

## Instruction

The students work in a group and write a report for the given project. (See the team information).

Using Matlab or Python to solve the following problems and write a report.

The report must have 3 parts:

- i) The theory and algorithm (as your understanding);
- ii) The Matlab or Python commands ( it isn't allowed any direct command to solve the problem, explain important steps);
- iii) The results and conclusion.

## Project 1

Problem 1. Let  $z = f(x, y) = x^4 - 2x^2 - y^3 + 3y$ .

- (a) Draw the graph of the function.
- (b) Draw the contour plot of the function. Point out the local extreme and the saddle point on that figure.
- (c) Find the exact local extreme and saddle point (using calculus technique).

Problem 2. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $z = 2x^2 - 2xy + y^3$  subject to the single constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

- (a) Using Lagrange multiplier method.
- (b) Using contour plot (Draw the contour plot of the function and the constraint curve in the same figure).

Problem 3. Let  $C$  be the intersection of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 4, z > 0$ .

- (a) Draw the surfaces and the curve  $C$ .
- (b) Find the length of the curve.
- (c) At any given point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  belongs to the curve, draw the unit tangent vector.

# Project 2

Problem 1. Let  $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3xy^3 - y^3$ .

- (a) Draw the graph of the function.
- (b) Draw the contour plot of the function. Point out the local extreme and the saddle point on that figure.
- (c) Find the exact local extreme and saddle point (using calculus technique).

Problem 2. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $z = 2x^2 - 2xy + y^3$  subject to the single constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ .

- (a) Using Lagrange multiplier method.
- (b) Using contour plot (Draw the contour plot of the function and the constraint curve in the same figure).

Problem 3. Let  $C$  be the intersection of the surface  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$  and the cylinder  $x^2 + 3y^2 = 4$ ,  $z > 0$ .

- (a) Draw the surfaces and the curve  $C$ .
- (b) Find the length of the curve.
- (c) At any given point  $(x_0, y_0, z_0)$  belongs to the curve, draw the unit tangent vector.