

Summary : Determinantal Tests for Relative Constrained Extremum

I. Max (Min)  $z = f(x, y)$  s.t.  $g(x, y) = c$   
 $\Rightarrow L(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) + \lambda [c - g(x, y)]$

	Maximum	Minimum
FONC :	$L_x = L_y = L_\lambda = 0$	
SOSC :	$ H  > 0$	$ H  < 0$

II Max (Min)  $Z = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  s.t.  $g(x_1, \dots, x_n) = c$   
 $\Rightarrow L(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, \lambda) = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \lambda [c - g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)]$

	Maximum	Minimum
FONC :	$L_1 = L_2 = \dots = L_n = L_\lambda = 0$	
SOSC :	$ H_2  > 0;  H_3  < 0; \dots; (-1)^n  H_n  > 0$	$ H_2 ,  H_3 , \dots,  H_n  < 0$

III Max (Min)  $Z = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$  s.t.  $g^j(x_1, \dots, x_n) = c_j, j = 1, \dots, k$   
 $(k < n)$

$\Rightarrow L = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) + \sum_{j=1}^k \lambda_j [c_j - g^j(x_1, \dots, x_n)]$

	Maximum	Minimum
FONC :	$L_1 = L_2 = \dots = L_n = L_{\lambda_1} = L_{\lambda_2} = \dots = L_{\lambda_n} = 0$	
SOSC :	$ H_{k+1} ,  H_{k+2} , \dots,  H_n $ alternates in sign; where sign of $ H_{k+1} $ is sign of $(-1)^{k+1}$	sign of all $ H_{k+1} , \dots,  H_n $ is sign of $(-1)^k$

Note : The subscript number of the bordered Hessian is the dimension of the Hessian inside the  $|H|$ . Ex.  $|H_2| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & g_1 & g_2 \\ g_1 & L_{11} & L_{12} \\ g_2 & L_{21} & L_{22} \end{vmatrix}$  ;  $|H_3| = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & g_1 & g_2 & g_3 \\ g_1 & L_{11} & L_{12} & L_{13} \\ g_2 & L_{21} & L_{22} & L_{23} \\ g_3 & L_{31} & L_{32} & L_{33} \end{vmatrix}$  ; ...

