

Mathematical analysis 2, WNE, 2018/2019  
meeting 22. – homework solutions

16 May 2019

**Group 8:00**

Find the maximal and minimal values of  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$  on the set  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x^2 + y^2 = 4\}$ .

$f' = [2x, -2y]$ ,  $F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0$ ,  $F'(x, y) = [2x, 2y]$ . Thus we are looking for points such that  $2x = \lambda 2x$ ,  $-2y = \lambda 2y$ . If  $x = 0$ , then  $y = \pm 2$  (and  $\lambda = -1$ ), but if  $x \neq 0$ , then  $\lambda = 1$ , so  $y = 0$  and  $x = \pm 2$ . So we get points  $(0, 2)$ ,  $(0, -2)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 0)$  and the values are  $-4, -4, 4$  and  $4$  respectively. So  $-4$  is the minimal value and  $4$  is the maximal.

**Group 9:45**

Find the maximal and minimal values of  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 9y^2$  on the set  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ .

$f' = [4x, 9y]$ ,  $F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$ ,  $F'(x, y) = [2x, 2y]$ . Thus we are looking for points such that  $4x = \lambda 2x$ ,  $9y = \lambda 2y$ . If  $x = 0$ , then  $y = \pm 1$  (and  $\lambda = 9/2$ ), but if  $x \neq 0$ , then  $\lambda = 2$ , so  $y = 0$  and  $x = \pm 1$ . So we get points  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(0, -1)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$  and the values are  $9, 9, 4$  and  $4$  respectively. So  $4$  is the minimal value and  $9$  is the maximal.