

1. (a) Use Lagrange Multipliers: let  $f(x,y) = (x+1)^2 + y^2$   $g(x,y) = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$\langle 2x+2, 2y \rangle = \lambda \langle 2x, \frac{y}{2} \rangle$$

$$2x+2 = \lambda 2x \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{2x+2}{2x} = \frac{x+1}{x} \text{ if } x \neq 0$$

$$2y = \lambda \frac{y}{2} \Rightarrow \lambda = (2y) \left( \frac{2}{y} \right) = 4 \text{ if } y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} = \lambda = 4$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x} = 4$$

$$x+1 = 4x$$

$$1 = 3x$$

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

constraint:  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$$

$$\frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \frac{48}{9}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \frac{48}{9}$$

max

max

Also consider situation if  $y=0$

constraint  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

$$x^2 = 1$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

$$(1, 0)$$

$$f(1, 0) = 4$$

$$(-1, 0)$$

$$f(-1, 0) = 0$$

min

Also consider situation if  $x=0$

constraint  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$

$$\frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2$$

$$(0, 2)$$

$$(0, -2)$$

$$f(0, 2) = 5$$

$$f(0, -2) = 5$$

(b) let  $f = (x+1)^2 + y^2$

$$\nabla f = \langle 2x+2, 2y \rangle$$

let  $g = (x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4})$

$$\nabla g = \langle 2x, \frac{y}{2} \rangle$$

$$\nabla f(-1, 0) = \langle 0, 0 \rangle$$

$$\nabla g(-1, 0) = \langle -2, 0 \rangle$$

$$\nabla f\left(\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \left\langle 2\frac{2}{3}, 2\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla g\left(\frac{1}{3}, \sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla f\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \left\langle 2\frac{2}{3}, -2\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}} \right\rangle$$

$$\nabla g\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}}\right) = \left\langle \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\frac{32}{9}} \right\rangle$$