

Constrained minimization

Minimize (x=i, y=R)

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SUBS} := i=x, R=y ; \\ & \text{SUBS} := i = x, R = y \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > f := -\text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, R*i^2) ; \text{ Maximize the power} \\ & f := -y x^2 \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Constraints

$$\begin{aligned} > h := V - \text{subs}(\text{SUBS}, (R+Ri)*i) ; \\ & g := y \geq 0 ; \\ & h := V - (y + Ri) x \\ & g := 0 \leq y \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > L := f - \lambda * h - \mu * \text{rhs}(g) ; \\ & L := -y x^2 - \lambda (V - (y + Ri) x) - \mu y \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Nonlinear system

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{EQ1} := \text{diff}(L, x) ; \\ & \text{EQ2} := \text{diff}(L, y) ; \\ & \text{EQ3} := h ; \\ & \text{EQ4} := \text{rhs}(g) * \mu ; \\ & \text{EQ1} := -2xy - \lambda(-Ri - y) \\ & \text{EQ2} := \lambda x - x^2 - \mu \\ & \text{EQ3} := V - (y + Ri)x \\ & \text{EQ4} := \mu y \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{SOL} := \text{solve}(\{\text{EQ} | (1..4)\}, \{x, y, \lambda, \mu\}) ; \\ & \text{SOL} := \left\{ \lambda = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{Ri}, \mu = 0, x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{Ri}, y = Ri \right\}, \left\{ \lambda = 0, \mu = -\frac{V^2}{Ri^2}, x = \frac{V}{Ri}, y = 0 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Check if the solution is a minimum. Compute the gradient of the active constraints

$$\begin{aligned} > \text{subs}(\text{SOL}, \text{rhs}(g)) ; \# g \text{ is not active} \\ & Ri \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > G := \text{subs}(\text{SOL}[1], \langle \text{diff}(h, x) | \text{diff}(h, y) \rangle) ; \\ & G := \begin{bmatrix} -2 Ri & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{Ri} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\begin{aligned} > K := \text{op}(\text{LinearAlgebra}[\text{NullSpace}](G)) ; \\ & K := \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} \frac{V}{Ri^2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

The hessian of the Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned} > H := \langle \langle \text{diff}(L, x, x), \text{diff}(L, x, y) \rangle | \\ & \quad \langle \text{diff}(L, x, y), \text{diff}(L, y, y) \rangle \rangle ; \\ & H := \text{subs}(\text{SOL}[1], H) ; \end{aligned}$$

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} -2y & -2x + \lambda \\ -2x + \lambda & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H := \begin{bmatrix} -2 Ri & -\frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{Ri} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \frac{V}{Ri} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10)

> LinearAlgebra[Transpose](K).H.K ;

$$\frac{1}{8} \frac{V^2}{Ri^3}$$

(11)