

# EL18 Lab 6 - live

Tuesday, October 13, 2020

5:55 PM

Given a function  $f(x, y, z)$ , max/min w.r.t. some additional restriction or constraint.

This constraint is given by  $F(x, y, z) = 0$ .

We seek

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla F$$

Lagrange multiplier!

Ex. Say the temperature at a point  $(x, y, z)$  is given by

$$T = 4xy z^2$$

Find the hottest point on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 100$   
 ↓  
 maximize!  
 constraint!  
 Lagrange!

So,  $f(x, y, z) = 4xy z^2$

$$F(x, y, z) = 0 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f &= (4yz^2, 4xz^2, 8xyz) \\ \nabla F &= (2x, 2y, 2z) \end{aligned} \quad \nabla f = \lambda \nabla F.$$

$$\begin{cases} 24yz^2 = \lambda 2x & \textcircled{I} \\ 24xz^2 = \lambda 2y & \textcircled{II} \\ 48xyz = \lambda 2z & \textcircled{III} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{IV} \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 100 = 0$$

First: solve for  $2z^2$  in  $\textcircled{I}$  &  $\textcircled{II}$ :

$$\frac{\lambda x}{y} = 2z^2 = \frac{\lambda y}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = y^2.$$

So, from  $\textcircled{III}$ :  $4xyz = \lambda z$   
 $\lambda = 4xy$ .

So,  $2z^2 = \lambda \frac{x}{y} = (4xy) \cdot \frac{x}{y} = 4x^2 \quad (= 4y^2)$

Now sub into eq  $\textcircled{IV}$ :

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$= y^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 100$$

$$= y^2 + y^2 + 2y^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 = 4y^2$$

$$\hookrightarrow 25 = y^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = y^2 = 25 \Rightarrow x = \pm 5.$$

Then,  $z^2 = 2y^2 = 2 \cdot 25$

$$\hookrightarrow z = \pm \sqrt{50} = \pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 5$$

So,  $(x, y, z) = (\pm 5, \pm 5, \pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 5)$ . Now, go back and find the temp!

$$\begin{aligned} T &= 4xy z^2 = 4(\pm 5)(\pm 5)(\pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 5)^2 \\ &= 5000 \end{aligned}$$

So, our hottest temp. is 5000 at points:

$$(x, y, z) = (5, 5, \pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 5)$$

$$(x, y, z) = (-5, -5, \pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 5)$$