

例 4.2.10 791E

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^4 - 1$$

$$f(x, y) = xy$$

$$g(x, y) = 2x \quad g_y(x, y) = 4y^3$$

$$g_x = g_y = 0 \Leftrightarrow (x, y) = (0, 0)$$

(0, 0) は $g(x, y) = 0$ 上は (1), (2) は、 $g(x, y) = 0$ 上には増減点はない。
(1) $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$ (2) $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$

$$f(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) - \lambda(g(x, y) - 2x) = xy - \lambda(x^2 + y^4 - 1)$$

$$f_x = y - 2\lambda x, \quad f_y = x - 4\lambda y^3$$

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y, \lambda) = 0 \\ f_y(x, y, \lambda) = 0 \\ f_\lambda(x, y, \lambda) = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} y - 2\lambda x = 0 & \text{--- ①} \\ x - 4\lambda y^3 = 0 & \text{--- ②} \\ x^2 + y^4 = 1 & \text{--- ③} \end{cases}$$

①: $y = 2\lambda x$

②, ③: λx $a = 4\lambda (2\lambda x)^3 = 32\lambda^4 x^3$

$$\Leftrightarrow a(1 - 32\lambda^4 x^3) = 0 \quad \text{--- ②'}$$

$$a^2 + (2\lambda a)^4 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^2(1 + 16\lambda^4 a^2) = 1 \quad \text{--- ③'}$$

②' $a = 0$ or $(-32\lambda^4 a^2 = 0$

③' $a = 0$ は捨てる。 $\therefore 32\lambda^4 a^2 = 1, \quad 16\lambda^4 a^2 = \frac{1}{2}$

③' λ は $\lambda(1 + \frac{1}{2}) = 1$ $\therefore a = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$

$$x^4 = \frac{1}{32a^2} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{32} \quad \therefore x = \pm \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y = 2\lambda x = \begin{cases} \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & (a = \lambda(1 + \frac{1}{2})) \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} & (a = -\lambda(1 + \frac{1}{2})) \end{cases}$$