

Mathematics 2 (Economics, Markets and Finance)

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Exercises sheet 2

Exercise 1. Given the function

$$f(x, y) = e^{x-y+2}$$

and the constraint $\sqrt{x-y+xy} = 1$, write the Lagrangian function and compute its partial derivatives.

Exercise 2. Given the function

$$f(x, y) = \ln(x-y)$$

and the constraint $x^2 - y^2 = 3$, write the Lagrangian function and compute its partial derivatives.

Exercise 3. Maximize and minimize the function

$$f(x, y) = x + y + 1,$$

subject to $x^2 + y^2 = 2$.

Exercise 4. Maximize and minimize the function

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

subject to $x^2 + y^2 = 4$.

Exercise 5. Maximize and minimize the function

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2,$$

subject to $x^2 + y^2 = 1$.

Use both Lagrangian multipliers and the elementary method.

Exercise 6. Given the function

$$f(x, y) = (x-2)\left(y - \frac{4}{3}\right)$$

and the subset of its domain

$$A = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 1 \leq x \leq 3, 0 \leq y \leq \frac{x^2}{3} \right\},$$

discuss whether f has on A a maximum and a minimum, justifying your answer. If yes, compute them, without using Lagrangian multipliers.

Exercise 7. Given the function

$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x + y^2 - 4y,$$

a) find its local maxima and minima;

b) find its global maximum and minimum in the square whose vertices are $(0, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(4, 4)$, $(0, 4)$, without the use of Lagrangian multipliers.

Exercise 8. Given the function

$$f(x, y) = x + y + 1$$

find its maximum and minimum on the set

$$A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 2\}.$$

Exercise 9. Compute the global maximum and minimum of

$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 8(x^2 + y^2)$$

in the subset of the plane given by the inequality $x^2 + y^2 \leq 9$.