

Pledge

I

Agree

By

$$1a) \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -2 & -1 \\ 2 & a & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & b \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ a-3 \\ b-2 \end{pmatrix} \leq \text{L.H.S.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{R.H.S.} &= \text{L.H.S.} \\ \lambda &= 3 \\ \lambda &= a-3 \\ \lambda &= b-2 \\ \therefore \lambda &= 3, a=6, b=5 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \begin{pmatrix} 6-\lambda & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & 6-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 5-\lambda \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= 6-\lambda \begin{vmatrix} 6-\lambda & -1 \\ -1 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 6-\lambda \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & 5-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 5-\lambda \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} \\ &= -\lambda^3 + 17\lambda^2 - 90\lambda + 144 = -(\lambda-8)(\lambda-6)(\lambda-3) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{at } \lambda=8 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{at } \lambda=3, \vec{v}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{at } \lambda=6 \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{v}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2a) f(x, y) = x^2 - y^3 \quad \frac{df}{dx} = 2x \quad \frac{df}{dx} \Big|_{(1,2)} = 2$$

$$f(1,2) = -7 \quad \frac{df}{dy} = -3y^2 \quad \frac{df}{dy} \Big|_{(1,2)} = -12$$

$$L(x, y) = -7 + 2(x-1) - 12(y-2) = 2x - 12y + 15$$

$$b) \text{ let } f_x = 0 \quad \text{let } f_y = 0 \quad \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} = 2 \quad \frac{d^2f}{dy^2} = -6y \quad \frac{d^2f}{dxdy} = 0$$

$$2x = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\Delta(0,0) = 2(-6y) - 0^2 = -12y$$

\therefore Cannot be determined by second derivative test

3) a)

$$f_z(x, y, z) \equiv 0 + 4(3y^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} y) + 6z = 116$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} = -\frac{z}{2y^2}$$

$$f_x(x, y, z) \equiv \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = -\frac{3z}{x}$$

$$4) \frac{3x^2}{2x^2+y^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{2x^2+y^2} = \frac{0}{0+y} = 0$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2}{2x^2+y^2} = \frac{3x^2}{2x^2+0} = \frac{3}{2}$$

No limit does not exist

$$5) \quad z = 2x^5 + y^3 \quad x = \sin t + \cos s \quad y = \cos t - \sin s$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 10x^4$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 10x^4 \cos t + 3y^2 (-\sin t) = 10(\sin t + \cos s)^4 \cdot \cos t + 3(\cos t - \sin s)^2 (-\sin t)$$

$$\text{sub } t=0 \text{ \& } s=0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right|_{t=0, s=0} = 10(1)^4(1) + 3(1)^2(0) = 10 //$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s \partial s} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} (10(\sin t + \cos s)^4 \cos t + 3(\cos t - \sin s)^2 (-\sin t))$$

$$= 40(\cos t)(\sin t)(\sin t + \cos s)^3 + 20(\cos t)(\sin t)(\cos t - \sin s)^3$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial s \partial s} \right|_{t=0, s=0} = 40(1)(0)(-1)^3 + 20(1)(0)(1)^3 = 0 //$$