

## MAC2313 Review 2 Answer

- (1)  $\{(x, y) \mid x + y > -1\}$       (2)  $\{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \text{ and } -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$
- Choose two different paths to get two different limits
- 3; 4; 2; 0
- (1)  $f_x(3, 2) < 0$       (2)  $f_y(2, 1) > f_y(2, 2)$
- No; no
- No; redefine  $f(0, 0) = 0$
- $f_x = y x^{y-1}$ ;  $f_y = \ln(x) x^y$ ;  $f_{xx} = y(y-1) x^{y-2}$ ;  $f_{yy} = \ln^2(x) x^y$ ;  
 $f_{xy} = f_{yx} = x^{y-1} + \ln(x) y x^{y-1}$
- $L(x, y, z) = 40 + 60(x-2) + \frac{24}{5}(y-3) + \frac{32}{5}(z-4)$ ; 38.96
- $30\pi \text{ cm}^3$
- 1; -2
- $x + y + z = 0$
- Proof
- $2\pi$ ;  $-2\pi$
- $-4/5$
- (1)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\langle 2, 1 \rangle$ ;  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\langle 2, 1 \rangle$       (2)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\langle -1, 2 \rangle$  or  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\langle 1, -2 \rangle$
- (1)  $3x + 2y + 3z = 10$       (2)  $\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{y-2}{2} = \frac{z-1}{3}$
- $(-5/4, -5/4, 25/8)$
- $x = 1 - 4t$ ,  $y = 2 + 2t$ ,  $z = 1 - 2t$
- $(2, -2, 3)$  and  $(-2, 30, 3)$
- $(0, 0)$ : local min;  $(1/2, -1)$  and  $(2, 2)$ : saddle points
- $f(0, 0) = 0$  a local minimum;  $(2, 0)$  a saddle point

22. (1) max 4 at  $(0, \pm 2)$ ; min  $-1$  at  $(1, 0)$   
(2) max  $2/e$  at  $(0, 1)$  and  $(0, -1)$ ; min 0 at  $(0, 0)$   
(3) max  $e^{1/4}$  at  $\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \mp \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$ ; min  $e^{-1/4}$  at  $\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$
23. (1) max 9 and min 1      (2) max 5 and min 1
24.  $(\pm 1, 0, 0)$
25.  $(8, -2)$
26. False; false; false; false; true