

HW # 8
Graded problem

Section 13.8 # 38

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6x^2 + 9y^2 + 12x + 27y + 19$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} f_x &= 3x^2 - 12x + 12 = 0 \\ f_y &= 3y^2 + 18y + 27 = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} x &= 2 \\ y &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f_{xx} = 6x - 12$$

$$f_{yy} = 6y + 18$$

$$f_{xy} = 0$$

$$\text{At } (2, -3), f_{xx} f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 = 0.$$

$(2, -3, 0)$ is a saddle point as $f(x, y)$ can be ≥ 0 or ≤ 0

\textcircled{c} Test fails at $(2, -3)$

Hw #9

Section 14.1 #70

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^2 \int_x^2 e^{-y^2} dy dx &= \int_0^2 \int_0^y e^{-y^2} dx dy = \int_0^2 [x e^{-y^2}]_0^y dy = \\&= \int_0^2 y e^{-y^2} dy = \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-y^2} \right]_0^2 = -\frac{1}{2} (e^{-4}) + \frac{1}{2} e^0 = \\&= \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-4})\end{aligned}$$

