

## Problem Set 12 – Maxima and Minima in Multivariable Functions

1. Calculate extremal points for the following functions:

A.  $f(x_1, x_2) = 2x_1 + x_2 - x_1^2 + x_1x_2 - x_2^2$

B.  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 + x_2^2 - 6x_1x_2 - 12x_1 + 12x_2 + 20$

C.  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^3 + 3x_1x_2^2 - 3x_1^2 - 3x_2^2 + 14$

D.  $f(x, y) = 8 \ln x - xy + y^2$

E.  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 - x \cdot y + \frac{y^3}{3} - 2y + 9x + 1$

E.

2. Prove that the function  $f(x, y) = e^x + x \cdot y + e^y$  has no extremal points.

3. A company produces two types of chocolates. The production costs are NIS 5 per kg of the first type, and NIS 6 per kg of the second type. If the chocolates are sold at prices  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  per kg, respectively, then the amounts sold in a week are:  $x_1 = 5(P_2 - P_1)$  and  $x_2 = 40 + 5P_1 - 10P_2$ . Determine  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  such that the company's profit will be maximised.

4. Given the objective function  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + x_2^2$ , subject to the constraint:  $x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 4x_1 - 2x_2 - 15 = 0$ , find points that are suspected of being extrema.

5. Given the objective function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ , subject to the constraint  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ , where  $a^2 > b^2$ , prove that the values of the function that are suspected of being extrema are  $a^2$  and  $b^2$ .

6. Find points suspected of being extrema for the following functions (where s.t. stands for 'such that'):

A. 
$$\begin{cases} f(x, y) = x + 2y \\ \text{s.t. } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x, y, z) = x \cdot y \cdot z \\ \text{s.t. } x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

B.

7. Calculate points suspected of being extrema of  $z$  for:  $2x^2 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 - 12xy + 4xz = 85$

8. A rectangular box that is open at the top must have a volume of  $32 \text{ cm}^3$ . What must its dimensions be so that its total area will be minimal? Solve the question in two ways:
- Using Lagrange multipliers.
  - By substituting the constraint in the objective function.
9. Reuben and Shimon consume two products. If  $x$  and  $y$  are the quantities of the products (respectively), then Reuben's utility function is:  $U(x,y) = \ln x + 2 \ln y$ ; and Shimon's is  $U(x,y) = x \cdot y^2$ . The prices of the products per unit are:  $P_x = 5$  and  $P_y = 2$ . Reuben and Shimon have identical incomes, of NIS 90 each. Find the optimal consumed quantity from each of the two products, for each of Reuben and Shimon.