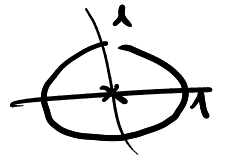


Lagrange multipliziert

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

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$



$$g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 1$$

$$G = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$M = \{ [x, y] \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \}$$

$$(1) \quad \nabla g = 0$$

$$\nabla g = (2x, 2y) = (0, 0)$$

$$x = 0 \quad \& \quad y = 0$$

$$[0, 0] \notin M$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$2x + \lambda 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2y$$

$$1 + \lambda 2y = 0$$

$$2x + \lambda 2x = 0$$

$$1 + \lambda 2y = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$2x(1 + \lambda) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1$$

$x=0$

$y^2=1$

$y = \pm 1$

$[0, 1] \quad [0, -1]$

$\lambda = -1$

$1 - 2y = 0$
 $x^2 + y^2 = 1$

$y = \frac{1}{2}$

$x^2 + \frac{1}{4} = 1$

$x^2 = \frac{3}{4} \quad x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{4}}$

$[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

$[-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

Conclusion:

$[0, 1], [0, -1]$

$[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}], [-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$

Lagrange multipliers

$f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + 3z$

plane \rightarrow $x - y + z = 1$

$x^2 + y^2 = 1$

\rightarrow cylinder



$g_1(x, y, z) = x - y + z - 1$

$g_2(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 - 1$

$M = \{ g_1 = 0, g_2 = 0 \}$

Liu. dep.?

$(1) \quad \nabla g_1 = (1, -1, 1)$

$\nabla g_2 = (2x, 2y, 0)$

$1 \cdot 1 = 2x$

$1 \cdot (-1) = 2y \quad z = 0$

$-1 \cdot 1 = 2y$

$\rightarrow x = y = 0 \quad \therefore$

$$\begin{aligned} dx: \quad 0 &= 1 + 1 \lambda_1 + 2x \lambda_2 \\ dy: \quad 0 &= 2 + (-1) \lambda_1 + 2y \lambda_2 \\ dz: \quad 0 &= 3 + 1 \lambda_1 + 0 \lambda_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x - y + z = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$\lambda_2 = 0$ ~~is~~

$$0 = 3 + \lambda_1 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = -3$$

$$0 = -2 + 2x \lambda_2$$

$$1 = x \lambda_2$$

$$0 = 5 + 2y \lambda_2$$

$$-\frac{5}{2} = y \lambda_2$$

$$x - y + z = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{1}{\lambda_2} \\ y &= \frac{-5}{2\lambda_2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_2^2} + \frac{25}{4\lambda_2^2} = 1$$

Conclusion: $4 + 25 = 4\lambda_2^2 \rightarrow \lambda_2^2 = \frac{29}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{-5}{\sqrt{29}}, 1 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{29}} \right] \\ \rightarrow & \left[\frac{-2}{\sqrt{29}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{29}}, 1 + \frac{7}{\sqrt{29}} \right] \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$\lambda_2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{29}}{2}$

