

## Constrained Minima

```

> restart:
> with(LinearAlgebra):
with(plots):
> f := x+y+x*z ;
h1 := z ;
h2 := x^2+y^2-z-1 ;
f:=x + y + x z
h1 := z
h2 := x2 + y2 - z - 1

```

(1)

Step 1: Build the Lagrangian

```

> L := f-lambda1*h1-lambda2*h2 ;
L := x + y + x z - λ1 z - λ2 (x2 + y2 - z - 1)

```

(2)

Step 2: Build non linear system

```

> EQ1 := diff( L, x ) ;
EQ2 := diff( L, y ) ;
EQ3 := diff( L, z ) ;
EQ4 := diff( L, lambda1 ) ;
EQ5 := diff( L, lambda2 ) ;

EQ1 := 1 + z - 2 λ2 x
EQ2 := 1 - 2 λ2 y
EQ3 := x - λ1 + λ2
EQ4 := -z
EQ5 := -x2 - y2 + z + 1

```

(3)

Step 3: Solve the non linear system

```

> solve( {EQ1 || (1..5)}, {x,y,z,lambda1,lambda2} ) :
SOL := allvalues(%);

SOL := {λ1 = √2, λ2 = 1/2 √2, x = 1/2 √2, y = 1/2 √2, z = 0}, {λ1 = -√2, λ2 = -1/2 √2,
x = -1/2 √2, y = -1/2 √2, z = 0}

```

(4)

Step 4: compute the kernel of the constraints

```

> H := <<diff(h1,x),diff(h2,x)>|
<diff(h1,y),diff(h2,y)>|
<diff(h1,z),diff(h2,z)>>;
H := [ 0 0 1 ]
[ 2 x 2 y -1 ]

> Hess := <<diff(L,x,x),diff(L,y,x),diff(L,z,x)>|
<diff(L,x,y),diff(L,y,y),diff(L,z,y)>|
<diff(L,x,z),diff(L,y,z),diff(L,z,z)>>;

```

(5)

$$Hess := \begin{bmatrix} -2\lambda_2 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2\lambda_2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (6)$$

First point

$$\begin{aligned} > H1 &:= \text{subs}( \text{SOL}[1], H) ; \\ &\text{Hess1} := \text{subs}( \text{SOL}[1], \text{Hess}) ; \\ H1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & \sqrt{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Hess1} := \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Z1 &:= \text{alpha} * \text{op}(\text{NullSpace}(H1)) ; \\ Z1 &:= \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha \\ \alpha \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Is a max point

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Transpose}(Z1) . \text{Hess1} . Z1 &; \\ &-2\alpha^2 \sqrt{2} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

Second point

$$\begin{aligned} > H2 &:= \text{subs}( \text{SOL}[2], H) ; \\ &\text{Hess2} := \text{subs}( \text{SOL}[2], \text{Hess}) ; \\ H2 &:= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} & -\sqrt{2} & -1 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{Hess2} := \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > Z2 &:= \text{alpha} * \text{op}(\text{NullSpace}(H2)) ; \\ Z2 &:= \begin{bmatrix} -\alpha \\ \alpha \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Is a min point

