

5. minitest - varianta A  
 Vázané extrémny - optimalizace s vazbou  
 21. 3. 2024

Najděte globální extrémny funkce

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^2 - 2y$$

na množině

$$M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

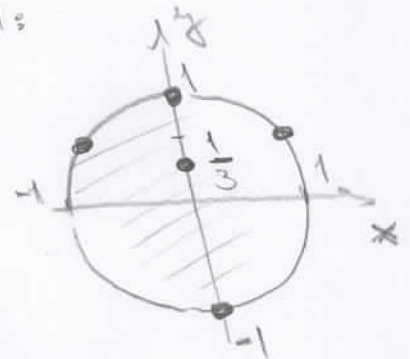
Ouvěření množiny  $M$ :

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 6y - 2 = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 6y - 2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} \left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right] \in M$$

$M$ :



Hranice množiny  $M$ :

$$g(x, y) := x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & 6y - 2 \\ 2x & 2y \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$= 4xy - 2x(6y - 2) = -8xy + 4x = 4x(-2y + 1) = 0$$

$$f(0, 1) = 1$$

$$f(0, -1) = 5 \quad \text{maximum}$$

$$f\left(0, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{3} \quad \text{minimum}$$

$$f\left(\pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{3}{4} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 0 \quad \vee \quad y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \pm 1 \quad x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

5. minitest - varianta B  
 Vázané extrém - optimalizace s vazbou  
 21. 3. 2024

Najděte globální extrém funkce

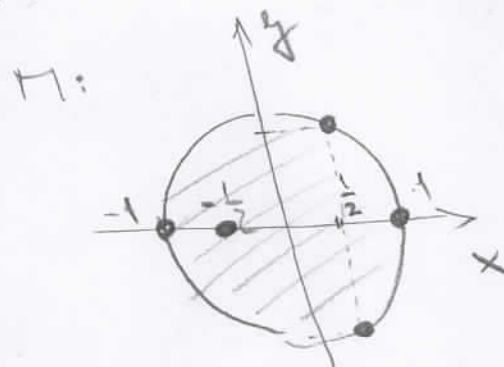
$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 + x$$

na množině

$$M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$$

Derivace množiny M:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 1 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4y = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right] \in M$$



Hranice množiny M:  $g(x, y) := x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x+1 & 4y \\ 2x & 2y \end{vmatrix} = 4xy + 2y - 8xy = -4xy + 2y = 2y(-2x + 1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{aligned} y = 0 \vee x = \frac{1}{2} \\ x = \pm 1 \quad y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(1, 0) = 2$$

$$f(-1, 0) = 0$$

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = -\frac{1}{4} \text{ min.}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{4} \text{ max.}$$