

**Collaborators:**

**Colley 4.1 #9** First the first- and second-order Taylor polynomials for the given function  $f$  at the given point  $\mathbf{a}$ .

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}, \quad \mathbf{a} = (1, -1).$$

■

**Colley 4.1 #10** First the first- and second-order Taylor polynomials for the given function  $f$  at the given point  $\mathbf{a}$ .

$$f(x, y) = e^{2x+y}, \quad \mathbf{a} = (0, 0).$$

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**Colley 4.1 #28** Determine the total differential of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 y^3.$$

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**Colley 4.1 #33(a)** Use the fact that the total differential  $df$  approximates the incremental change  $\Delta f$  to provide estimates of the following quantities:

(a)  $(7.07)^2(1.98)^3$ .

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**Colley 4.2 #6** Identify and determine the nature of the critical points of

$$f(x, y) = y^4 - 2xy^2 + x^3 - x.$$

■

**Colley 4.2 #12** Identify and determine the nature of the critical points of

$$f(x, y) = e^{-x} (x^2 + 3y^2) .$$

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**Colley 4.2 #28** Show that the largest rectangular box having a fixed surface area must be a cube.

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**Colley 4.2 #29** What is the point on the plane  $3x - 4y - z = 24$  is closest to the origin?

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