

Spring 09 Exam 2

1a) height $f(x,y) = xy - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{y^3}{3}$

$\nabla f = \langle y - x^2, x - y^2 \rangle = 0 \Rightarrow y = x^2$ and $x = y^2$

so $x, y \geq 0$ $y = y^4 \Rightarrow y = 1$ or 0 . then $x = 1$ or 0

points: $(0,0), (1,1)$

1b) $f_{xx} = -2x$ and $f_{xy} = 1 \Rightarrow$
 $f_{yy} = -2y$ $f_{xx} f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$

point	f value	classification
$(0,0)$	0	saddle
$(1,1)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	local max (hilltop)

$4xy - 1 \Big|_{(0,0)} = -1 < 0 \Rightarrow$ (saddle)

$4xy - 1 \Big|_{(1,1)} = 3 > 0 \Rightarrow$ (max)

$f_{xx} \Big|_{(1,1)} = -2 < 0$

1c) $(0,0)$ to $(1,1)$. so travel along line $y=x$. (direction $\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{j}{\sqrt{2}}$)

max slope on this line...

$D_u f = \langle y - x^2, x - y^2 \rangle \cdot \langle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (y - x^2 + x - y^2)$

and we are on the line $y=x$. so slope(x) = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (2x - 2x^2)$

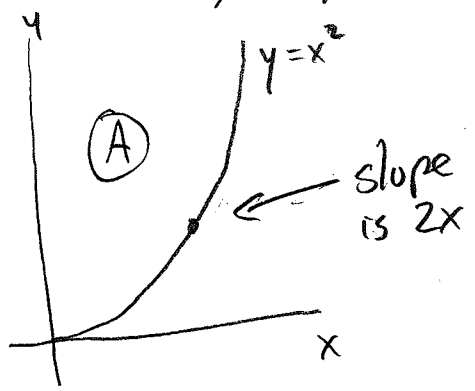
max slope when slope'(x) = 0

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (2 - 4x) = 0 \Rightarrow 4x = 2 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

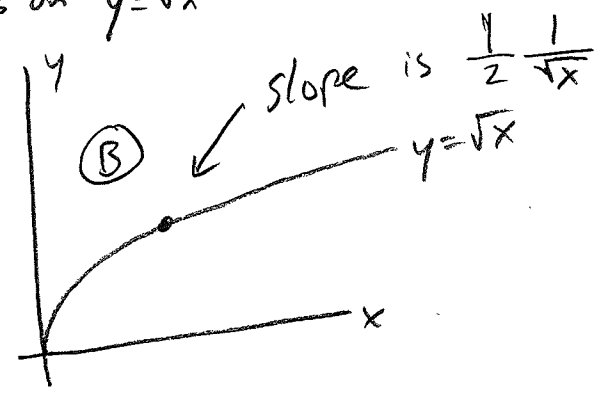
then slope($\frac{1}{2}$) = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$ or $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$

Spring 09 Exam 2

2a) $T(x,y) = 50 + xy + y^2$
 $\nabla T = \langle y, x+2y \rangle$



A goes on $y = x^2$
 B goes on $y = \sqrt{x}$ $|v| = 10$



meet at (1,1), slope vector

A slope: $\langle 1, 2 \rangle$

B slope: $\langle 2, 1 \rangle$

normalized: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 1, 2 \rangle$

normalized = $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, 1 \rangle$

$D_{T_A} \nabla T = \langle 1, 3 \rangle \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 1, 2 \rangle$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (1+6) = \boxed{\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} (A)}$

$D_{T_B} \nabla T = \langle 1, 3 \rangle \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \langle 2, 1 \rangle$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (2+3) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{5}} = \boxed{\sqrt{5} (B)}$

2b) $\frac{dT}{dt} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} \Rightarrow \Delta T \approx \frac{dT}{dt} \Delta t = \frac{dT}{ds} \frac{ds}{dt} \Delta t = \frac{dT}{ds} |v| \Delta t$
 $= \frac{7}{\sqrt{5}} (10)(0.1) = \boxed{\frac{7}{\sqrt{5}}}$

