Math 1C: MD Lesson 14 Suggested Problems

Theoretic Problems: Discussed in-class

1. Review the Parallel Gradients Theorem and Lagrange Multiplier Procedure

- A. What is a constrained optimization problem? What general form do these problems take?
- B. How are constrained optimization problems different than the optimization problems we studied in Lesson 13 of this class?
- C. State, from memory, the Parallel Gradient Theorem.
- D. What is the geometric interpretation of this theorem? In other words, how does this theorem relate the constraint curve g(x, y) = 0 to the level curves of the objective function f(x, y).

Problems Solved in Jeff's Handwritten Notes

- 2. Example 12.8.7 p. 946
- 3. Example 12.9.1 p. 953: Find the maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = y^2 4x^2$ subject to the constraint $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$
- 4. Example 12.9.2 p. 955: Find the point(s) on the cone $z^2 = x^2 + y^2$ closest to the point P(3, 4, 0).

Suggested Problems

5. Chapter 12 Review Exercise 93 p. 962: Find the maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x,y) = 2x + y + 10$$

subject to the constraint $2(x-1)^2 + 4(y-1)^2 = 1$.

6. Exercise 12.9.13 p. 957: Find the maximum and minimum values of

$$f(x,y) = y^2 - 4x^2$$

subject to the constraint $x^2 + 2y^2 = 4$.

Optional Challenge Problems

- 8. Exercise 12.9.57 p. 958
- 9. Exercise 12.9.58 p. 958
- 10. Exercise 12.9.59 p. 958