

多元函数的极值

1. 极值: 在 (x_0, y_0) 的某个邻域内, $f(x, y)$ 在此邻域内

$$f(x, y) \leq f(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f(x_0, y_0) \text{ 极大值}$$

$$f(x, y) \geq f(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f(x_0, y_0) \text{ 极小值}$$

2. 定理1: $f(x_0, y_0)$ 是 $f(x, y)$ 的极值, f_x, f_y 在 (x_0, y_0) 处连续

$$\Rightarrow f_x(x_0, y_0) = 0, f_y(x_0, y_0) = 0$$



3. 定理2 (充分条件): $f_x(x_0, y_0) = 0, f_y(x_0, y_0) = 0, f(x, y)$ 二阶偏导数连续

$$\textcircled{1} f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 > 0, f_{xx} < 0 \Rightarrow f(x_0, y_0) \text{ 极大值}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 > 0, f_{xx} > 0 \Rightarrow f(x_0, y_0) \text{ 极小值}$$

$$\textcircled{3} f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 < 0 \Rightarrow f(x_0, y_0) \text{ 不是极值 (它是鞍点)}$$

$$\textcircled{4} f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$ 不知道是不是极值



$$f_{xx} = A, f_{xy} = B, f_{yy} = C, AC - B^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{是极值}$$

例1. 求 $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 4xy + 1$ 的极值

$$\begin{cases} f_x = 4x^3 - 4y = 0 \\ f_y = 4y^3 - 4x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^3 = y \\ y^3 = x \end{cases} \Rightarrow x^9 - x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x^8 - 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^4 - 1)(x^4 + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x^2 - 1)(x^2 + 1)(x^4 + 1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(x-1)(x+1)(x^2+1)(x^4+1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -1, 0, 1, y = -1, 0, 1$$

临界点: $(-1, -1), (0, 0), (1, 1)$

$$f_{xx} = 12x^2, f_{xy} = -4, f_{yy} = 12y^2$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ 在 } (-1, -1) \text{ 点, } f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 12 \cdot 12 - 16 = 128 > 0, f_{xx}(-1, -1) = 12 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1, -1) = -1 \text{ 为极小值}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ 在 } (0, 0) \text{ 点, } f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 0 - 16 < 0, f(0, 0) \text{ 不是极值 (它是鞍点)}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ 在 } (1, 1) \text{ 点, } f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 12 \cdot 12 - 16 = 128 > 0, f_{xx}(1, 1) = 12 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow f(1, 1) = -1 \text{ 为极小值}$$

例2. $f(x,y) = e^{4y-x^2-y^2}$, 求 $f(x,y)$ 的极值

解: $f_x = -2x e^{4y-x^2-y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$ 临界点 $(0,2)$

$f_y = (4-y) e^{4y-x^2-y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow y=2$

$f_{xx} = -2 e^{4y-x^2-y^2} - 2x(-2x) e^{4y-x^2-y^2} = e^{4y-x^2-y^2} (4x^2-2)$

$f_{xy} = -2x(4-y) e^{4y-x^2-y^2}$

$f_{yy} = -2 e^{4y-x^2-y^2} + (4-y)^2 e^{4y-x^2-y^2}$

在 $(0,2)$, $f_{xx} = -2 e^{8-4} = -2 e^4 < 0$

$f_{xy} = 0$

$f_{yy} = -2 e^4 < 0$

$\Rightarrow f_{xx} \cdot f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 4e^8 > 0 \Rightarrow f(0,2) = e^4$ 为极大值