

20.03.23

## Lecture-25

$$F(x, y, z) = f(x, y, z) + \lambda \phi(x, y, z)$$

For stationary value of  $F$ ,

$$dF = 0.$$

$$= \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \right) dx + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \right) dy + \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \right) dz$$

$$= 0 dx + 0 dy + 0 dz.$$

= Now,

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} + \lambda \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0.$$

Question-1 Find the volume of the largest rectangular parallelepiped that can be inscribed in the ellipsoid

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1 = 0.$$

Now,  $\phi(x, y, z) = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1$

Let  $2x$ ,  $2y$  and  $2z$  be the length, breadth and height of the rectangular parallelepiped respectively.

$$\therefore V = 8xyz.$$

Consider the Lagrange's function,

$$L = 8xyz + \lambda \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1 \right)$$

For stationary value of  $L$ ,

$$dL = 0.$$

$$= \left[ 8yz + \lambda \left( \frac{2x}{a^2} \right) \right] dx + \left[ 8xz + \lambda \left( \frac{2y}{b^2} \right) \right] dy + \left[ 8xy + \lambda \left( \frac{2z}{c^2} \right) \right] dz = 0$$



$$0yz + \frac{2\lambda x}{a^2} = 0$$

$$0xz + \frac{2\lambda y}{b^2} = 0$$

$$0xy + \frac{2\lambda z}{c^2} = 0$$

on multiplying  $x$  in eq. 1,  $y$  in 2,  $z$  in 3,  
we get,

$$8xyz + \frac{2\lambda x^2}{a^2} = 0$$

$$8xyz + \frac{2\lambda y^2}{b^2} = 0$$

$$8xyz + \frac{2\lambda z^2}{c^2} = 0$$

on adding above three equation,

$$24xyz + 2\lambda \left( \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} \right) = 0$$

$$24xyz + 2\lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda = 12xyz$$

$$\lambda = -12xyz$$

Now, putting value of  $\lambda$  in eq. 1.

$$0yz + \frac{2(-12xyz)x}{a^2} = 0$$

$$0yz \left( 1 - \frac{3x^2}{a^2} \right) = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{3x^2}{a^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Similarly,  $y = \frac{b}{\sqrt{3}}$   
 $z = \frac{c}{\sqrt{3}}$

Now,  $\lambda = -12xyz$   
 $= -\frac{4abc}{\sqrt{3}}$

Now, Volume of the parallelepiped.  $= 8xyz$   
 $= 8 \cdot \frac{a}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{b}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{c}{\sqrt{3}}$

$$= \frac{8abc}{3\sqrt{3}} \text{ unit cube Ans.}$$