

This worksheet covers Chap14.8 Lagrange Multiplier, Chap15.1 Double Integrals over Rectangles.  
**The Lagrange Multipliers**

1. In order to maximize and minimize a function

$$f(x, y) \text{ subject to the given constraint } g(x, y) = k,$$

we can use the method of Lagrange multiplier.

- (a) Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, set up a system of equations for finding the minimum and the maximum for the function  $f(x, y) = 9xe^y$  subject to the given constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ . Do NOT evaluate.
  - (b) Using (a), find the extreme values of the function  $f(x, y) = 9xe^y$  subject to the given constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ .
2. In order to maximize and minimize a function

$$f(x, y, z) \text{ subject to the given constraint } g(x, y, z) = k,$$

we can use the method of Lagrange multiplier.

- (a) Using the method of Lagrange multipliers, set up a system of equations for finding the minimum and the maximum for the function  $f(x, y, z) = 8x + 8y + 3z$  subject to the given constraint  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 = 35$ . Do NOT evaluate.
  - (b) Using (a), find the extreme values of the function  $f(x, y, z) = 8x + 8y + 3z$  subject to the given constraint  $4x^2 + 4y^2 + 3z^2 = 35$ .
3. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y) = 81x^2 + y^2$  subject to the constraint  $4x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .
  4. Find the absolute minimum and absolute maximum of  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - y^2 + 6y$  on the disk of radius 4,  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 16$ .

### Double Integrals over Rectangles

5. Calculate the iterated integral  $\int_{-3}^3 \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (y + y^2 \cos x) \, dx \, dy$
6. Evaluate the double integral by first identifying it as the volume of a solid.

$$\iint_R (y + xy^{-2}) \, dA, \quad R = \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq x \leq 2, 1 \leq y \leq 2\}$$

7. Evaluate  $\iint_R x \cos^2(y) \, dA$ , where  $R = [-2, 3] \times [0, \pi/2]$ .
8. Evaluate  $\iint_R \frac{1}{(2x + 3y)^2} \, dA$ , where  $R = [0, 1] \times [1, 2]$ .
9. Find the volume of the solid that lies under the hyperbolic paraboloid  $z = 3y^2 - x^2 + 2$  and above the rectangle  $R = [-1, 1] \times [1, 2]$ .

10. Find the average value of  $f(x, y) = x^2y$  over the rectangle  $R$  with the vertices  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(-1, 5)$ ,  $(1, 5)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ .

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**Suggested Textbook Problems**

Chapter 14.8: 3, 9, 11-17, 19-21, 31, 34, 36, 39, 42, 43

Chapter 15.1: 1a, 3, 9-43, 47