

交代 (7) 1311 第 2 の 2 行 - 10 変換

(1)

1311 1 $u(x, y) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}}$, $I - px - qy = 0$ の下 2" $\frac{1}{3}$ 行

(x, y) 2" 本題: Σ と Γ と $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ 1: Σ, Γ

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}} + \lambda (-p) = 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \lambda (-q) = 0 \\ I - px - qy = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^{-\frac{2}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}} = 3\lambda/p \quad (1) \\ x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{3\lambda q}{p} \quad (2) \\ I - px - qy = 0 \quad (3) \end{cases}$$

① $\times x$, ② $\times y$ だ $3\lambda px = \frac{3\lambda}{p} qy = x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}}$

① だ $\lambda \neq 0$ だ $\frac{1}{3}$ だ $\frac{2}{3}$ だ

$$px = \frac{1}{2} qy$$

と Γ ③ だ

$$px = \frac{I}{3}, qy = \frac{2}{3} y$$

1311 2 $\begin{cases} x = \frac{I}{3p} \\ y = \frac{2I}{3q} \end{cases}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$

だ $\lambda = \frac{1}{3p}$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{3p} \left(\frac{I}{3p} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{2I}{3q} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3p} \frac{2^{\frac{2}{3}} I^{\frac{2}{3}}}{3^{-\frac{2}{3}} p^{-\frac{2}{3}} q^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

1312

(2)

$$U(x, y) = \log u(x, y) = \frac{1}{3} \log x + \frac{2}{3} \log y \quad \text{or} \quad I - px - qy = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad I = px + qy$$

(x, y) 2nd order value $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ is $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$

$\Lambda(\lambda, p, q)$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \lambda(-p) = 0 & (1) \\ \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \lambda(-q) = 0 & (2) \\ I - px - qy = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

Since $\lambda \neq 0$ then from (1), (2) we get

$$x = \frac{1}{3p\lambda}, \quad y = \frac{2}{3q\lambda}$$

Substituting (3) we get

$$I - \frac{1}{3\lambda} - \frac{2}{3\lambda} = I - \frac{1}{\lambda} = 0 \quad \text{i.e.,} \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{I}$$

Thus

$$x = \frac{I}{3p}, \quad y = \frac{2I}{3q}$$

Therefore the maximum value is

一般の場合

$F'(u) > 0$, $U = F(u(x, y))$ とする.

$$\begin{cases} u_x(a, a) + \lambda(-p) = 0 & (1) \\ u_y(a, a) + \lambda(-g) = 0 & (2) \\ I - pa - ga = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

Σ 上の T_a 上 $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ が存在する. chain Rule を用いる.

$U_x(a, a) = F'(u(a, a)) u_x(a, a)$

$U_y(a, a) = F'(u(a, a)) u_y(a, a)$

つまり (1), (2) は $F'(u(a, a)) \Sigma$ 上成り立つ.

$$\begin{cases} U_x(a, a) + F'(u(a, a)) \cdot \lambda(-p) = 0 & (1)' \\ U_y(a, a) + F'(u(a, a)) \cdot \lambda(-g) = 0 & (2)' \\ I - pa - ga = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

つまり $\Lambda = F'(u(a, a)) \lambda$ とおくと Σ 上成り立つ. $u \in U_a$ である.

同様に Σ 上の T_a 上 $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ が存在する.

1311 1 と 1311 2 に $F'112$ $\Lambda = F'(u(a, a)) \cdot \lambda$ 2" なる λ なる $F3$

$$u(a, a) = v(p, q, I) = \left(\frac{I}{3p}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2I}{3q}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$F'(u(a, a)) = \frac{1}{u(a, a)} = \left(\frac{I}{3p}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2I}{3q}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$F'(u(a, a)) \cdot \lambda = \left(\frac{I}{3p}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{2I}{3q}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \cdot \frac{1}{3p} \left(\frac{I}{3p}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{2I}{3q}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{3p} \cdot \left(\frac{I}{3p}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1}{I}$$

と $F3$ の $u'13112$ の $\lambda = \frac{1}{I}$ と $F3$ の $F'112$ と $F3$