

Esercizi Analisi 3 - modulo A  
Anno accademico 2017-2018

Foglio 7

1. **P** Per ognuna delle seguenti funzioni  $f : C \subset \mathbb{R}^N \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

- (a)  $f(x, y) = e^{xy} + xy$  e  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + 2y^2 \leq 1\}$   
(b)  $f(x, y) = y^2 - \sqrt{6}x^2$  e  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \in [-1, 1], x^2 - 1 \leq y \leq 1 - x^4\}$  oppure  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x \in [-1, 0], x^2 - 1 \leq y \leq 1 - x^4\}$   
(c)  $f(x, y, z) = 2y^3 - 3y^2 + x^2 - z^2$  e  $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9\}$

2. **P** Risolvere i seguenti problemi di minimo vincolato. Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

- (a)  $f(x, y) = |y| - |x|$  e  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 - 2y = 0\}$   
(b)  $f(x, y) = -x^2 - x - y^2$  e  $C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : y + 2yx = 1, x \in [-2, -1] \cup [0, 1]\}$   
(c)  $f(x, y, z) = x - 2y - 2z^2$  e  $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 1\}$   
(d)  $f(x, y, z) = x + y^2 - z^2$  e  $C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \text{ e } y - 2z = 0\}$

3. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 4(x^2 + y^2) \leq z^2, 0 \leq z \leq 1\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = x(z - 1/2)^2.$$

4. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + (z - 1)^2 = 1, z = y^2\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = -(x^2 + z).$$

5. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^4 + z^4 \leq 1\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = -x^2 + y - z.$$

6. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 0 \leq z \leq 1 - x^2 - y^2\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = (x^4 + y^4)(z - 1).$$

7. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : 4 \leq x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 9\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = x^3 - y^2 + z^2.$$

8. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y) = -x\sqrt{1 - xy}.$$

9. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 = z^2(1 - z^2), z = x + y\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = -(2xy + z^2 - z^4).$$

10. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1, z \geq y\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = (z - y)^2 x.$$

11. **P** Determinare, se esiste,

$$\min_C f$$

dove

$$C = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2, y = z^3\}$$

$$\text{e } f(x, y, z) = y^2 z.$$

**Legenda:**

**T** esercizio teorico; **P** esercizio pratico; **F** esercizio facoltativo; \* esercizio difficile