(58) 
$$f(x,y) = x+y+2z$$
 on  $x^2+y^2+3^2=3$ . (7)  $F = (x+y+2x) + \lambda(x^2+y^2+3^2-3)$ 

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2 + \lambda(23) = 0 = 3 = -\frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ Pothing all values from (1) to (1)} - \left(\frac{-1}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{24}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right)^2 = 3$$

$$\frac{1+1+4}{44^2} = 3 \Rightarrow \frac{6}{44^2} = 3$$

$$=) \qquad \lambda^2 = \frac{6}{4x3} = \frac{1}{2} =) \lambda^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ and } -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{$$

$$=) \quad (2,3,3) = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}},-\sqrt{2}\right)$$

and 
$$(x, y, 3) = (\frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{12}, \sqrt{2})$$

are two extrema of f(xy, 3)
and extreme values of f over

$$\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{12})\frac{1}{12}(-12)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) - 2\sqrt{2} = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{2}$$

$$= -3\sqrt{2}$$

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