

Solve the Lagrange problem: $\max U(x,y) = 0.3 \ln(x - 3) + 0.7 \ln(y - 2)$ when $12x + 5y = 60$.

Problem 4.

Exam MET1180 (December 2015) Exercise 5

Consider the level curve $g(x,y) = 0$, where g is the function $g(x,y) = x^3 + xy + y^2$.

- a) Find all points on the level curve with $x = -2$, and determine the tangent in each of these points.
 b) Find the maximum value of $f(x,y) = x$ under the constraint $x^3 + xy + y^2 = 0$.

Problem 5.

Exam MET1180 (June 2016) Exercise 5

Consider the Lagrange problem $\max / \min f(x,y) = x + 2y - \sqrt{36 - x^2 - 4y^2}$ when $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$.

- a) Find the points on the level curve $x^2 + 4y^2 = 36$ where the tangent has slope $y' = 1/2$.
 b) Make a sketch of $D = \{(x,y) : x^2 + 4y^2 = 36\}$. Is D bounded? What kind of curve is this?
 c) Solve the Lagrange problem and find the maximum- and minimum value.
 d) Solve the new optimization problem we get when we change the constraint to $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 36$.

Problem 6.

Difficult!

Solve the Lagrange problem $\max f(x,y) = x + y$ when $x^3 - 3xy + y^3 = 0$. You can assume that the problem has a maximum.

Textbook [E]: Eriksen, *Matematikk for økonomi og finans*
Exercise book [O]: Eriksen, *Matematikk for økonomi og finans - Oppgaver og Løsningsforslag*

Exercises: [E] 7.6.3 - 7.6.6
Solution manual: See [O] Ch. 7.6

Optional: Exercises from the Norwegian textbook

Answers to the exercise session problems

Problem 1.

- a) $(x,y;\lambda) = (6, -1/2; 1/4), (-6, 1/2; -1/4)$ b) $(x,y;\lambda) = (12, -1; 8)$
c) $(x,y;\lambda) = (2, 1; 1/4), (-2, -1; 1/4), (2, -1; -1/4), (-2, 1; -1/4)$
d) $(x,y;\lambda) = (3, 2; 12), (-3, -2; 12)$ e) $(x,y;\lambda) = (\pm 2\sqrt{2}, \pm 2\sqrt{2}; 7), (\pm 4, 0; -1), (0, \pm 4; -1)$
f) $(x,y;\lambda) = (2, 2; 6), (-2, -2; 6)$

Problem 2.

- a) $f_{\max} = 37/2, f_{\min} = -37/2$ b) $f_{\min} = 148$ (does not have a maximum)
c) $f_{\max} = 2, f_{\min} = -2$ d) $f_{\min} = 72$ (does not have a maximum)
e) $f_{\max} = 64, f_{\min} = 0$ f) $f_{\max} = 24$ (does not have a minimum)

Problem 3.

We find the maximum point $(x,y) = (67/20, 99/25)$, maximum value $f_{\max} = 1.7 \ln(1.4) - 0.6 \ln(2)$ with $\lambda = 1/14$.

Problem 4.

- a) $y = -8x/3 - 4/3$ i $(-2, 4)$ and $y = 5x/3 + 4/3$ i $(-2, -2)$
b) $f_{\max} = 1/4$

Problem 5.

- a) $(3\sqrt{2}, -3\sqrt{2}/2), (-3\sqrt{2}, 3\sqrt{2}/2)$
b) Yes, ellipse with half axes $a = 6$ and $b = 3$ with center $(0,0)$
c) $f_{\max} = 6\sqrt{2}, f_{\min} = -6\sqrt{2}$
d) $f_{\max} = 6\sqrt{2}, f_{\min} = -6\sqrt{3}$

Problem 6.

$f_{\max} = 3$