

## 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:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \lambda \nabla g \\ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{pmatrix} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 2z \end{pmatrix} \\ 2\lambda x &= 1 \\ 2\lambda y &= 3 \\ 2\lambda z &= 5 \\ x^2 + y^2 + z^2 &= 1 \\ \frac{35}{4\lambda^2} &= 1 \\ \lambda &= \frac{\pm\sqrt{35}}{2} \\ (x, y, z) &= \left(\pm\frac{2}{\sqrt{35}}, \pm\frac{6}{\sqrt{35}}, \pm\frac{10}{\sqrt{35}}\right) \\ f(x, y, z) &= \pm 2\sqrt{35}\end{aligned}$$

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:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla f &= \lambda \nabla g \\ \begin{pmatrix} yz \\ xz \\ xy \end{pmatrix} &= \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ 2y \\ 8z \end{pmatrix} \\ 2\lambda x &= yz \\ 2\lambda y &= xz \\ 8\lambda z &= xy \\ z &= \frac{xy}{8\lambda} \\ 2\lambda x &= \frac{y^2 x}{8\lambda} \\ 16\lambda^2 &= y^2 & x \neq 0 \\ 16\lambda^2 &= x^2 & y \neq 0 \\ z^2 &= 32\lambda^2 \\ x^2 + y^2 + 4z^2 &= 12 \\ 32\lambda^2 + 128\lambda^2 &= 12 \\ \lambda^2 &= \frac{3}{40} \\ \lambda &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{3}{40}} \\ x &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \\ y &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{6}{5}} \\ z &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{12}{5}} \\ f(x, y, z) &= \pm\sqrt{\frac{6\sqrt{12}}{5\sqrt{5}}}\end{aligned}$$

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.