

Week 8 Review

Ex2 | find crit pts of $f(x,y) = 4 + x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ and classify

$$\nabla f = 0$$

$$f_x = 3x^2 - 3y = 0 \rightarrow y = x^2$$

$$f_y = 3y^2 - 3x = 0$$

$$x^4 - x = 0 \rightarrow x(x^3 - 1) = 0 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ \text{or} \\ x=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{x=0}{y=(0)^2}$$

$$y=0$$

$$(0,0)$$

$$\frac{x=1}{y=1^2}$$

$$y=1$$

$$(1,1)$$

$$f(0,0) = 4$$

$$f(1,1) = 3$$

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$$

$$f_{xx} = 6x$$

$$f_{yy} = 6y$$

$$f_{xy} = -3$$

$$D(0,0) = 6(0) \cdot 6(0) - (-3)^2 = -9 < 0 \rightarrow (0,0) = \text{saddlept}$$

$$D(1,1) = 25 > 0 \rightarrow (1,1) \text{ is local min}$$

Ex1) closed: boundary included
 $(a \leq x \leq b)$

	$x, y: 0 < x$	<u>closed</u>	<u>bounded</u>
	$0 \leq x$	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>
<u>bounded</u>	$0 \leq x \leq 1$	<u>T</u>	<u>F (no y) - y unbound</u>
$-N \leq R \leq N$	$0 < x < 1$	<u>F</u>	<u>F</u>
$0 < x \leq 1$	$0 < x < 1, 0 < y < 1$	<u>F</u>	<u>T</u>
\rightarrow not bound	$0 \leq x \leq 1, y \leq 1$	<u>T</u>	<u>T</u>
<u>bound</u>			
$0 \leq x \leq 1$			
$2 \leq x \leq 3$			

(real #)
 \rightarrow can find sufficiently large # to bound region
 must have lower bound

Ex3) eval $\int_C x ds$ where C is part of curve
 $y = x^2 + 1$ from $(0, 1)$ to $(3, 10)$

$$\int_0^3 x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx = \int_0^3 x \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2} dx$$

$$ds = \|r'(x)\| = \sqrt{1 + (2x)^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int_0^3 \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_0^3$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} (37)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{12}$$

Ex 4) Eval $\int_C \langle x, 0 \rangle$

where C is part of $x^2+1=y$
from $(0,1)$ & $(3,10)$

$$\vec{r}(x) = \langle x, x^2+1 \rangle \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\vec{r}'(x) = \langle 1, 2x \rangle$$

$$\langle x, 0 \rangle \cdot \vec{r}' = x$$

$$\int_C \langle x, 0 \rangle \cdot \vec{r}' dx = \int_0^3 x dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^3 = \frac{9}{2}$$

Ex 5) find work done by vector field $F(x,y) = (2x+ty^2, 2xy)$
around circle $x^2+y^2=4$ in counter clockwise

$$\text{Work} = \int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r}$$

$$\vec{F} = \langle P, Q \rangle$$

if $P_y = Q_x$ then \vec{F} is conservative

Property

$$\int_C \vec{F} \cdot d\vec{r} = 0 \text{ if } \vec{F} \text{ is conservative}$$

also if conservative

$$P_y = Q_x = 2y$$

alternate

$$C: \vec{r}(t) = \langle 2\cos t, 2\sin t \rangle$$

$$\vec{r}'(t) = \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 2\pi, \text{ counter clockwise}$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \langle 4\cos t + (4\sin t)^2, 2(2\cos t)(2\sin t) \rangle \cdot \langle -2\sin t, 2\cos t \rangle dt = 0$$