Problem 2:

V-Rectorgular box: f(x,y,t) = xy 28

sphere: g(x,y, +) = x2+y2++22-1=0

assume:

x,y, 7 > 0

$$8y \int_{1-x^2-y^2}^{1-x^2-y^2} = \frac{8x^2y}{\int_{1-x^2-y^2}^{1-x^2-y^2}}$$

$$\frac{8y(1-x^{2}-y^{2})-8x^{2}y}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}-y^{2}}}$$

$$= \langle \frac{8y(1-2x^2-y^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}}, \frac{8x(1-2y^2-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \rangle$$

$$-2x^{2} + x^{2} - y^{2} + 2y^{2} = 0$$

$$-x^{2} + y^{2} = 0$$

$$-x^{2} = -y^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = y^{2}$$

$$y = \pm x$$

$$y = x$$

solve for x and y

$$\begin{vmatrix}
 1 - y^2 - 2y^2 = 0 & 1 - x^2 - 2x^2 = 0 \\
 1 - 3y^2 = 0 & 1 - 3x^2 = 0 \\
 - 3y^2 = -1 & x = \int \frac{1}{3} \\
 y = \int \frac{1}{3}, x = \int \frac{1}{3}$$

Plug into t(x,y,z)= 85=55 11-3-3

Mex volume = $8 \frac{1}{3}$

v + (x, y, z) = λ Δg(x, y, z)

< 47, XZ, XY7= K<2x, 2y, ZZ,

(2)

$$(\hat{y}) \times^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$
 \longrightarrow $3 \times^2 = 1$

$$0 = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{8} \times$$

+(x,y,7)=xy78

max volume when there are no or an even number of negatives which = $\frac{8}{3} \int_{3}^{1}$