

Multivariable Calc 2

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

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

$$\vec{n}_1 = \langle 4, -2, 4 \rangle \quad \vec{n}_2 = \langle -4, 2, 1 \rangle$$

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{\vec{n}_1 \cdot \vec{n}_2}{\|\vec{n}_1\| \cdot \|\vec{n}_2\|}$$

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

7.

$$f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 - z^3 \quad f(9, 10, 12) = -899$$

$$f_x = 3x^2 \quad f_y = 3y^2 \quad f_z = -3z^2$$

$$L(x, y, z) = f(9, 10, 12) + f_x(x - 9) + f_y(y - 10) + f_z(z - 12)$$

$$L(x, y, z) = -899 + 243(x - 9) + 300(y - 10) - 432(z - 12)$$

$$L(9.001, 10.02, 12.001) = -899 + 243 \cdot .001 + 300 \cdot .02 - 432 \cdot .001 = -893.189$$

$$f(9.001, 10.02, 12.001) = -898.7886$$

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)

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

(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)

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