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{Transpose}(Z2) . \text{Hess2} . Z2 &; \\ &2\alpha^2 \sqrt{2} \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

```

> P1 := plot3d( subs(z=0,f),x=-2..2,y=-2..2) ;
P1 := PLOT3D(...)

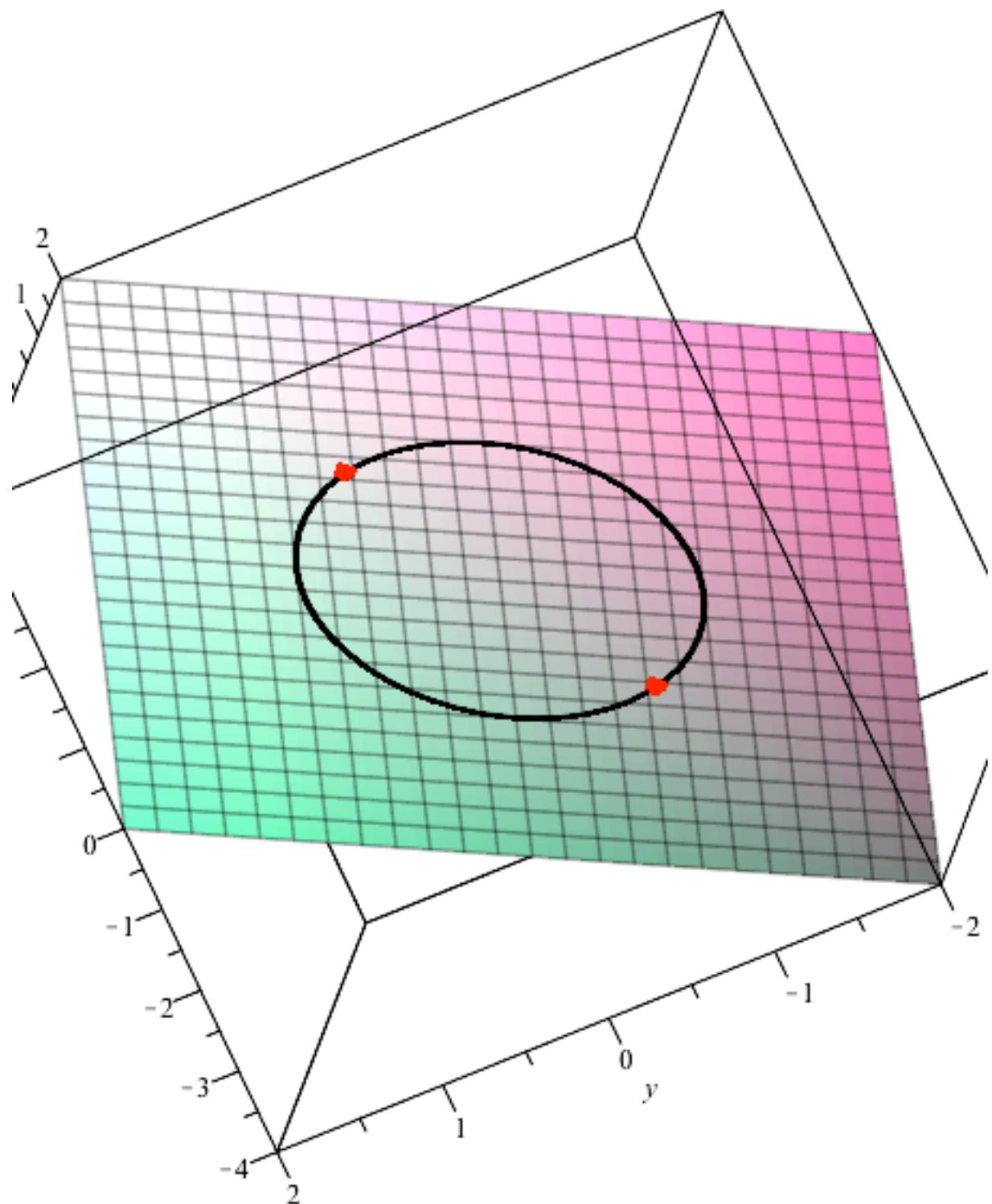
> P2 := spacecurve( [ sin(t),cos(t),subs(x=cos(t),y=sin(t),z=0,f)] ,
t=0..2*Pi,thickness=3,color=black);

P2 := PLOT3D(...)

> P3 := pointplot3d( {subs(SOL[1],[x,y,f]),subs(SOL[2],[x,y,f])} ,
symbolsize=20, color=red ):

> display(P1,P2,P3) ;

```



```
> plot( subs(x=cos(t),y=sin(t),z=0,f), t=0..2*Pi ) ;
```

