

# Math 120

## PSet 6

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# Chapter 1

## 1.1 PSet 6

### Question 1

Find all the (local) maximum and minimum values and saddle points of the function.

(a)  $f(x, y) = xy + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$

(b)  $f(x, y) = e^y(x^2 - y^2)$

**Solution:**

### Question 2

Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = x + y - xy$$

on the closed triangular region with vertices  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 2)$ , and  $(4, 0)$ .

**Solution:**

### Question 3

Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function

$$f(x, y) = xy^2$$

on the region  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 3$ ,  $x \geq 0$ ,  $y \geq 0$ .

**Solution:**

### Question 4

Find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y) = x + 4y$  subject to the constraint

$$\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = 3.$$

### Question 5

Consider the function  $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$  and the constraint  $x^3 + y^3 = 16$ .

- (a) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the coordinates  $(x, y)$  of any points on the constraint where the function  $f$  could attain a maximum or minimum.
- (b) For each point you found in part (a), is the point a maximum, a minimum, both or neither? Explain

your answer carefully. What are the minimum and maximum values of  $f$  on the constraint? Please explain your answers carefully.

- (c) The Extreme Value Theorem, which we covered last week, guarantees that under the right circumstances, we are guaranteed to find absolute minima and maxima for a function  $f$  on a certain constraint. Please explain why parts (a) and (b) don't violate the Extreme Value Theorem.

**Solution:**

#### Question 6

Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^2 z^2$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

**Solution:**

#### Question 7

Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$  subject to the constraint  $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 1$ .

**Solution:**

#### Question 8

Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 - (y - 2)^2$  on the region

$$D = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 9 \text{ and } y \geq 0\},$$

and the points at which those extrema occur.

**Solution:**