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 October 27, 2016
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Quiz 9

You must show all work to receive full credit!!

Problem 1. (5 points) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the maximum and minimum value of $f(x, y) = xy$ subject to the constraint $4x^2 + y^2 = 8$.

$$\nabla f = \langle y, x \rangle \quad \nabla g = \langle 8x, 2y \rangle$$

$y = 8\lambda x$ Note that if $x=0$, then $y=0$, but $(0,0)$ does not lie on constraint.

$$x = 2\lambda y \quad \text{Now } \lambda = \frac{y}{8x} = \frac{x}{2y} \Rightarrow 2y^2 = 8x^2 \Rightarrow y^2 = 4x^2 \Rightarrow y = \pm 2x.$$

$$\text{In constraint, } 4x^2 + 4x^2 = 8x^2 = 8 \Rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1.$$

Critical points are $(1, 2), (1, -2), (-1, -2), (-1, 2)$.

$$f(1, 2) = f(-1, -2) = 2 \text{ max}$$

$$f(1, -2) = f(-1, 2) = -2 \text{ min}$$

Problem 2. (5 points) Find the volume of the solid under the surface $z = 1 + y^2$ and above the region enclosed by $x = y^2$ and $x = 4$.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= \int_{-2}^2 \int_{y^2}^4 (1+y^2) dx dy \\ &= \int_{-2}^2 (1+y^2) \times \left[x \right]_{y^2}^4 dy \\ &\Rightarrow \int_{-2}^2 (1+y^2)(4-y^2) dy = \int_{-2}^2 (4+3y^2-y^4) dy \\ &= \left[4y + y^3 - \frac{1}{5}y^5 \right]_{-2}^2 = \left(8+8-\frac{32}{5} \right) - \left(-8-8+\frac{32}{5} \right) \\ &= 32 - \frac{2}{5} \cdot 32 = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 32 = \boxed{\frac{96}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

