

MA 1024. HOMEWORK 2
DUE: FRIDAY MARCH 28

Assigned Problems:

Section 12.4: 4, 6, 20, 26, 30, 32, 38, 42, 74

Section 12.5: 8, 12, 16, 28, 36, 42

Section 12.6: 8, 10, 18, 22, 28, 32

Recommended Problems: (only hand in the subset listed above)

Section 12.4: 1 – 50, 63, 71, 73

Section 12.5: 1 – 28, 35, 36, 37, 39, 42, 53,

Section 12.6: 1 – 36

12.4

(38)

$$z = e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

$$P = (0, 0, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -2x e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(0, 0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -2y e^{-x^2-y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(0, 0) = 0$$

hence the plane tangent to P is horizontal.

The equation of the plane is $z = 1$.

12.5

(8) where is tangent plane horizontal?

$$z = x^4 + y^3 - 3y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4x^3$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 0 \iff x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3y^2 - 3 = 3(y^2 - 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0 \iff y = \pm 1$$

So z has two horizontal tangent planes, one at $(0, 1, -2)$ and one at $(0, -1, 2)$.

(28) $f(x, y) = xy^2$ $R = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 3\}$

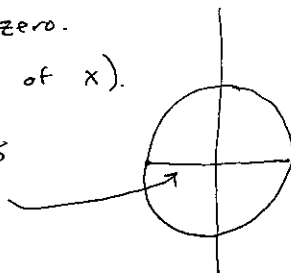
interior critical pts:

$$f_x(x, y) = y^2$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 2xy$$

} when $y = 0$, both partials are zero.
(for any value of x).

this corresponds to x -axis
contained in the circle



but note the value of $f(x, y)$ is 0 on this line of critical points. ~~However~~

boundary pts:

On the boundary, $x^2 + y^2 = 3$.

Write $y^2 = 3 - x^2$

Then on the boundary, our function $f(x, y)$ becomes:

$$f(x, y) = g(x) = x(3 - x^2) = 3x - x^3$$

so the critical points of $g(x)$ occur when $g'(x) = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= 3 - 3x^2 \\ &= 3(1 - x^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{and } g'(x) = 0 \iff x = \pm 1.$$

On the boundary, these correspond to the points

$$x^2 + y^2 = 3$$

$$y^2 = 2$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{2}.$$

Note the domain of $g(x)$ is

$$-\sqrt{3} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3}$$

So we check the endpoints here too

Now compare all the values!

$$f(x, 0) = 0$$

$$f(1, \sqrt{2}) = 2 \quad \leftarrow \text{MAXIMA}$$

$$f(1, -\sqrt{2}) = 2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$f(-1, \sqrt{2}) = -2 \quad \leftarrow \text{MINIMA}$$

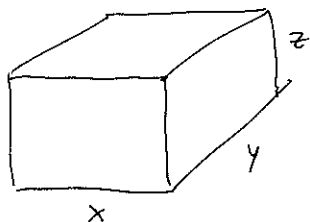
$$f(-1, -\sqrt{2}) = -2 \quad \leftarrow$$

$$f(-\sqrt{3}, 0) = 0$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}, 0) = 0$$

④② Box volume $12m^3 = xyz$

assume material for bottom costs $2K$, where K is the cost of the material for top + sides.



$$C(x,y) = (\text{cost of bottom})xy + (\text{cost of top})xy +$$
$$= \underbrace{(2K)xy}_{\text{bottom}} + \underbrace{Kxy}_{\text{top}} + 2Kyz + 2Kxz.$$

$$= (3K)xy + 2Ky \left(\frac{12m^3}{xy} \right) + 2Kx \left(\frac{12m^3}{xy} \right)$$

$$= 3Kxy + \cancel{24K} \frac{24K}{x} + \frac{24K}{y}, \quad x > 0, y > 0.$$

Now minimize:

$$C_x(x,y) = 3Ky - \frac{24K}{x^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by } x$$

$$C_y(x,y) = 3Kx - \frac{24K}{y^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{multiply by } y$$

$$3Kxy = \frac{24K}{x} = \frac{24K}{y} \Rightarrow x = y.$$

substitute into $C_x(x,y) = 0$

$$3Kx - \frac{24K}{x^2} = 0$$

$$3x^3 = 24$$

$$x^3 = 8$$

$$x = 2, \text{ and hence } y = 2 \text{ too.}$$

This is a global minimum. for $C(x,y)$

The corresponding value for z is $z = 3$.

Total cost will be

$$C(2,2) = 3K(4) + \frac{24K}{2} + \frac{24K}{2}$$

$$= 12K + 12K + 12K = 36K.$$

12.6

$$(10) \quad w = xy e^{uv}$$

$$dw = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} dv$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = y e^{uv}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = xy e^{uv} v$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x e^{uv}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = xy e^{uv} u.$$

$$(18) \quad f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} \quad P(13, 5) \quad Q(13.2, 4.9)$$

$$\text{let } z = f(x, y)$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\text{so } dz = \frac{x dx - y dy}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\text{let } \begin{array}{ll} x = 13 & dx = 0.2 \\ y = 5 & dy = -0.1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{so } f(13.2, 4.9) \approx f(13, 5) + \frac{13(0.2) - 5(-0.1)}{\sqrt{13^2 - 5^2}}$$

$$= 12 + \frac{31}{120}$$

$$= \frac{1471}{120} \approx 12.2583\bar{3}$$

$$\text{calculating "real value" } f(13.2, 4.9) = 12.25683482$$

(pretty close!)

(32) want to estimate the x -coord corresponding to y -coord 3.9 on the curve

$$4x^4 + 4y^4 = 17x^2y^2.$$

let $f(x, y) = 4x^4 + 4y^4 - 17x^2y^2$. We are interested in the curve $f(x, y) = 0$.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 16x^3 - 34xy^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 16y^3 - 34x^2y.$$

$$df = (16x^3 - 34xy^2)dx + (16y^3 - 34x^2y)dy$$

let $x=2$, $y=4$, $dy = -0.1$.

Solve for dx in the expression $df = 0$.

$$(128 - 34 \cdot 36)dx + (1024 - 34 \cdot 16)(-0.1) = 0$$

$$\leadsto dx = -\frac{1}{20} = -0.05.$$

so the x -coord is $2 + dx = 1.95$.