## 2S1 Problem Sheet 3 November 12, 2004 Lecturer: Claas Röver

- QUESTION 1. Find the maxima and minima of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  under the constraint  $3x^2 + 4xy + 12y^2 = 64$ .
- QUESTION 2. State the first and second partial derivative test for the local maxima, local minima and saddle points of a function f(x, y) of two independent variables x and y and define a critical point.

Find the local minima and maxima and saddle points of the function

 $f(x,y) = \cos x \, \sin y.$ 

QUESTION 3. A zeppelin<sup>1</sup> in the shape of an ellipsoid

$$6x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 21$$

is flying over a bush fire. The temperature on its surface is found to be

$$T(x, y, z) = 60 - x^2 y^2 z^3.$$

Find the hottest points on the zeppelin's surface using the method of Lagrange multipliers.

QUESTION 4. Let f be a function of the two independent variables x and y with continuous second partial derivatives. Show that if x = u + v and y = u - v, then

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2} = a \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + b \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

for some constants a and b and determine a and b.

QUESTION 5. Let  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2 - y}$ .

- (a) Find the directional derivative of f at the point P in the direction of the vector u in the following cases.
  - $\begin{array}{ll} (i) & P = (1,0), & u = (1,2) \\ (iii) & P = (3,8), & u = (1,6) \end{array} \end{array} ( \begin{array}{ll} (ii) & P = (2,3), & u = (1,4) \\ (iv) & P = (-1,0), & u = (1,-2) \end{array}$
- (b) Find a reason why you always obtained the same answer in part (a).
- (c) Give a parametric description, i.e.  $x(t) = \dots$  and  $y(t) = \dots$ , of the level curve of f on which f(x, y) = e.
- (d) Try to use part (c) in order to answer part (b).

QUESTION 6. Let S be the unit sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , that is

$$S = \{ (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 \}.$$

Let B be a rectangular shaped box that fits inside S. What is the largest possible volume B can have? What is the shape of B that attains this maximal volume?

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mathrm{A}$  zeppelin is a huge, helium filled, cigarillo shaped aircraft. They were popular until one exploded.