

Homework 3

14.8.19 $f(x,y) = e^{-xy}$, $\underbrace{x^2 + 4y^2}_{g(x,y)} \leq 1$

Step 1: Find critical point(s) of f in the interior of $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 1$. ($x^2 + 4y^2 < 1$)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} f_x = -ye^{-xy} = 0 \\ \textcircled{1} f_y = -xe^{-xy} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \textcircled{1} (0,0) \text{ is the only critical point}$$

Step 2: Find candidates of extreme values on the boundary of $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 1$ ($x^2 + 4y^2 = 1$)

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} -ye^{-xy} = f_x = \lambda g_x = 2\lambda x \quad \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{2} -xe^{-xy} = f_y = \lambda g_y = 8\lambda y \quad \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{3} x^2 + 4y^2 = 1 \end{array}$$

$\textcircled{1}$ Note that from $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$, if $x=0$ then $y=0$ and if $y=0$ then $x=0$. But $\textcircled{3}$ forbids that $x=0=y$. So we can assume $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$.

Now

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x \text{ times } \textcircled{1} \rightarrow -xye^{-xy} = 2\lambda x^2 \\ y \text{ times } \textcircled{2} \rightarrow -xye^{-xy} = 8\lambda y^2 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 2\lambda x^2 = 8\lambda y^2 \\ \downarrow \lambda \neq 0, \text{ otherwise } x=0=y. \\ x^2 = 4y^2 \end{array}$$

Hence $\textcircled{3} \rightarrow 2x^2 = 8y^2 = 1$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \quad \textcircled{2} \\ y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} = \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \quad \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

Step 3: List all values of f at points found in steps 1 & 2.

$f(0,0) = 1 \quad \textcircled{1}$

$f\left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = e^{-\frac{1}{4}} \quad \textcircled{1}$ minimum $\textcircled{1}$

$f\left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}\right) = e^{+\frac{1}{4}} \quad \textcircled{1}$ maximum $\textcircled{1}$

~~0.882497~~ ~~0.778800783~~
~~1.12315~~
 1.1284027417