



## 实验11 求多元函数的条件极值

利用Mathcad的内部 maximize 和 minimize 函数可以求多元函数的条件极值.

**例1** 求函数  $u = x - 2y + 2z$  在条件  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$  下的极值

**1 定义函数**  $f(x, y, z) := x - 2 \cdot y + 2 \cdot z$

**2 为各个自变量指定猜测值**  $x := 1 \quad y := 0 \quad z := -1$

**3 将约束条件置于关键字Given之后, 用maximize求极大值点.**

Given

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$\max := \text{Maximize}(f, x, y, z) \quad \max = \begin{pmatrix} 0.333 \\ -0.667 \\ 0.667 \end{pmatrix}$$

**极大值为**  $f(\max_0, \max_1, \max_2) = 3$

**4 将约束条件置于关键字Given之后, 用minimize求极小值点.**

Given

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$\min := \text{Minimize}(f, x, y, z) \quad \min = \begin{pmatrix} -0.333 \\ 0.667 \\ -0.667 \end{pmatrix} \quad f(\min_0, \min_1, \min_2) = -3$$

**极小值为**  $f(\min_0, \min_1, \min_2) = -3$

**运用拉格朗日乘数法求解:**

**令:**  $\Phi(u, v, w, \lambda) := u - 2 \cdot v + 2 \cdot w + \lambda \cdot (u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - 1)$

$$\frac{d}{du} \Phi(u, v, w, \lambda) \rightarrow 1 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot u \quad \frac{d}{dv} \Phi(u, v, w, \lambda) \rightarrow -2 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot v \quad \frac{d}{dw} \Phi(u, v, w, \lambda) \rightarrow 2 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot w$$

Given

$$1 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot u = 0 \quad -2 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot v = 0 \quad 2 + 2 \cdot \lambda \cdot w = 0 \quad u^2 + v^2 + w^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$X := \text{Find}(u, v, w, \lambda) \quad X^T \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M := \text{submatrix}(X, 0, 2, 0, 0) \quad M^T \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{驻点1}$$

$$N := \text{submatrix}(X, 0, 2, 1, 1) \quad N^T \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{驻点2}$$

$$u := \frac{1}{3} \qquad v := \frac{-2}{3} \qquad w := \frac{2}{3} \qquad \lambda := \frac{3}{2}$$

$$A := \frac{d^2}{du^2} \Phi(u,v,w,\lambda) \qquad B := \frac{d^2}{dv^2} \Phi(u,v,w,\lambda) \qquad C := \frac{d^2}{dw^2} \Phi(u,v,w,\lambda)$$

$$D := \frac{d}{du} \frac{d}{dv} \Phi(u,v,w,\lambda) \qquad E := \frac{\textcolor{red}{d}}{dv} \frac{\textcolor{red}{d}}{dw} \Phi(\textcolor{red}{u},\textcolor{red}{v},\textcolor{red}{w},\textcolor{red}{\lambda}) \qquad F := \frac{d}{dw} \frac{d}{du} \Phi(u,v,w,\lambda)$$

$$A = 3 \qquad B = 3 \qquad C = 3$$