2c) $\frac{dT}{ds} \approx \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta s} \Rightarrow \Delta T \approx \frac{dT}{ds} \Delta s = \sqrt{5}(0.1) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{5}}{10} \text{ or } \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5}}}$

Spring 09 Exam 2

3.) $f(x,y) = 9 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{y^3}{3}$ $x \geq 0, y \geq 0$ hway: $xy = 4$

$g(x,y) = xy - 4$

$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} x: -x^2 = \lambda y \\ y: -y^2 = \lambda x \\ \lambda: xy = 4 \end{array} \right\} \text{3 eq, 3 unk...}$

so $-x^2 = \lambda y \Rightarrow x = \frac{-x^2}{y}$ and $-y^2 = \lambda x \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{-y^2}{x}$

$\lambda = \lambda$ so $\frac{-x^2}{y} = \frac{-y^2}{x}$ ($\lambda = 0$ not valid, because $x = y = 0$ doesn't satisfy $xy = 4$.)

$\Rightarrow x^3 = y^3$

$x = y$

into

$xy = 4$

$x^2 = 4$

$x = \pm 2$ discard -2 since $x \geq 0$.

then max $(x,y) = (2,2)$

Spring 09 Exam 2

4) $f(x,y,z) = \frac{x^2 y^3}{z}$ each x, y, z 10% high!
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{z} = 0.1$

$$\frac{df}{f} = \frac{f_x dx + f_y dy + f_z dz}{f} = \frac{f_x}{f} dx + \frac{f_y}{f} dy + \frac{f_z}{f} dz$$

$$f_x = \frac{2xy^3}{z} \quad f_y = \frac{3x^2 y^2}{z} \quad f_z = -\frac{x^2 y^3}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{df}{f} = \frac{\frac{2xy^3}{z}}{\frac{x^2 y^3}{z}} dx + \frac{\frac{3x^2 y^2}{z}}{\frac{x^2 y^3}{z}} dy + \frac{\frac{-x^2 y^3}{z^2}}{\frac{x^2 y^3}{z}} dz$$

$$= 2 \frac{dx}{x} + 3 \frac{dy}{y} - \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$= 2(0.1) + 3(0.1) - (0.1) = 0.4$$

Spring 2009, Exam 2

5a) $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 + x^2y^2$

1st order near (1,1)

$$f_x = 3x^2 + 2xy^2$$

$$f_y = 3y^2 + 2yx^2$$

$$f(1,1) = 3, f_x(1,1) = 5, f_y(1,1) = 5$$

$$f(x,y) \approx 3 + [(x-1)(5) + (y-1)(5)]$$

$$= 3 + 5x - 5 + 5y - 5$$

$$= \boxed{-7 + 5x + 5y \approx f(x,y)}$$

5b) $f(1.1, 1.1) = -7 + 5.5 + 5.5 = 11 - 7 = \boxed{4}$

5c) $|x-1| \leq 0.1$

$$|y-1| \leq 0.1$$

$$|E(x,y)| \leq \frac{1}{6} M (|x-x_0| + |y-y_0|)^3$$

$$M = \max \{ |f_{xxxx}|, |f_{xxxy}|, |f_{xyyy}|, |f_{yyyy}| \}$$

$$M = \max \{ |6|, |4y|, |4x|, |6| \}$$

$$= 6$$

$$f_{xx} = 6x + 2y^2$$

$$f_{xxx} = 6$$

$$f_{xxy} = 4y$$

$$f_{yy} = 6y + 2x^2$$

$$f_{yyx} = 4x$$

$$f_{yyy} = 6$$

$$|E(x,y)| \leq \frac{1}{6} 6 (0.1 + 0.1)^3 = (0.2)^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{|E(x,y)| \leq 0.008}$$