

# Recitation\_10

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## Recitation 10

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## Intro

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## Quiz Answers

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### Problem 1

Show that the following limit does not exist:

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{3x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\lim_{\substack{y=0 \\ x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy}{3x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{3x^2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{\substack{y=x \\ x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy}{3x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{3x^2 + x^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 \neq \frac{1}{4}, \quad \text{limit DNE}$$

## Problem 2

Find an equation of the tangent plane to the surface  $z = \sqrt{xy}$  at the point  $(1, -1, 1)$ .

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{xy}$$

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot y$$

$$f_x(-1, -1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(-1)(-1)}} \cdot (-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{xy}} \cdot x$$

$$f_y(-1, -1) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(-1)(-1)}} \cdot (-1) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$z - 1 = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 1) - \frac{1}{2}(y + 1)$$

## Problem 3

Find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle points of the following function

$$f(x, y) = -2x^2 - 2y^2 + xy + 30y$$

$$f_x = -4x + y = 0 \rightarrow y = 4x$$

$$f_y = -4y + x + 30 = 0 \rightarrow -4(4x) + x + 30 = 0, \quad -15x + 30 = 0, \quad x = 2$$

$$y = 8$$

$$f_{xx} = -4$$

$$f_{yy} = -4, \quad f_{xy} = 1$$

$$f_{xy} = -4 \quad D = \det \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = 10 > 0$$

$$f_{xy} = f_{yx} = 1 \quad f_{xx} < 0$$

↓

$(2, 8)$  is local max

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## Problems

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$$f_x = y - \frac{1}{x^2} = 0, \quad y = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$f_y = x - \frac{1}{y^2} = 0 \rightarrow x - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = 0, \quad x - x^2 = 0, \quad (x)(1-x) = 0$$

$$\cancel{x=0}, \quad \underline{x=1}$$

$$\underline{y=1}$$

$$f_{xx} = -\left(\frac{-2}{x^3}\right) = \frac{2}{x^3} \rightarrow f_{xx}(1,1) = 2 \quad \times$$

$$f_{yy} = -\left(\frac{-2}{y^3}\right) = \frac{2}{y^3} \rightarrow f_{yy}(1,1) = 2 \rightarrow D = \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = 3$$

$$f_{xy} = f_{yx} = 1$$

$$D > 0, \quad f_{xx}(1,1) > 0, \quad (1,1) \text{ local min}$$

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$$f_x = y^2 = 0 \rightarrow y = 0$$

$$f_y = 2xy = 0 \rightarrow x \text{ can be anything}$$

→ No points inside

$$L_1: f(0, y) = 0 \rightarrow \text{absolute min} \times$$

$$L_2: f(x, 0) = 0$$

$$L_3: x^2 + y^2 = 3, \quad y^2 = 3 - x^2, \quad y = \sqrt{3 - x^2}$$

$$f(x, \sqrt{3 - x^2}) = x \cdot (\sqrt{3 - x^2})^2 = \underline{3x - x^3}$$

$$\frac{df}{dx} = 3 - 3x^2, \quad x = 1$$

$$y = \sqrt{3 - 1^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\rightarrow (1, \sqrt{2})$$

$$f(1, \sqrt{2}) = 1(\sqrt{2})^2 = \underline{2}$$

abs. max

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$$\nabla f = (f_x, f_y) = (2x, -2y)$$

$$\nabla g = (g_x, g_y) = (2x, 2y)$$

$$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \quad \begin{cases} 2x = \lambda 2x \\ -2y = \lambda 2y \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \lambda x \\ y = -\lambda y \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{x = \lambda x} \rightarrow \underline{x = 0} : 0^2 + y^2 = 1, \underline{y = \pm 1}, y = -\lambda y, \lambda = -1 \rightarrow \begin{matrix} (0, 1) \\ (0, -1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\lambda = 1} : -2y = \lambda 2y, -2y = 2y, 4y = 0, y = 0, \begin{matrix} (1, 0) \\ (-1, 0) \end{matrix}$$

$$x^2 + 0^2 = 1, x = \pm 1$$

$$f(0, 1) = 0 - 1^2 = -1 = f(0, -1) \rightarrow \text{abs min}$$

$$f(1, 0) = f(-1, 0) = 1 \rightarrow \text{abs. max}$$

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$$\text{inside: } \begin{cases} f_x = 2x + 4 = 0 \\ f_y = 2y - 4 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{critical point } (-2, 2)$$

$$(x, y) = \left( \frac{2}{\lambda - 1}, \frac{-2}{\lambda - 1} \right) \rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = 1 + \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3} \\ \lambda = 1 - \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{on boundary: } x^2 + y^2 = 9$$

$$\nabla f = (2x + 4, 2y - 4)$$

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

$$\begin{cases} 2x + 4 = 2\lambda x \\ 2y - 4 = 2\lambda y \\ x^2 + y^2 = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\nabla g = (g_x, g_y) = (2x, 2y)$$

$$2x + 4 = 2\lambda x, 4 = 2(\lambda - 1)x, \underline{x = \frac{2}{\lambda - 1}} \rightarrow \left( \frac{2}{\lambda - 1} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{-2}{\lambda - 1} \right)^2 = 9, \frac{8}{(\lambda - 1)^2} = 9,$$

$$2y - 4 = 2\lambda y, -4 = 2(\lambda - 1)y, \underline{y = \frac{-2}{\lambda - 1}} \quad (\lambda - 1)^2 = \frac{8}{9}, \lambda - 1 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}, \underline{\lambda = 1 \pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{\pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}}, \frac{2}{\pm \frac{\sqrt{8}}{3}} = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, y = \pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \left( \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}} \right), \left( \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$