SI Session: March 23rd, 24th, & 25th, 2009 Prof. Stockton : Calculus III

Mondays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM Spring 2009

Tuesdays: 1:30 PM – 3:00 PM SI Leader : Neil Jody

Wednesdays: 4:50 PM – 6:20 PM

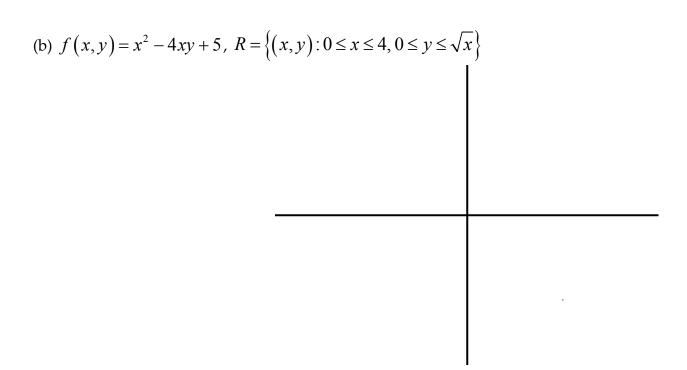
Room 1245 SNAD

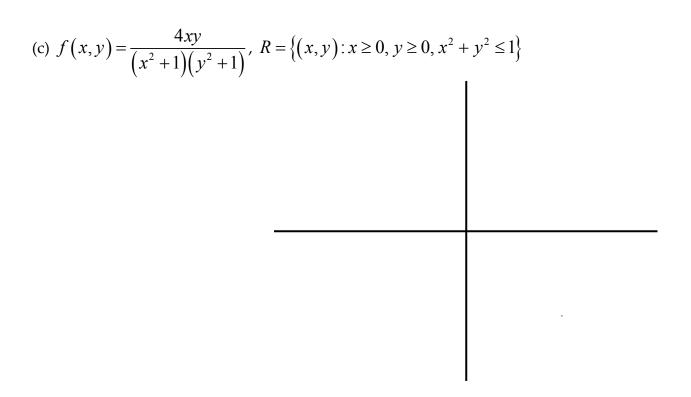
[1] Find all points on the surface $xy - 2x + z^2 = 8$ at which the plane tangent to the surface is parallel to the plane with equation x + y - 2z = 3.

[2] Find the absolute extrema of the function over the region R. In each case, R contains the boundaries.

(a)
$$f(x,y) = (2x - y)^2$$

R: The triangular region in the xy-plane with vertices (2,0), (0,1), and (1,2).





[3] For each of the following functions, find all local extrema and saddle points.

(a)
$$f(x, y) = x^3 - 4xy + 2y^2 - 1$$

(b)
$$g(x, y) = x^2 - 4xy + y^3 + 4y$$

[5] Find the maximum and minimum values of the function $g(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - x - y + 1$ on the unit disk $x^2 + y^2 \le 1$.

[6] The function $f(x, y, z) = 2x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2$ has a minimum value on the plane 2x - 3y + 4z = 49. Find this minimum value.

- [7] A spider living in a two-dimensional world finds itself in a toxic environment. The toxicity at (x, y) is given by the function $T(x, y) = 4x^2 4xy + y^2$.
 - (a) If the spider is at the point (-2,1), in which direction should it move in order to *lower* the toxicity the fastest?

(b) Use Lagrange multipliers to determine the points along the parabola $y = x^2$ at which the toxicity is the lowest.

[8] Use Lagrange multipliers to find the *maximum* value of the function $f(x,y,z) = 2xy + 3z^2$ on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$.