

Re: number with maximum, minimum

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2007-01/msg06591.html>

- *From:* "mina_world" <mina_world@xxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Mon, 29 Jan 2007 14:23:26 +0900
-

"Jon Slaughter" <Jon_Slaughter@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
[news:Exevh.36195\\$OU1.13452@xx](mailto:news:Exevh.36195$OU1.13452@xx)

"mina_world" <mina_world@xxxxxxxxxxx> wrote in message
[news:epjpij\\$29f\\$1@xx](mailto:news:epjpij$29f$1@xx)

Hello sir~

For x, y such that $\{(x-1)^2\} + \{(y+1)^2\} \leq 1$,

Find M/m with the maximum value M and minimum value m of $(x+y+2) / (-x+y+4)$.

One way is to use lagrangian multipliers.

Your function that you are trying to optimize is $f(x,y) = (x+y+2) / (-x+y+4)$.

and your constraint is $g(x,y) = \{(x-1)^2\} + \{(y+1)^2\} = c \leq 1$.

Another way is to visualize your function on the disk centered at $(1,-1)$ and try to see if it has any "special" properties on that disk. (such as if its maximum must be on its boundary).

What you can see is that $f(x,y)$ is undefined at $(2,-2)$ which is outside your disk but its possible that the point closest from the disk to that point is a critical point. Ofcourse you would still have to prove this though.

Yes, I know the Lagrange multipliers.
But...complex.

From $Df = \lambda * Dg$,

Re: number with maximum, minimum

$$\{(2y+6)/\{(-x+y+4)^2\}, (-2x+2)/\{(-x+y+4)^2\}\} = \text{lamda}*(2x-2, 2y+2).$$

How do you progress it ?

.