

$f(x, y, z) = x + 2y$ ,  $g(x, y, z) = x + y + z = 1$ ,  $h(x, y, z) = y^2 + z^2 = 4$   
 $\Rightarrow \nabla f = \langle 1, 2, 0 \rangle$ ,  $\lambda \nabla g = \langle \lambda, \lambda, \lambda \rangle$  and  $\mu \nabla h = \langle 0, 2\mu y, 2\mu z \rangle$ . Then  $1 = \lambda$ ,  
 $2 = \lambda + 2\mu y$  and  $0 = \lambda + 2\mu z$  so  $\mu y = \frac{1}{2} = -\mu z$  or  $y = 1/(2\mu)$ ,  $z =$   
 $-1/(2\mu)$ . Thus  $x + y + z = 1$  implies  $x = 1$  and  $y^2 + z^2 = 4$  implies  $\mu =$   
 $\pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ . Then the possible points are  $(1, \pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2})$  and the maximum value  
is  $f(1, \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) = 1 + 2\sqrt{2}$  and the minimum value is  $f(1, -\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) =$   
 $1 - 2\sqrt{2}$ .