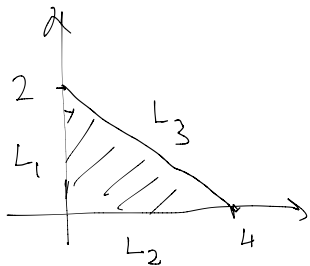


MATH 2263 SECTION 10 QUIZ 5

Name: _____

Time limit: 15 minutes

1. (7 points) Find the absolute minimum and maximum values of the function $f(x, y) = x + y - xy$ on the closed triangular region with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(0, 2)$, and $(4, 0)$.



$\nabla f(x, y) = \langle 1-y, 1-x \rangle \rightarrow$ only crit. pt. is $(1, 1)$ - inside the region ✓

$f(1, 1) = 1$

Boundaries:

$L_1: x=0, 0 \leq y \leq 2 \Rightarrow f(x, y) = y$ min 0 max 2
 $L_2: y=0, 0 \leq x \leq 4 \Rightarrow f(x, y) = x$ min 0 max 4

So abs. min = 0
 abs. max = 4

$L_3: x+2y=4, 0 \leq y \leq 2$
 \downarrow
 $g(y) := f(x, y) = 4-2y+y - (4-2y)y$
 $= 4-y-4y+2y^2$
 $= 2y^2-5y+4$

$g'(y) = 4y-5 \rightarrow$ crit. pt. $y = 5/4$
 $g(0) = 4$ $g(2) = 2$ $g(5/4) = \frac{25}{8} - \frac{25}{4} + \frac{16}{4} = \frac{7}{8}$

2. (8 points) Using Lagrange multipliers, find the extreme values of the function $g(x, y, z) = x + 2y$ subject to the constraints $x + y + 2z = 3$ and $y^2 + z^2 = 9$.

$h(x, y, z)$ $k(x, y, z)$

$\nabla g = \langle 1, 2, 0 \rangle$ $\nabla h = \langle 1, 1, 2 \rangle$ $\nabla k = \langle 0, 2y, 2z \rangle$

Lagrange mult. Solve

$\nabla g = \lambda \nabla h + \mu \nabla k$

together with $x+y+2z=3$ $y^2+z^2=9$
 ① ②

③
$$\begin{cases} 1 = \lambda \cdot 1 + \mu \cdot 0 \\ 2 = \lambda \cdot 1 + \mu \cdot 2y \\ 0 = \lambda \cdot 2 + \mu \cdot 2z \end{cases}$$

$\lambda = 1$
 $2\mu y = 2 - \lambda = 1 \rightarrow y = \frac{-1}{2} \rightarrow z = -2y$
 $2\mu z = -2\lambda = -2 \rightarrow z = -1$

By ① $9 = y^2 + (-2y)^2 = 5y^2$

Two cases:

i) $y = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow z = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow x = 3 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} + \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} = 3 + \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}$

ii) $y = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow z = \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}} \rightarrow x = 3 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{12}{\sqrt{5}} = 3 - \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}$
 Here, $g(x, y, z) = \boxed{3 - \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}}$ ← abs. min

At this point, $g(x, y, z) = \boxed{3 + \frac{9}{\sqrt{5}}}$ ← abs. max