

Aufgabe 10. 1

$$f_x(x,y) = 2x - 2$$

$$f_{xx}(x,y) = 2$$

$$f_y(x,y) = 6y - 9$$

$$f_{yy}(x,y) = 6$$

$$f_{xy}(x,y) = 0$$

Notw. Bed.

$$\underline{I} \quad 0 = 2x - 2 \Leftrightarrow x = 1$$

$$\underline{II} \quad 0 = 6y - 9 \Leftrightarrow y = 3/2$$

Hmt. Bed.

$$D(x,y) = 12 > \underset{\text{immer}}{0}$$

$$f_{xx}(x,y) = 2 > \underset{\text{immer}}{0}$$

d.h. $(1; 3/2)$ glod. Min

Aufgabe 10.2

$$U(x_A, x_B) = P_A \cdot x_A + P_B \cdot x_B \\ = 48x_A - 4x_A^2 + 44x_B - 2x_B^2$$

$$K(x_A, x_B) = 100 + 8x_A + 12x_B$$

$$G(x_A, x_B) = -4x_A^2 - 2x_B^2 + 10x_A + 32x_B - 100$$

$$G_{x_A}(x_A, x_B) = -8x_A + 40$$

$$G_{x_A x_A}(x_A, x_B) = -8$$

$$G_{x_B}(x_A, x_B) = -4x_B + 32$$

$$G_{x_B x_B}(x_A, x_B) = -4$$

$$G_{x_A x_B}(x_A, x_B) = 0$$

Not w. Bed.

$$\text{I} \quad 0 = -8x_A + 40 \Leftrightarrow x_A = 5$$

$$\text{II} \quad 0 = -4x_B + 32 \Leftrightarrow x_B = 8$$

Hinr. Bed.

$$D(x_A, x_B) = 32 > 0 \text{ und } G_{x_A x_A}(x_A, x_B) < 0$$

d.h. (5; 8) glob. Max

$$P_A = 28, P_B = 28$$

$$G(5; 8) = 128 \text{ GE}$$

Aufgabe 10.3

$$f_{x_1}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 + 1$$

$$f_{x_1 x_1}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_{x_2}(x_1, x_2) = x_2^2 + x_1 - 1$$

$$f_{x_2 x_2}(x_1, x_2) = 2x_2$$

$$f_{x_1 x_2}(x_1, x_2) = 1$$

Notwendige Bed.

$$\underline{\text{I}} \quad 0 = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + x_2 + 1$$

$$\underline{\text{II}} \quad 0 = x_2 + x_2^2 - 1$$

$$\text{I} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{II} \quad 0 = x_2 - \frac{1}{2}x_2^2 + \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow x_2 = 3 \text{ od. } x_2 = -1$$

$$1. \text{ Fall: } x_2 = 3 \quad \text{I} \quad 0 = \frac{1}{2}x_1 + 4 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = -8$$

$$2. \text{ Fall: } x_2 = -1 \quad \text{I} \quad 0 = \frac{1}{2}x_1 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 0$$

d.h. $(-8; 3)$ und $(0; -1)$ mögl. Extremstellen

Hinr. Bed.

$$D(-8; 3) = 2 > 0 \text{ und } f_{x_1 x_1}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

d.h. $(-8; 3)$ lok. Min

$$D(0; -1) = -2 < 0$$

d.h. $(0; -1)$ Sattelstelle

Aufgabe 10.4

$$G(x_1, x_2) = 50x_1 - 2x_1^2 + 100x_2 - 4x_2^2 - 10x_1 - 10x_2 - 2x_1x_2 - 100$$

$$G(x_1, x_2) = -2x_1^2 - 4x_2^2 - 2x_1x_2 + 40x_1 + 90x_2 - 100$$

Notw. Bed.

$$\text{I} \quad 0 = G_{x_1}(x_1, x_2) = -4x_1 - 2x_2 + 40$$

$$\text{II} \quad 0 = G_{x_2}(x_1, x_2) = -2x_1 - 8x_2 + 90$$

$$2 \cdot \text{II} - \text{I} \quad 0 = -14x_2 + 140 \quad \Leftrightarrow x_2 = 10$$

$$\text{I} \quad 0 = -4x_1 - 20 + 40 \quad \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 5$$

Hilf. Bed.

