

[No. 1] ~A~

(解1) 消去法.

$$y = \sqrt{3 - x^2} (\geq 0)$$

$$f(x) = (x^3 + y^3) = x^3 + (3 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + \frac{3}{2}(3 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x)$$
$$= 3x(x - \sqrt{3 - x^2}) \rightarrow x^2 = 3 - x^2 \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

増減表を書く.

max.  $3\sqrt{3}$

min.  $\frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow$  枝3 //

$x$	0	...	$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$	...	$\sqrt{3}$
$f(x)$	0	-	0	+	
$f(x)$	$3\sqrt{3}$	$\searrow$	$\frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2}$	$\nearrow$	$3\sqrt{3}$

(解2) 文字の置き換え.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3} \cos \theta, y = \sqrt{3} \sin \theta \quad (0 \leq \theta \leq \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$f(\theta) = x^3 + y^3 = 3\sqrt{3}(\cos^3 \theta + \sin^3 \theta)$$

$$f'(\theta) = 9\sqrt{3} \cos \theta \sin \theta (\sin \theta - \cos \theta)$$

$$\theta = 0, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2} \text{ の 3ヶ所を調べる。}$$

(\*) max, min の候補  $\Rightarrow$  極値, 端点

Sample.

(解3) Lagrange の未定乗数法.

新関数

$$F(x, y; k) = \underbrace{x^3 + y^3}_{\text{目的関数}} + \underbrace{k(x^2 + y^2 - 3)}_{\text{条件}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \text{新変数} \\ \text{"0"} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 2kx = 0 \Rightarrow 3x + 2k = 0 \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 3y^2 + 2ky = 0 \Rightarrow 3y + 2k = 0 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial k} = x^2 + y^2 - 3 = 0 \dots \textcircled{3}$$

$$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \text{より } \frac{x}{y} = 1 \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{より } x = y = \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow x^3 + y^3 = 2 \times \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{6}}{2} //$$

→ Lagrange で出たところの極値のみ (端点に注意)

(実は  $\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}$  で  $x=0$  or  $y=0$  も出ている)

(解4) ① 端点の  $x=0$  or  $y=0$  は調べる.

② 条件:  $x^2 + y^2 = 3$ , 目的:  $x^3 + y^3$

いすれも対称的  $\Rightarrow x=y$  は極値候補

$$\star (\text{解5}) \text{ 全微分 } f = x^3 + y^3 \quad df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy = 3x^2 dx + 3y^2 dy \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{条件} \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 3 \Rightarrow \text{全微分} \Rightarrow 2x \cdot dx + 2y \cdot dy = 0 \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3 \dots \textcircled{3} \quad \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{3} \text{ を解く}$$