## Math 100A – WORKSHEET 13 MULTIVARIABLE OPTIMIZATION

## 1. CRITICAL POINTS; MULTIVARIABLE OPTIMIZATION

**Definition.** We say the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  is a *critical point* for the function f = f(x, y) if f is defined in a neighbourhood of the point and  $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = 0\\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = 0 \end{cases}$ 

(1) \*How many critical points does  $f(x, y) = x^2 - x^4 + y^2$  have?

(2) \*Find the critical points of  $f(x,y) = x^2 - x^4 + xy + y^2$ .

(3) (MATH 105 Final, 2013)  $\star$  Find the critical points of  $f(x, y) = xye^{-2x-y}$ .

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- (4) WARNING: in general checking along the axes only is not enough to determine if a point is a local minimum or maximum. For more on this look up the multivariable second derivative test in the reference book.
  - (a)  $\star\star$  Let  $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 8y^2 + 7$ . Find the critical point(s) of f(x, y), and determine (if possible) whether each critical point corresponds to a local maximum, local minimum, or neither ("saddle point").

(b) (MATH 105 Final, 2017) **\*\*** Let  $f(x, y) = -4x^2 + 8y^2 - 3$ . Find the critical point(s) of f(x, y), and determine (if possible) whether each critical point corresponds to a local maximum, local minimum, or neither ("saddle point").

(5)  $\star$  Find the critical points of  $(7x + 3y + 2y^2)e^{-x-y}$ .

## 2. Optimization

**Fact.** The maximum and minimum of a function must (if they exist) occur either at (1) a critical point; (2) a singular point; (3) the boundary.

(6) **\*\***Find the minimum of  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 4x - 5$ : (a) on the rectangle  $0 \le x \le 2, -1 \le y \le 1$ .

(b) on the rectangle  $2 \le x \le 3, -1 \le y \le 1$ .

(7) Find the maximum of  $(7x + 3y + 2y^2)e^{-x-y}$  for  $x \ge 0, y \ge 0$ ,

- (8) A company can make widgets of varying quality. The cost of making q widgets of quality t is C = 3t<sup>2</sup> + √t ⋅ q. At price p the company can sell q = t-p/3 widgets.
  (a) Write an expression for the profit function f(q,t).

  - (b) How many widgets of what quality should the company make to maximize profits?

(9) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = -x^2 + 8y$  in the disc  $R = \{x^2 + y^2 \le 25\}$ .

(10) (MATH 105 final, 2015) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = (x - 1)^2 + (y + 1)^2$  in the disc  $R = \{x^2 + y^2 \le 4\}$ .

- (11) (The inequality of the means) We calculate the maximum of f(x, y, z) = xyz on the domain x+y+z = 1,  $x, y, z \ge 0$ .
  - (a) Explain why it's enough to find the maximum of g(x,y) = xy(1-x-y) on the domain  $x \ge 0, y \ge 0, x+y \le 1$ .

(b) Find the critical points of g in the interior of the domain, and the values of g at those points.

(c) What is the boundary of the domain of g? What is the maximum there?

(d) What is the maximum of g?

(e) Show that for all  $X, Y, Z \ge 0$  we have  $(XYZ)^{1/3} \le \frac{X+Y+Z}{3}$  (the "inequality of the means"). Hint: define  $x = \frac{X}{X+Y+Z}, y = \frac{Y}{X+Y+Z}, z = \frac{Z}{X+Y+Z}$  and apply the previous result. **Fact** (Method of Lagrange Multipliers). Let f(x, y) and G(x, y) be two functions (the objective function and the constraint). Suppose that  $(x_0, y_0)$  is a local maximum or minimum of frestricted to the curve G(x, y) = 0. Then there is a number  $\lambda$  (the "Lagrange multiplier") so that the following equations are satisfied:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \lambda \frac{\partial G}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \lambda \frac{\partial G}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \\ G(x_0, y_0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

(11) (MATH 105 final, 2017) Use the mConstrained optimization ethod of Lagrange Multipliers to find the maximum value of the utility function  $U = f(x, y) = 16x^{\frac{1}{4}}y^{\frac{3}{4}}$ , subject to the constraint G(x, y) = 50x + 100y - 500,000 = 0, where  $x \ge 0$  and  $y \ge 0$ .

(12) Labour-Leisure model: a person can choose to spend L hours a day not working ("leisure"), working 24 - L hours with way w. Suppose their fixed income is V dollars per day. Their consumption of goods is them C = w(24 - L) + V, equivalenly C + wL = 24w + V (here C, L are variables while w, V are constants). If their utility function is U = U(C, L) find a system of equations for maximum utility.