



5. Find the absolute extreme points of $f(x, y) = x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 8y + 7$ on $\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.

Critical interior points: $f_x = 2x - 6$
 $f_y = 2y - 8$

Both partials are zero only at $(3, 4)$ which is not in the domain

Thus the extreme points occur on the boundary which is parametrized by

$$\begin{cases} x = \cos \theta \\ y = \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

on the boundary f is given by

$$f(\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - 6 \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta - 8 \sin \theta + 7$$

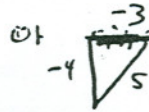
$$= -6 \cos \theta - 8 \sin \theta + 8$$

$$f'(\theta) = 6 \sin \theta - 8 \cos \theta$$

$$f'(\theta) = 0 \text{ when } 6 \sin \theta - 8 \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\text{i.e. } \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = \frac{4}{3}$$

So either $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ $\sin \theta = \frac{4}{5}$ $\cos \theta = \frac{3}{5}$



$$\sin \theta = -\frac{4}{5} \quad \cos \theta = -\frac{3}{5}$$

My critical pts are

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right) \quad \left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

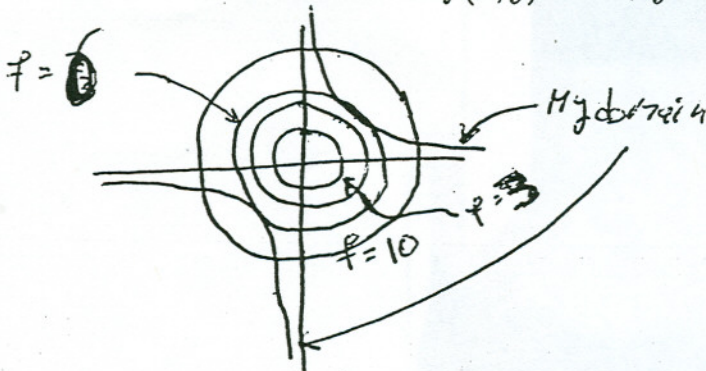
$$f\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{9}{25} - \frac{18}{5} + \frac{16}{25} - \frac{32}{5} + 7 = 8 - \frac{30}{5} = 2$$

$$f\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}\right) = \frac{9}{25} + \frac{18}{5} + \frac{16}{25} + \frac{32}{5} + 7 = 8 + 10 = 12$$

The Max is $\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, 12\right)$

The min is $\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, 2\right)$

6. Find the minimum of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ on $xy = 3$.



The picture shows that the answer is $(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 6)$ and $(-\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, 6)$

Lagrange Multiplier says

$$2x\vec{i} + 2y\vec{j} = \lambda(y\vec{i} + x\vec{j})$$

So we need

$$\begin{cases} 2x = \lambda y \\ 2y = \lambda x \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y} = \lambda \\ 2y = \lambda x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y} = \lambda \\ 2y = \frac{2x^2}{y} \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y} = \lambda \\ y^2 = x^2 \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } \begin{cases} \frac{2x}{y} = \lambda \\ y = x \text{ or } y = -x \\ xy = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } x = \sqrt{3} \quad y = \sqrt{3} \quad f = 6$$

$$\text{or } x = -\sqrt{3} \quad y = -\sqrt{3} \quad f = 6 \quad \text{or } \underline{1}$$

The min is

$$(\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}, 6) \text{ or } (-\sqrt{3}, -\sqrt{3}, 6)$$