

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 2030, Fall 2017, Quiz 8  
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No calculators needed or allowed.

- Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 - x^3y - xy + xy^2$ .
- Find the maximum and minimum values of  $3x + 4y$  on the curve  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$ .

$$1. f = x^3 - x^3y - xy + xy^2$$

$$f_x = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 1 \text{ or } y = 3x^2$$

$$f_x = 3x^2 - 3x^2y - y + y^2 \\ = (3x^2 - y)(1 - y)$$

$$f_y = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$$

$$f_y = -x^3 - x + 2xy \\ = -x(x^2 + 1 - 2y)$$

$f_y = 0$	
$y = 1$ OR	$y = 3x^2$
$(0, 1)$	$(0, 0)$
$x = 0$ OR $y > \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$	$1 = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}, \quad 3x^2 = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$ $5x^2 = 1 \quad (\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{3}{5})$
$(\pm 1, 1)$	

$(0, 1)$	$(0, 0)$	$(1, 1)$	$(-1, 1)$	$(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{3}{5})$	$(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{3}{5})$
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$$f_{xx} = 6x - 6xy \\ = 6x(1-y)$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \frac{6}{\sqrt{5}}(1 - \frac{3}{5})$$

$$f_{xy} = -3y^2 - 1 + 2y$$

$$1 \quad -1 \quad -2 \quad -2 \quad -\frac{3}{5} - 1 + \frac{6}{5} = -\frac{2}{5} \quad -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$f_{yy} = 2x$$

$$0 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad -2 \quad \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$$

$$-1 \quad -1 \quad -4 \quad -4 \quad \frac{12}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5} - \frac{4}{25} > 0$$

saddles

$f_{xx}$  pos

MIN

same  
 $f_{xx}$  neg

MAX

$$2. \quad L = 3x + 4y - \lambda(x^2 + xy + y^2 - 1)$$

$$L_x = 3 - \lambda(2x + y)$$

$$L_x = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{3}{2x+y}$$

$$L_y = 4 - \lambda(x + 2y)$$

$$L_y = 0 \quad \lambda = \frac{4}{x+2y}$$

$$\text{so at a C.P.} \quad \frac{3}{2x+y} = \frac{4}{x+2y}, \quad \text{i.e.} \quad 3x + 6y = 8x + 4y \\ \text{so} \quad 2y = 5x$$

Intersect  $y = \frac{5}{2}x$  and  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$ :

$$x^2 + x\left(\frac{5}{2}x\right) + \frac{25}{4}x^2 = 1$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{5}{2} + \frac{25}{4}\right)x^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{39}{4}x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{4}{39} \quad \text{so} \quad x = \pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{39}}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{2}x$$

C.P.

$$\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{39}}, \frac{5}{\sqrt{39}}\right) \text{ and } \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{39}}, -\frac{5}{\sqrt{39}}\right).$$

Value

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{39}} + \frac{20}{\sqrt{39}}$$

$$= \frac{26}{\sqrt{39}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 13}{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{13}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{13}}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{UP} \quad \boxed{= 2\sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}}$$

Max

Negative:

$$\boxed{-\frac{26}{\sqrt{39}}}$$

$$\boxed{= -2\sqrt{\frac{13}{3}}}$$

Min