

$$Q1) f_x(x, y) = e^x - 4$$

$$e^x - 4 = 0$$

$$e^x = 4$$

$$x \ln e = \ln 4$$

$$x = \ln 4$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \cos y - 1$$

$$\cos y - 1 = 0$$

$$\cos y = 1$$

$$y = 0$$

critical point = $(\ln 4, 2\pi n)$ for any integer n

$$D = f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - (f_{xy}(x_0, y_0))^2$$

$$f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) = e^x$$

$$f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) = -\sin y$$

$$f_{xy}(x_0, y_0) = 0$$

$$D = -e^x \sin y - (0)^2$$

$$D = -e^x \sin y$$

$$D = -e^{\ln 4} \sin(0)$$

$$D = 0$$

2nd order derivative test inconclusive as $D = 0$

$$Q2) M_a(a, b) = 100 - 4a - b$$

$$100 - 4a - b = 0$$

$$b = 100 - 4a$$

$$b = 100 - 4(450/23)$$

$$b = \frac{500}{23}$$

$$M_b(a, b) = 150 - 6b - a$$

$$150 - 6(100 - 4a) - a = 0$$

$$150 - 600 + 24a - a = 0$$

$$a = \frac{450}{23}$$

$$\text{Critical point } \left(\frac{450}{23}, \frac{500}{23} \right)$$

$$M_{aa} \left(\frac{450}{23}, \frac{500}{23} \right) = -4$$

$$M_{bb} \left(\frac{450}{23}, \frac{500}{23} \right) = -6$$

$$M_{ab} \left(\frac{450}{23}, \frac{500}{23} \right) = -1$$

$$D = -4 - 6 - (-1)^2 = -23$$

$$D > 0 \wedge M_{aa} < 0$$

$M(a, b)$ has a relative maxima at $\left(\frac{450}{23}, \frac{500}{23} \right)$

$$Q3) \quad L(m, n) = 3m^2 + 2mn + 4n^2 = f(m, n)$$

$$g(m, n) = m^2 + n^2 + mn$$

$$\nabla f(m, n) = (6m + 2n)i + (8n + 2m)j$$

$$\nabla g(m, n) = (2m + n)i + (2n + m)j$$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$(6m + 2n)i + (8n + 2m)j = \lambda ((2m + n)i + (2n + m)j)$$

$$6m + 2n = \lambda (2m + n)$$

$$8n + 2m = \lambda (2n + m)$$

$$6m + 2n = 2m\lambda + n\lambda$$

$$n(2 - \lambda) = 2m(\lambda - 3)$$

$$n = \frac{2m(\lambda - 3)}{2 - \lambda}$$

$$8n + 2m = 2n\lambda + m\lambda$$

$$m(2 - \lambda) = 2n(\lambda - 4)$$

$$m = \frac{2n(\lambda - 4)}{2 - \lambda}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2n(\lambda - 4)}{2 - \lambda} (\lambda - 3)}{2 - \lambda}$$

$$(2 - \lambda)^2 = 4(\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 3)$$

$$4 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 = 4(\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 4\lambda + 12)$$

$$4 - 4\lambda + \lambda = 4\lambda - 28\lambda + 48$$

$$3\lambda - 24\lambda + 44 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{12 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{12 - 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$n = \frac{2m \left(\frac{12 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3} - 3 \right)}{2 - \left(\frac{12 + 2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)}$$

$$n = m \left(\frac{6 + 4\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) \times \frac{5}{-6 - 2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$n = \frac{m(6 + 4\sqrt{3})}{-6 - 2\sqrt{3}}$$

$$m^2 + n^2 + mn = 400$$

$$\lambda = \frac{12 - 2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$m^2 + \left(\frac{-m(6+4\sqrt{3})}{6+2\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 + m \left(\frac{-m(6+4\sqrt{3})}{6+2\sqrt{3}} \right) = 400 \quad n = 2m \left(\frac{12-2\sqrt{3}}{3} \right)$$

$$2 = \frac{12-2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$m^2 + \frac{1}{2}m^2 = 400$$

$$n = m \left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2}m^2 = 400$$

$$m^2 + m^2 \left(\frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) + m^2 \left(\frac{-1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \right) = 400$$

$$m = \frac{20\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

rej \rightarrow cannot be negative

$$\frac{3}{2}m^2 = 400$$

$$n = \frac{20\sqrt{6}}{3} (6+4\sqrt{3})$$

$$m = \frac{20\sqrt{6}}{3}$$

$$m = \frac{-20\sqrt{6}}{3} \quad \times$$

$$n = \frac{-10\sqrt{6} + 30\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$n = \frac{-10\sqrt{6} - 30\sqrt{2}}{3} \quad \text{rej} \rightarrow \text{cannot be negative}$$

$$\text{L.O.P} = \left(\frac{20\sqrt{6}}{3}, \frac{-10\sqrt{6} + 30\sqrt{2}}{3} \right)$$

$$\text{Q4) } E(p, q, x) = f(p, q, x) = p^2 + 4q^2 + 2x^2$$

$$g(p, q, x) = p^2 + q^2 + x^2$$

$$\nabla f(p, q, x) = 2pi + 8qj + 4xk$$

$$\nabla g(p, q, x) = 2pi + 2qj + 2xk$$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$2pi + 8qj + 4xk = \lambda (2pi + 2qj + 2xk)$$

$$2p = \lambda 2p$$

$$8q = \lambda 2q$$

$$4x = \lambda 2x$$

$$\lambda =$$

$$\lambda = 4$$

$$\lambda = 2$$

$$p^2 + q^2 + x^2 = 250,000$$

Q5) $\bar{J}\theta_1(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \cos(\theta_1) + \theta_2$

