

Math HW7

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05-09-2019

7.6 (sketch its level sets as well), 7.7, 7.10

7.1a

Answer: $f(a, b, c, d, e, f) = a \times b \times c \times d \times e \times f$

7.3a

Answer: 5

Work:

Plug in 3 and 1:

```
(3^2 - 3 * 1 + (6 * 1)^2) / (3 - 3 * 1)
```

```
[1] Inf
```

So that doesn't work. Need to find some way to cancel out the denominator.

$$x^2 - xy + 6y^2,$$

Set y equal to 1:

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^2 - (x \cdot 1) + (6 \cdot 1)^2, \\ &= x^2 - x + 6, \\ &= (x - 3)(x + 2). \end{aligned}$$

Plug y back in:

$$= (x - 3y)(x + 2y).$$

Check work:

```
from __future__ import division
from sympy import *
x, y = symbols('x y')
print(expand((x - 3*y) * (x + 2*y)))
```

```
x**2 - x*y - 6*y**2
```

plug back into original expression:

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{(x - 3y)(x + 2y)}{x - 3y}, \\ &= x + 2y. \end{aligned}$$

Plugging in x and y values:

[1] 5

7.6 (sketch its level sets as well)**(a)**

Answer: $\nabla f(xy) = \begin{bmatrix} y - 2x + 2 \\ x - 2y + 1 \end{bmatrix}.$

Work:

Gradient = first partial derivative. Need to find one for x and one for y, and construct a matrix where row 1 is the first partial derivative with respect to x and row 2 is the first partial derivative with respect to y. With respect to x:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(-x^2 + xy - y^2 + 2x + y), \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(-x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(y), \\ & \quad y - 2x + 2. \end{aligned}$$

With respect to y:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(-x^2 + xy - y^2 + 2x + y), \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(-x^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y^2) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(2) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(x) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(y), \\ & \quad = x - 2y + 1. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the gradient is:

$$\nabla f(xy) = \begin{bmatrix} y - 2x + 2 \\ x - 2y + 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(b)

Answer: critical point = $(\frac{5}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$.

Work:

start by solving for x:

$$\begin{aligned} -2x + y + 2 &= 0, \\ y &= 2x - 2. \end{aligned}$$

Plug into the bottom element:

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + 1 &= 0, \\ x - 2(2x - 2) + 1 &= 0, \\ x - 4x - 3 &= 0, \\ 3x &= 5, \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{3}.$$

Back to the top element:

$$y - 2x + 2 = 0,$$

$$-y = 2x + 2,$$

$$-y = -2\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 2,$$

$$y = \frac{4}{3}$$