$$D(x_1, x_2) = (-4) \cdot (-8) - (-2)^2 = 28 > 0 \quad \text{immer}$$

$$G_{x_1 x_1}(x_1, x_2) = -4 < 0 \quad \text{immer}$$

d.h. $(5; 10)$ glob. Max und $G(5; 10) = 450$

$$P_1(5; 10) = 40$$

$$P_2(5; 10) = 60$$

Aufgabe 10. 5

$$K(x,y) = 2000 + 20x + 20y$$

$$U(x,y) = P_{USA} \cdot x + P_0 \cdot y$$

$$= 100x - \frac{x^2}{2} + 120y - \frac{y^2}{4}$$

a) $G(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}y^2 + 80x + 100y - 2000$

b) $G_x(x,y) = -x + 80 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 80$

$$G_y(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2}y + 100 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 200$$

d.h. $(80; 200)$ stationäres Punkt

c) $G_{xx}(x,y) = -1 \quad G_{xy}(x,y) = 0$

$$G_{yy}(x,y) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$D(x,y) = \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

$$G_{xx}(x,y) = -1 \leq 0$$

d.h. $(80; 200)$ glob. Max

d) $G(80; 200) = 11200 \text{ GE}$

Aufgabe 10.6

$$\text{a) } u_1(p_1, p_2) = x_1 \cdot p_1 \\ = 100p_1 - 2p_1^2 - p_1 p_2$$

$$u_2(p_1, p_2) = x_2 \cdot p_2 \\ = 120p_2 - p_1 p_2 - 3p_2^2$$

$$k_1(p_1, p_2) = 120 + 2(100 - 2p_1 - p_2) \\ = 320 - 4p_1 - 2p_2$$

$$k_2(p_1, p_2) = 120 + 2(120 - p_1 - 3p_2) \\ = 360 - 2p_1 - 6p_2$$

$$G_1(p_1, p_2) = u_1(p_1, p_2) - k_1(p_1, p_2) \\ = -2p_1^2 - p_1 p_2 + 104p_1 + 2p_2 - 320$$

$$G_2(p_1, p_2) = u_2(p_1, p_2) - k_2(p_1, p_2) \\ = -3p_2^2 - p_1 p_2 + 126p_2 + 2p_1 - 360$$

$$G(p_1, p_2) = -2p_1^2 - 2p_1 p_2 + 106p_1 - 3p_2^2 + 128p_2 - 680$$

Aufgabe 10.6

$$\text{b)} \quad G_{P_1}(P_1, P_2) = -4P_1 - 2P_2 + 106$$

$$G_{P_2}(P_1, P_2) = -2P_1 - 6P_2 + 128$$

Notw. Bed.

$$\text{I} \quad 0 = -4P_1 - 2P_2 + 106$$

$$\text{II} \quad 0 = -2P_1 - 6P_2 + 128$$

$$\underline{\text{I} - 2 \cdot \text{II}} \quad 0 = 10P_2 - 150 \Leftrightarrow P_2 = 15$$

$$P_1 = 19$$

d.h. (19; 15) stationärer Punkt

Hinf. Bed.

$$G_{P_1 P_1}(P_1, P_2) = -4$$

$$G_{P_2 P_2}(P_1, P_2) = -2$$

$$G_{P_1 P_2}(P_1, P_2) = -6$$

$$D(P_1, P_2) = 20 > 0$$

$$G_{P_1 P_1}(P_1, P_2) = -4 < 0$$

d.h. (19; 15) glok. Max

$$G(19, 15) = 1287 \text{ GE}$$

Aufgabe 10.6

c) $P_2 = 16$

$$x_1 = 100 - 2P_1 - 16 = 84 - 2P_1$$

$$U_1(P_1) = P_1 \cdot x_1 = 84P_1 - 2P_1^2$$

$$K_1(P_1) = 120 + 2(84 - 2P_1) = 288 - 4P_1$$

$$G_1(P_1) = 88P_1 - 2P_1^2 - 288$$

$$G'_1(P_1) = 88 - 4P_1 \quad G''_1(P_1) = -4$$

Notw. Bed.

$$0 = 88 - 4P_1 \Leftrightarrow P_1 = 22$$

Hinr. Bed.

$$G''_1(P_1) = -4 < \text{immer } 0$$

d.h. $P_1 = 22$ gls. Max

d) ohne Strait: $P_1 = 19 ; P_2 = 15$

mit Strait: $P_1 = 22 ; P_2 = 16$

d.h. Strait bilden