$\bar{J}\theta_2(\theta_1, \theta_2) = 2\theta_2 + \theta_1$

Iterations	θ_1	θ_2	$\bar{J}\theta_1$	$\bar{J}\theta_2$	\bar{J}
0	1	1	1.54030	3	2.84147
1	0.84597	0.7	1.363605	2.24597	1.83079
2	0.70967	0.4754031	1.23398	1.66078	1.27497

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \frac{df}{dx}$$

$$\bar{J}_f^{\theta_1} = 1 - 0.1(1.54030) = 0.84597$$

$$\bar{J}_1^{\theta_2} = 1 - 0.1(3) = 0.7$$

$$\bar{J}_2^{\theta_1} = 0.84597 - 0.1(1.363605) = 0.70967$$

$$\bar{J}_2^{\theta_2} = 0.7 - 0.1(2.24597) = 0.475403$$

Q6) $R(f, g, h) = f^2 + 2g^2 + 3h^2 + fg - 5f - 7g - 9h + 30$

$$R_f(f, g, h) = 2f + g - 5$$

$$R_g(f, g, h) = 4g + f - 7$$

$$R_h(f, g, h) = 6h - 9$$

Iterations	f	g	h	R_f	R_g	R_h	R
0	1	1	1	-2	-2	-3	16
1	1.1	1.1	1.15	-1.7	-1.5	-2.1	15.2575

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \alpha \left(\frac{df}{dx} \right)$$

$$f_1 = 1 - 0.05(-2) = 1.1$$

$$g_1 = 1 - 0.05(-2) = 1.1$$

$$h_1 = 1 - 0.05(-3) = 1.15$$

$$f_2 = 1.1 - 0.05(-1.7) = 1.185$$

$$g_2 = 1.1 - 0.05(-1.5) = 1.175$$

$$h_2 = 1.15 - 0.05(-2.1) = 1.255$$

$$f_3 = 1.185 - 0.05(-1.455) = 1.25775$$

$$g_3 = 1.175 - 0.05(-1.115) = 1.23075$$

$$h_3 = 1.255 - 0.05(-1.77) = 1.3285$$

$$f_4 = 1.25775 - 0.05(-1.25375) = 1.3204375$$

$$g_4 = 1.23075 - 0.05(-0.81925) = 1.2717125$$

$$h_4 = 1.3285 - 0.05(-0.1029) = 1.37995$$

$$\text{Q7) } \delta(\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3) = \theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + 4\theta_3^2 + \theta_1\theta_2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \delta\theta_1\theta_1 & \delta\theta_2\theta_1 & \delta\theta_3\theta_1 \\ \delta\theta_1\theta_2 & \delta\theta_2\theta_2 & \delta\theta_3\theta_2 \\ \delta\theta_1\theta_3 & \delta\theta_2\theta_3 & \delta\theta_3\theta_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta\theta_1 = 2\theta_1 + \theta_2$$

$$\longrightarrow 2\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_2 = 2\theta_2 + \theta_1$$

$$\longrightarrow 2\theta_2 + \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_3 = 8\theta_3 \rightarrow 8\theta_3 = 0$$

$$\theta_3 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_1\theta_1 = 2$$

$$2(-2\theta_1) + \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_2\theta_2 = 2$$

$$-4\theta_1 + \theta_1 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_3\theta_3 = 8$$

$$-3\theta_1 = 0$$

$$\delta\theta_1\theta_1 = 1$$

$$\theta_1 = 0$$

$$(Q8) E = \int_1^3 \int_0^1 xy - x^2 dx dy$$

$$E = \int_1^3 \left[\frac{x^2 y}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 dy$$

$$E = \int_1^3 \left(\frac{y}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right) dy$$

$$E = \left[\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3} y \right]_1^3$$

$$E = \left[\frac{3^2}{2} - \frac{3}{3} \right] - \left[\frac{(1)^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$E = \frac{9}{2} - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$E = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$(Q9) V = \iint_D 10 - x^2 - y^2 dA$$

$$(0,0) \quad (2,0) \quad (2,3)$$

$$V = \int_{y=0}^3 \int_{x=\frac{2}{3}y}^2 10 - x^2 - y^2 dx dy$$

$$V = \int_0^3 \left[10x - \frac{x^3}{3} - xy^2 \right]_{\frac{2}{3}y}^2 dy$$

$$V = \int_0^3 \left(20 - \frac{8}{3} - 2y^2 - \frac{20}{3}y + \frac{8}{81}y^3 + \frac{2}{3}y^3 \right) dy$$

$$V = \int_0^3 \left(\frac{52}{3} - 2y^2 - \frac{20}{3}y + \frac{62}{81}y^3 \right) dy$$

$$V = \left[\frac{52}{3}y - \frac{2y^3}{3} - \frac{10y^2}{3} + \frac{31}{162}y^4 \right]_0^3$$

$$V = \left(\frac{39}{2} \right) - 0$$

$$V = \frac{39}{2} \text{ unit}^3$$