

Absolute Max/Min Problems

Q Find the absolute max and min of the function

$f(x,y) = x^2 + 2y^2$ on D where D is the closed annular region centered at $(0,0)$ of two radii 1 and 4

Solⁿ Bdry consists of C_1 and C_2 .

$$I \quad \nabla f = \langle 2x, 4y \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=0=y$$

$(0,0)$ is the critical point but it does not belong to the given domain. Ignore it!

II Find the extreme values of f on the bdr of the domain D .

On C_1 :

$$x(t) = \cos t, \quad 0 \leq t < 2\pi$$

$$y(t) = \sin t$$

$$f_1(t) = f(\cos t, \sin t)$$

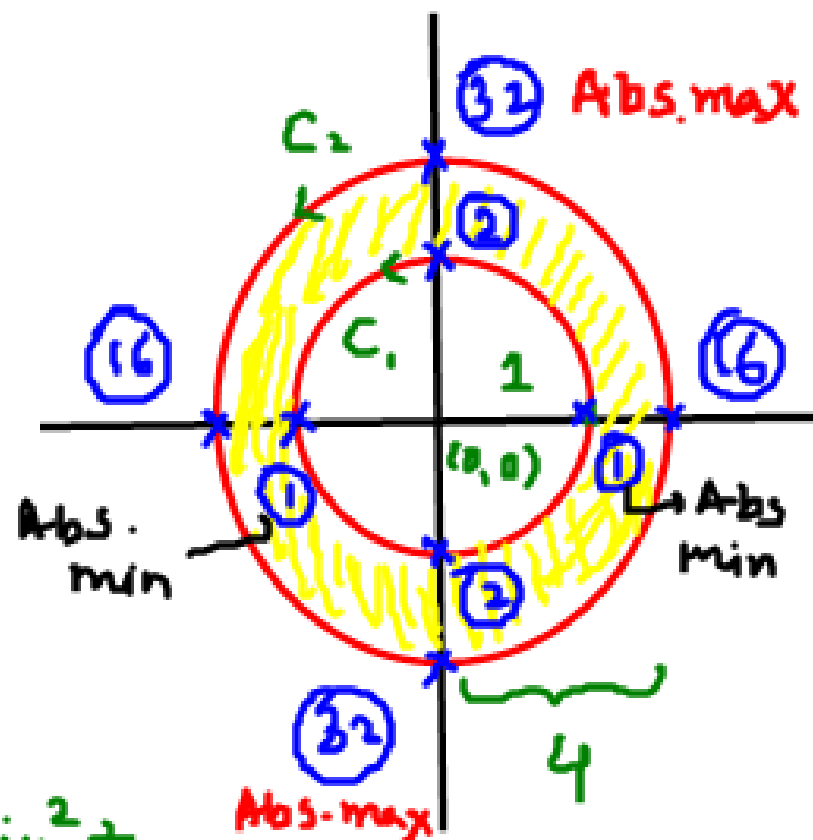
$$= \cos^2 t + 2\sin^2 t$$

$$= \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t + \sin^2 t$$

$$= 1 + \sin^2 t \quad (\text{Use identity}).$$

$$f_1'(t) = 0 \Rightarrow 2\sin t \cos t = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 2t = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2t = 0, \pi, 2\pi, 3\pi, 4\pi$$



$$t = 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2\pi, \cancel{\frac{5\pi}{2}}$$

end points

↑ bigger than 2π .

$$f_1(0) = f(1, 0) = 1 \leftarrow$$

$$f_1\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = f(0, 1) = 2$$

Go back and label →

$$f_1(\pi) = f(-1, 0) = 1$$

→ same points.

$$f_1\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = f(0, -1) = 2$$

$$f_1(2\pi) = f(1, 0) = 1 \leftarrow$$

On C_2 :

$$x(t) = 4 \cos t \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$$

$$y(t) = 4 \sin t$$

$$f_2(t) = (4 \cos t)^2 + 2(4 \sin t)^2 = 4^2 (\cos^2 t + 2 \sin^2 t)$$

Note that: $f_2(t) = 4^2 f_1(t)$

\Rightarrow same critical points since constant does not matter.

(If you do not feel convinced then you should probably do the calculation one more time.)

$$f_2(0) = 4^2 f_1(0) = 16$$

$$f_2(\pi/2) = 4^2 f_1(\pi/2) = 32$$

$$f_2(\pi) = 4^2 f_1(\pi) = 16$$

$$f_2(3\pi/2) = 4^2 f_1(3\pi/2) = 32$$

$$f_2(2\pi) = 4^2 f_1(2\pi) = 16$$

Go back and label \rightarrow

Conclusion:

Absolute maximum value = 32 at $(0, 4)$ and $(0, -4)$.

Absolute minimum value = 1 at $(1, 0)$ and $(-1, 0)$.