

15.8.26

$$f(x, y, z) = (xyz)^{1/2}$$

$$g = x + y + z = 2, \quad x \geq 0, \quad y \geq 0, \quad z \geq 0$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} yz (xyz)^{-1/2} \\ \frac{1}{2} xz (xyz)^{-1/2} \\ \frac{1}{2} xy (xyz)^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$\frac{1}{2} yz (xyz)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} xz (xyz)^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} xy (xyz)^{-1/2}$$

$$yz = xz = xy$$

First assume $x > 0, y > 0, z > 0$

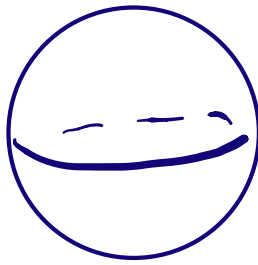
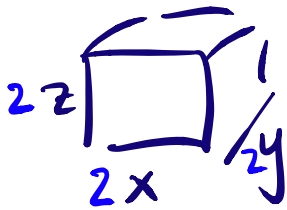
then $\underline{z = y = x}$ $(x + y + z = 2)$

If $\downarrow$ $x = 0$, then $\begin{cases} y = 0, & z = 2 \\ y = 2, & z = 0 \end{cases}$

$$x + y + z = x + x + x$$

$$3x = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

$$f(x, y, z) = 8xyz$$

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

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} yz \\ xz \\ xy \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$xyz = \lambda \cdot 2x^2$$

$$yxz = \lambda \cdot 2y^2$$

$$zxy = \lambda \cdot 2z^2$$

$$x^2 = y^2 = z^2 \xrightarrow{g} x^2 + x^2 + x^2 = 1$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

positive since x is
a length