

## HW 6

1. Let  $f, g_1, g_2, \dots, g_k : U \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be  $C^1$  functions (where  $U$  is open and  $k < n$ ). Suppose  $f$  attains a global extremum at  $a \in U$  subject to the constraints  $g_1 = g_2 = \dots = g_k = 0$ . Assume that  $\nabla g_1(a), \nabla g_2(a), \dots, \nabla g_k(a)$  are linearly independent. Prove that  $\nabla f(a) = \lambda_1 \nabla g_1(a) + \lambda_2 \nabla g_2(a) + \dots$
2. Prove that if  $a, b \geq 0$  and  $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$  ( $p, q > 0$  real numbers), then  $ab \leq \frac{a^p}{p} + \frac{b^q}{q}$  using Lagrange's multipliers.