

MA 229/MA 235 - Lecture 5

IISc

Recap

- Second derivative test.

- Second derivative test.
- Inverse and implicit function theorems.

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

- Find the

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

- Find the maximum value of

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

- Find the maximum value of $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ subject to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

- Find the maximum value of $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ subject to $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- Geometrically,

An application - Lagrange's multipliers

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- In the problem above, $g = 0$ is a compact closed set.
- Thus f does attain a global maximum at some point a lying on $g = 0$. This point is a local extremum too. Indeed, since $Dg_a \neq (2a^1, 2a^2, 2a^2) \neq (0, 0, 0)$ (why?)

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