

Multivariable Calc 2

Ford Smith

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1. shit

2. (a)

$$T(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 3z + 1$$

$$\Delta T = \langle 2x, 4y, -3 \rangle$$

$$\langle \frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, 0, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}} \rangle$$

(b)

$$T(3, 2, 1) = 15 \quad 17 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$T(\sqrt{15}, 1, 1) = 15$$

$$\langle \frac{3 - \sqrt{15}}{\sqrt{1 + (3 - \sqrt{15})^2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (3 - \sqrt{15})^2}}, 0 \rangle$$

3.

$$f(x, y) = e^{2x-y-2} + y + \sin(x-1) \quad x(t) = \cos(5t), y(t) = \sin(5t)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2e^{2x-y-2} + \cos(x-1) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -5\sin(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -e^{2x-y-2} + 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 5\cos(t)$$

$$(2e^{2x-y-2} + \cos(x-1)) \cdot -5\sin(t) + (-e^{2x-y-2} + 1) \cdot 5\cos(t) = \frac{df}{dt}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= xy + x + 2y & g(x, y) &= xy - 4 \\ \Delta f &= \langle y + 1, x + 2 \rangle & \Delta g &= \langle y, x \rangle \\ \frac{y + 1}{y} &= \frac{x + 2}{x} \rightarrow x = 2y \\ 2y^2 &= 4 \rightarrow y = \sqrt{2}, x = 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

5. s

6.

$$\begin{aligned} f : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 9 &= 0 & g : z - x^2 - y^2 + 3 &= 0 \\ \nabla f &= \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle & \nabla g &= \langle -2x, -2y, 1 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Tangent plane of f and g respectively: $4(x - 2) - 2(y + 1) + 4(z - 2) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} -4(x - 2) + 2(y + 1) + z - 2 &= 0 \\ \vec{n}_1 &= \langle 4, -2, 4 \rangle & \vec{n}_2 &= \langle -4, 2, 1 \rangle \\ \cos(\theta) &= \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{\|\vec{n}_1\| \cdot \|\vec{n}_2\|} \\ \cos(\theta) &= \frac{-16}{6\sqrt{21}} \end{aligned}$$

7. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y, z) &= x^3 + y^3 - z^3 & f(9, 10, 12) &= 1 \\ f_x &= 3x^2 & f_y &= 3y^2 & f_z &= -3z^2 \\ L(x, y, z) &= f(9, 10, 12) + f_x(x - 9) + f_y(y - 10) + f_z(z - 12) \\ L(x, y, z) &= 1 + 243(x - 9) + 300(y - 10) - 432(z - 12) \\ L(9.001, 10.02, 12.001) &= 1 + 243 \cdot 0.001 + 300 \cdot 0.02 - 432 \cdot 0.001 = 6.811 \\ f(9.001, 10.02, 12.001) &= 6.822999 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= x\sqrt{y} & f(3.141, 163) &= 3.141\sqrt{163} \\ f_x &= \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{163} & f_y &= \frac{x}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{3.141}{2\sqrt{163}} \\ L(x, y) &= 3\sqrt{169} + \sqrt{169}(x - 3) + \frac{3}{2\sqrt{169}}(y - 169) \\ L(3.141, 163) &= 40.1407 & f(3, 169) &= 40.1016 \end{aligned}$$

8.

$$\begin{aligned} \left\langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \right\rangle \cdot \nabla f &= 2 & \left\langle \frac{-4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \right\rangle \cdot \nabla f &= 2 \\ \frac{3}{5}f_x + \frac{4}{5}f_y &= 2 & \frac{-4}{5}f_x + \frac{3}{5}f_y &= -1 \\ f_x(0,0) &= 2 & f_y(0,0) &= 1 \\ 2x + y + 1 &= L(x,y) & f(0.06, .08) &= 1.2 \end{aligned}$$

9. 9

10. 10

11. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) &= 2x^2 + y^4 - 4xy \\ f_x = 4x - 4y &= 0 & f_y = 4y^3 - 4x &= 0 \\ (-1, -1), (0, 0), (1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{yx} \\ f_{xy} & f_{yy} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & -4 \\ -4 & 12y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{D} &= f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 48y^2 - 16 \\ D(-1, -1) &> 0, f_{xx} > 4 \rightarrow \text{local minimum} \\ D(0, 0) &< 0 \rightarrow \text{saddle point} \\ D(1, 1) &> 0, f_{xx} > 4 \rightarrow \text{local minimum} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$-\nabla f = - \langle 4x - 4y, 4y^3 - 4x \rangle \quad -\nabla f(3, 2) = - \langle 4, 20 \rangle$$