

$$f(x, y, z) = xyz, \quad M = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, x + y + z = 0 \}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$
 rjeftira o polinomiu 1 $\Rightarrow M$ je omezena

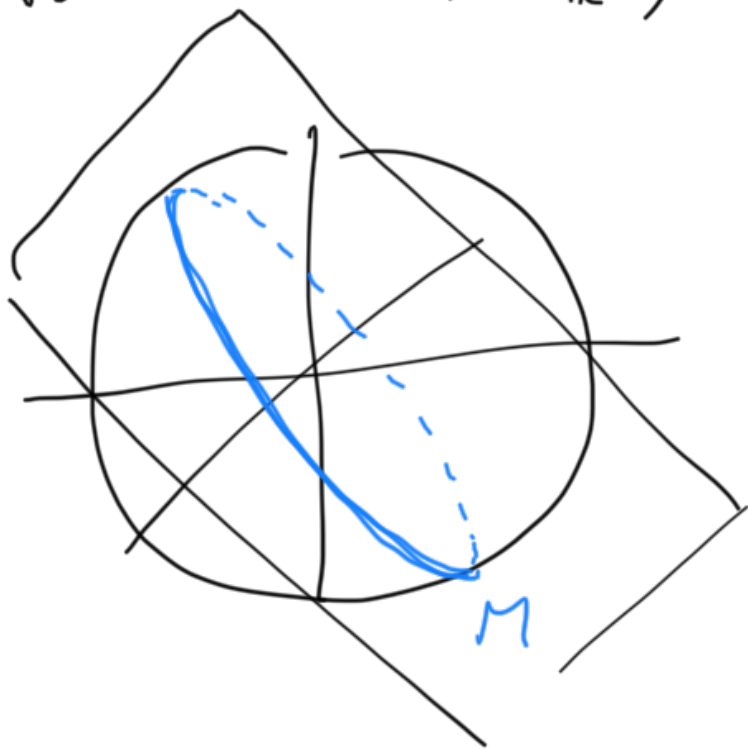
M je uzav. (preidmitk 2 uzav. množin)

$$\{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1\} \cap \{x + y + z = 0\}$$

M je kompaktna

f je mozit' na M (na \mathbb{R}^3)

$\Rightarrow f$ nalez'va' na M sebe'na



$$M = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; \overset{G}{=} g_1(x, y, z) = 0, g_2(x, y, z) = 0 \}$$

$$g_1(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 1$$

$$g_2(x, y, z) = x + y + z$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} f \in C^1(G) \\ g_1, g_2 \in C^1(G) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = [yz, xz, xy]$$

$$\nabla g_1(x, y, z) = [2x, 2y, 2z]$$

$$\nabla g_2(x, y, z) = [1, 1, 1]$$

Uzgi. veta o multiplikativit' lozh:

$$\text{Besh (I) } \nabla g_1, \nabla g_2 \subset Z$$

$$\text{melar (II) } \exists \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}:$$

$$\nabla f + \lambda_1 \nabla g_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla g_2 = 0$$

(I) Neklyy $[2x, 2y, 2z]$ a $[1, 1, 1]$ ^{#0} jsou $\subset Z \Leftrightarrow$

$$\exists c \in \mathbb{R}: [2x, 2y, 2z] = c \cdot [1, 1, 1] = [c, c, c]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = y = z$$

ale bod $[x, x, x] \notin \mathbb{N}$ pro žádné $x \in \mathbb{R}$:

$$\begin{aligned} x+x+x &= 0 \Rightarrow x=0 \\ 0^2+0^2+0^2 &\neq 1 \end{aligned}$$

(II) do rovníc:

$$y z + \lambda_1 2x + \lambda_2 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$x z + \lambda_1 \cdot 2y + \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$x y + \lambda_1 \cdot 2z + \lambda_2 = 0$$

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

$$x + y + z = 0$$

odevítka 2. od 1.:

$$yR - xR + \lambda_1(2x - 2y) = 0$$

$$2(y - x) + 2\lambda_1(x - y) = 0$$

$$\underline{(x - y)(2\lambda_1 - R) = 0} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = y \\ R = 2\lambda_1 \end{array} \right.$$

odevítka 3. od 2.:

$$x(R - y) + 2\lambda_1(y - R) = 0$$

$$(y - R)(2\lambda_1 - x) = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = R \\ x = 2\lambda_1 \end{array} \right.$$

$x = y$
nebo
 $y = R$
nebo
 $x = R$

a) $x = y$:

$$2y^2 + R^2 = 1$$

$$R = -2y$$

$$\underline{2y + R = 0}$$

$$2y^2 + 4y^2 = 1$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\underline{y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = x, \quad R = \mp \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}}$$

Bodky zodpovědí R extrémum:

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

b) $y=2$

P.B.

$$f = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\left[-\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

$$f = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

$$f = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

c) $x=2$

P.B.

