Multivariable Calc 2

Ford Smith

December 18, 2018

1. shit

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

$$\Delta T = <2x, 4y, -3>$$

$$<\frac{2}{\sqrt{13}}, 0, -\frac{3}{\sqrt{13}}>$$

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

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

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

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.

$$f(x,y) = xy + x + 2y \quad g(x,y) = xy - 4$$

$$\Delta f = \langle y+1, x+2 \rangle \quad \Delta g = \langle y, x \rangle$$

$$\frac{y+1}{y} = \frac{x+2}{x} \to x = 2y$$

$$2y^2 = 4 \to y = \sqrt{2}, x = 2\sqrt{2}$$

5. s

6.

$$f: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 9 = 0$$
 $g: z - x^2 - y^2 + 3 = 0$
 $\Delta f = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle$ $\Delta g = \langle -2x, -2y, 1 \rangle$

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

$$-4(x-2) + 2(y+1) + z - 2 = 0$$

$$\vec{n_1} = <4, -2, 4> \quad \vec{n_2} = <-4, 2, 1>$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\vec{n_1} \cdot \vec{n_2}}{\|\vec{n_1}\| \cdot \|\vec{n_2}\|}$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-16}{6\sqrt{21}}$$

7. a

8.
$$\langle \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5} \rangle \cdot \nabla f = 2 \quad \langle \frac{-4}{5}, \frac{3}{5} \rangle \cdot \nabla f = 2$$
$$\frac{3}{5} f_x + \frac{4}{5} f_y = 2 \quad \frac{-4}{5} f_x + \frac{3}{5} f_y = -1$$
$$f_x(0,0) = 2 \quad f_y(0,0) = 1$$
$$2x + y + 1 = L(x,y) \quad f(0.06,.08) = 1.2$$

9. 9

10. 10

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

$$f_x = 4x - 4y = 0 \quad f_y = 4y^3 - 4x = 0$$

$$(-1,-1), (0,0), (1,1)$$

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

(c)
$$\mathbf{D} = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 48y^2 - 16$$

$$D(-1, -1) > 0, f_{xx} > 4 \rightarrow \text{local minimum}$$

$$D(0, 0) < 0 \rightarrow \text{saddle point}$$

$$D(1, 1) > 0, f_{xx} > 4 \rightarrow \text{local minimum}$$

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