Homework 6

due 10/27/08

Problem 1 (Unconstrained optimization) (Sundaram, page 110)

Find and classify the critical points (local minimum, local maximum, neither) of each of the following functions on \mathbb{R}^2 . Are any of the local optima also global optima?

a.
$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 + xy^2 + 5x^2 + y^2$$

b. $f(x, y) = e^{2x}(x + y^2 + 2y)$
c. $f(x, y) = xy(7 - x - y)$
d. $f(x, y) = x \sin y$
e. $f(x, y) = x^4 + x^2y^2 - y$
f. $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - x^3$
g. $f(x, y) = \frac{x}{1 + x^2 + y^2}$
h. $f(x, y) = \frac{x^4}{32} + x^2y^2 - x - y^2$

Problem 2 (Unconstrained optimization II) Dingbat Airlines has regular flights between Ypsilanti and Kalamazoo. It can treat business and leisure travelers as separate markets by demanding advance purchase and Saturday night stay-over for leisure travelers. Suppose that it notes a demand function of $Q_b = 16 - p_b$ for business travelers and a demand function $Q_l = 10 - p_l$ for leisure travelers, and that it has a cost function for all travelers of $c(Q) = 10 + Q^2$, where $Q = Q_b + Q_l$. How much should it charge in each market to maximize its profit?

Problem 3 (Constrained optimization) (Sundaram, page 142)

Find the maximum and minimum of $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ on the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ using the Lagrange multipliers method. Using the substitution $y^2 = 1 - x^2$, solve the same problem as a single variable unconstrained problem. Do you get the same results? Why or why not?

Problem 4 (Constrained optimization II)

Solve each of the following constrained maximization problems. If no maximum exists on the constraint set, prove it.

a.
$$\max_{x \ge 0, y \ge 0} 3 \log(x) + 4 \log(y) \text{ subject to } 24 - 2x - 3y = 0$$

b.
$$\max_{x \ge 0, y \ge 0} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + y^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ subject to } 100 - 2x - y = 0$$

c.
$$\max_{x \ge 0, y \ge 0} x^3 + y^3 + 3xy^2 + 3x^2y \text{ subject to } 20 - x - y = 0$$

d.
$$\max_{x \ge 0, y \ge 0} x + \log(y) \text{ subject to } p_x * x + p_y * y = m$$

e.
$$\max_{x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}} \frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{3}{2}y^2 + 2x \text{ subject to } x - y = 0$$

For part d., note that p_x, p_y and m are unknown parameters. Be sure to point out how different values will affect your answer. Also, "log" denotes the natural logarithm, sometimes written as ln.