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

$$f = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

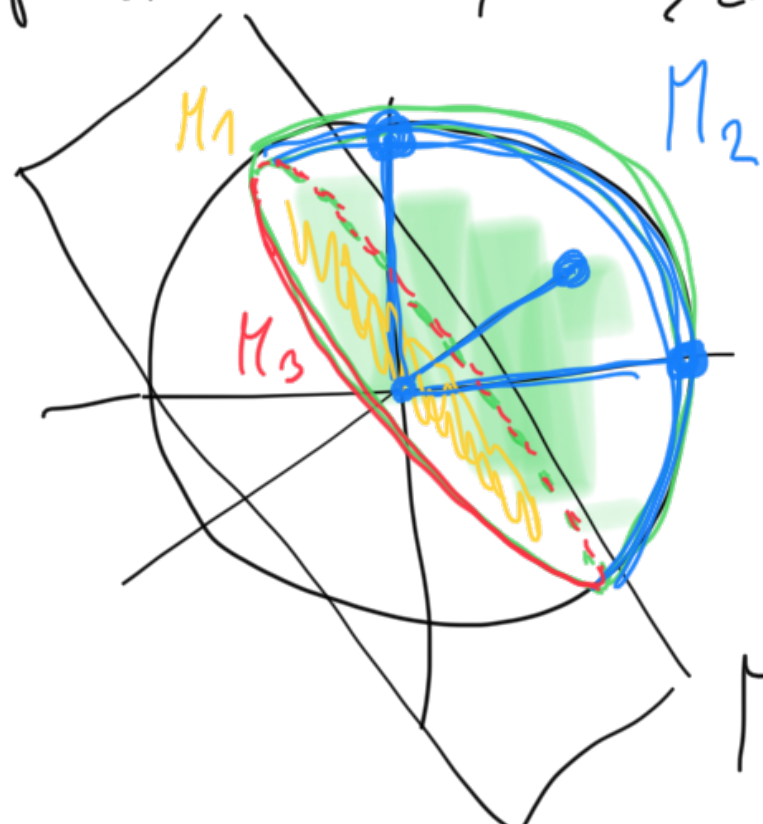
$$\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right]$$

$$f = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{6}}$$

MIN

MAX

$$f(x,y,z) = xyz, \quad M = \{ (x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1, x+y+z \geq 0 \}$$



M je omezen. (část koule o poloměru 1),
 M je uzavřená (přímik 2 uzav.) } M je kompaktní

f je spojitá na $\mathbb{R}^3 \Rightarrow f$ má na M své extrémy

$$M = \text{Int } M \cup H(M)$$

na $\text{Int } M = \{ \underline{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1, x+y+z > 0} \} :$

$$\nabla f(x, y, z) = [y, x, x] = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{aspoň } \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \text{ } x, y, z \text{ jsou nulové}$$

Body podle tří R subm:

$$\begin{aligned} & [x, 0, 0], x \in (0, 1) \\ & [0, y, 0], y \in (0, 1) \\ & [0, 0, z], z \in (0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$f = 0$$

$$\text{na } A(M) = M_1 \cup M_2 \cup M_3$$

obvážně má množina

$$G_2 = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1 \}$$

$$M_1 = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 1, \overbrace{x + y + z = 0}^{g_2} \} = \{ [x, y, z] \in G_2; g_2(x, y, z) = 0 \}$$

$$M_2 = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; \overbrace{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1}^{g_1}, x + y + z > 0 \} = \{ [x, y, z] \in G_1; g_1(x, y, z) = 0 \}$$

$$M_3 = \{ [x, y, z] \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1, x + y + z = 0 \}$$

$$G_1 = \{ x + y + z > 0 \}$$

obvážně

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{"} \\ & \{ [x, y, z] \in G; g_1(x, y, z) = 0, g_2(x, y, z) = 0 \} \\ & \text{"} \\ & \mathbb{R}^3 \end{aligned}$$

na M_1 : Lagr. užitá pro 1 rovnici:

$$(I) \nabla g_2 = 0$$

$$(II) \exists \lambda \in \mathbb{R}: \nabla f + \lambda \nabla g_2 = 0$$

$$(1) \nabla g_2(x, y, z) = [1, 1, 1] \neq 0$$

$$(11) \quad yz + \lambda = 0$$

$$xz + \lambda = 0$$

$$xy + \lambda = 0$$

$$x + y + z = 0$$



$$\underline{z=0}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow y=0$$

$$y=z \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$\underline{x=y}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow z=0$$

$$y=z \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x=0 \\ x=0 \end{cases}$$

$$x=y=z=0$$

$$P.B. \{0, 0, 0\} \in \Pi_1$$

odec'ku 2. od 1.:

$$R(y-x) = 0 \begin{cases} R=0 \\ x=y \end{cases}$$

odec'ku 3. od 2.:

$$x(R-y) = 0 \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=R \end{cases}$$

na Π_2 : (1) $\nabla g_1(x, y, z) = [2x, 2y, 2z] = 0 \Leftrightarrow x=y=z=0 \notin \Pi_2$

$$(11) \quad yz + \lambda 2x = 0$$

$$xz + \lambda 2y = 0$$

$$xy + \lambda 2z = 0$$

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

1. y

1. z 1. x

1. y odec'ku:

$$\text{odec'ku: } y^2 z - x^2 z = 0$$

$$R(x^2 - y^2) = 0 \begin{cases} R=0 \\ x=\pm y \end{cases}$$

$$xR^2 - x^2 = 0$$

$$x(R^2 - y^2) = 0 \begin{cases} x=0 \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{R=0} \begin{cases} x=0 \Rightarrow y=\pm 1 \\ y=\pm R \Rightarrow x=\pm 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [0, \pm 1, 0] \\ & [\pm 1, 0, 0] \end{aligned}$$

u M_2 leží jen: $R=\pm R$

$$[0, 1, 0]$$

$$[1, 0, 0]$$

$$[0, 0, 1]$$

$f=0$

P.B.:

$$\underline{x^2=y^2} \begin{cases} x=0 \Rightarrow R=\pm 1 \\ y^2=R^2 \Rightarrow 3x^2=1 \\ x=\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \end{cases}$$

$$[0, 0, \pm 1]$$

$$\left[\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right], \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

všechny kombinace parametrů

na M_3 viz předchozí příklad

Dosadíme:

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

MAX

$$f\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right) = -\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

MIN