

15.3

2:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \lambda \nabla g \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \end{pmatrix} \\ 2\lambda x &= 1 \\ 2\lambda y &= 3 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2\lambda} \\ y &= \frac{3}{2\lambda} \\ x^2 + y^2 &= 10 \\ \frac{10}{4\lambda^2} &= 10 \\ \lambda &= \pm \frac{1}{2} \\ x &= \pm 1 \\ y &= \pm 3 \\ f &= 12, -8\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, f is maximized subject to the constraint at $(1, 3, 12)$ and minimized at $(-1, -3, -8)$.

4:

$$\begin{aligned}
\nabla f &= \lambda \nabla g \\
\begin{pmatrix} 3x^2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 6x \\ 2y \end{pmatrix} \\
6\lambda x &= 3x^2 \\
3x(x - 6\lambda) &= 0 \\
x &= 0, 6\lambda \\
2\lambda y &= 1 \\
y &= \frac{1}{2\lambda} \\
3x^2 + y^2 &= 4 \\
\frac{1}{4\lambda^2} &= 4 & x = 0 \\
\lambda &= \pm \frac{1}{4} \\
(x, y) &= \left(0, \pm \frac{1}{4}\right) \\
f(x, y) &= \pm \frac{1}{4} \\
\frac{1}{4\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{4\lambda^2} &= 4 & x = 6\lambda \\
\lambda &= \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\
x &= \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \\
y &= \pm \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}} \\
(x, y) &= \left(\pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) \\
f(x, y) &= \pm \frac{55}{2\sqrt{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

Therefore, f is maximized subject to the constraint at $\left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}, \frac{55}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$ and minimized at $\left(-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{55}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$.

10:

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\lambda x = 1$$

$$2\lambda y = 3$$

$$2\lambda z = 5$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{35}{4\lambda^2} = 1$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\pm\sqrt{35}}{2}$$

$$(x, y, z) = \left(\pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{35}}, \pm \frac{6}{\sqrt{35}}, \pm \frac{10}{\sqrt{35}} \right)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = \pm 2\sqrt{35}$$

Therefore, f is maximized at $\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{35}}, \frac{6}{\sqrt{35}}, \frac{10}{\sqrt{35}}, 2\sqrt{35} \right)$, and minimized at $\left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{35}}, -\frac{6}{\sqrt{35}}, -\frac{10}{\sqrt{35}}, -2\sqrt{35} \right)$

12:

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} yz \\ xz \\ xy \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 8z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\lambda x = yz$$

$$2\lambda y = xz$$

$$8\lambda z = xy$$

$$z = \frac{xy}{8\lambda}$$

$$2\lambda x = \frac{y^2 x}{8\lambda}$$

$$16\lambda^2 = y^2 \quad x \neq 0$$

$$16\lambda^2 = x^2 \quad y \neq 0$$

$$z^2 = 32\lambda^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 = 12$$

$$32\lambda^2 + 128\lambda^2 = 12$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{3}{40}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{40}}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{6}{5}}$$

$$z = \pm \sqrt{\frac{12}{5}}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{6\sqrt{12}}{5\sqrt{5}}}$$

Therefore, f is maximized when x, y, z are positive at $\frac{6\sqrt{12}}{5}$ and minimized when x, y, z are negative at $-\frac{6\sqrt{12}}{5}$.

36:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f &= 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi r h \\
 \pi r^2 h &= 100 \\
 \nabla f &= \lambda \nabla g \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 4\pi r + 2\pi h \\ 2\pi r \end{pmatrix} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2\pi r h \\ \pi r^2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 2\pi \lambda r h &= 4\pi r + 2\pi h \\
 \pi \lambda r^2 &= 2\pi r \\
 r &= \frac{2}{\lambda} \\
 4\pi h &= \frac{8\pi}{\lambda} + 2\pi h \\
 h &= \frac{4}{\lambda} \\
 \pi r^2 h &= 100 \\
 \pi \frac{16}{\lambda^3} &= 100 \\
 \lambda &= \sqrt[3]{\frac{16\pi}{100}} \\
 r &= \frac{2\sqrt[3]{100}}{\sqrt[3]{16\pi}} \\
 h &= \frac{4\sqrt[3]{100}}{\sqrt[3]{16\pi}}
 \end{aligned}$$

16.1

2:

Lower Estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_R f(x, y) dA &\approx (4)(0.1)(0.2) + (6)(0.1)(0.2) + (3)(0.1)(0.2) + (5)(0.1)(0.2) \\
 &= 0.36
 \end{aligned}$$

Upper Estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_R f(x, y) dA &\approx (7)(0.1)(0.2) + (10)(0.1)(0.2) + (6)(0.1)(0.2) + (8)(0.1)(0.2) \\
 &= 62
 \end{aligned}$$

4:

Lower Estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_R f(x, y) dA &\approx (50)(2 + 4 + 8 + 4 + 6 + 8 + 6 + 8 + 10) \\
 &= 2800
 \end{aligned}$$

Upper Estimate:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_R f(x, y) dA &\approx (50) (4 + 6 + 8 + 6 + 8 + 8 + 8 + 10 + 10) \\ &= 3400\end{aligned}$$

6: The integral represents total bacteria population.

8: The integral is positive.

14: The integral is negative.

20: I don't know how to do this problem.