

Name: Key
 July 2, 2015
 MAC 2313.8326
 Cyr

Quiz 7

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. (3 pts) Evaluate the iterated integral $\int_1^2 \int_0^2 (x^2 - y^2) dy dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 \left[x^2 y - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_0^2 dx &= \int_1^2 (2x^2 - \frac{8}{3}) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{2}{3} x^3 - \frac{8}{3} x \right]_1^2 = \left[\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{8}{3} \right] \\ &= 0 + \left(+\frac{6}{3} \right) = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2. (3 pts) Find and classify the critical points of $f(x, y) = \ln x + 2 \ln y - x - 4y$.

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= \frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ f_y &= \frac{2}{y} - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{2}{y} = 4 \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \text{so critical point is } \underline{(1, \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx} &= -\frac{1}{x^2} & D &= f_{xx} f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = \frac{2}{x^2 y^2} - 0 \\ f_{yy} &= -\frac{2}{y^2} & D(1, \frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{2}{1 \cdot \frac{1}{4}} = 8 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow (1, \frac{1}{2}) \text{ is a local max} \\ f_{xy} &= 0 & f_{xx}(1, \frac{1}{2}) &= -1 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 3. (4 pts) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the minimum and maximum values of the function $f(x, y) = xy$ subject to the constraint $4x^2 + 9y^2 = 32$.

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla f &= \langle y, x \rangle & \nabla g &= \langle 8x, 18y \rangle \Rightarrow y = \lambda 8x & g(x, y) &= 4x^2 + 9y^2 - 32 \\ & & & x = \lambda 18y & & (\text{note } x, y \neq 0) \\ \Rightarrow \lambda &= \frac{y}{8x} = \frac{x}{18y} \Rightarrow 8x^2 = 18y^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{4}{9}x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{2}{3}x \\ y = \frac{2}{3}x &\Rightarrow 4x^2 + 9(\frac{4}{9}x^2) = 32 \Rightarrow 8x^2 = 32 \Rightarrow x^2 = 4 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2, \text{ so } \underline{(2, \frac{4}{3})}, \underline{(-2, -\frac{4}{3})} \\ y = -\frac{2}{3}x &\Rightarrow x = \pm 2, \text{ so } \underline{(2, -\frac{4}{3})}, \underline{(-2, \frac{4}{3})} \\ f(2, \frac{4}{3}) &= f(-2, -\frac{4}{3}) = \boxed{\frac{8}{3} : \text{max}} & f(2, -\frac{4}{3}) &= f(-2, \frac{4}{3}) = \boxed{-\frac{8}{3} : \text{min}} \end{aligned}$$