

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Find the total differential of $g(x, y, z) = x^2yz^2 + \sin yz$. Evaluate $g(1, 2, 0)$ to estimate the value of $g(1.05, 2.1, -0.01)$.

$$dg \approx g_x dx + g_y dy + g_z dz$$

$$dx = .05$$

$$dy = .1$$

$$dz = -.01$$

$$dg = (0)(.05) + 0(.1) + 2(-.01) =$$

$$\boxed{-0.02}$$

$$g_x = 2xyz^2$$

$$g_y = x^2z^2 + z \cos yz$$

$$g_z = 2x^2yz + y \cos yz$$

$$g_x(1, 2, 0) = 0$$

$$g_y(1, 2, 0) = 0$$

$$g_z(1, 2, 0) = 2$$

2. Find all critical points of the function $f(x, y) = x^2 + 6xy + 10y^2 - 4y + 4$ and use the second partials test to determine if the point is a maximum, a minimum, or a saddle point (or cannot be determined).

$$f_x = 2x + 6y = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = -6y$$

$$f_y = 6x + 20y - 4 = 0 \quad x = -3y$$

$$6(-3y) + 20y - 4 = 0$$

$$-18y + 20y - 4 = 0$$

$$2y = 4$$

$$y = 2$$

$$x = -6$$

$$(-6, 2)$$

$$f_{xx} = 2$$

$$f_{yy} = 20$$

$$f_{xy} = 6$$

$$D = 2(20) - 6^2 =$$

$$40 - 36 = 4 > 0$$

max or min \Rightarrow concave up $\cup \Rightarrow$ $\boxed{\text{min}}$

3. Find the maximum and minimum volumes of a rectangular box whose surface area is 1500 cm^2 and whose total edge length is 200 cm .

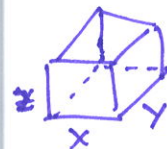
$$V = xyz$$

$$SA = 2xy + 2yz + 2xz = 1500$$

$$xy + yz + xz = 750$$

$$EL = 4z + 4x + 4y = 200$$

$$x + y + z = 50$$



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

$$V = xyz$$

$$g = xy + yz + xz - 750$$

$$h = x + y + z - 50$$

$$yz = \lambda(y+z) + \mu$$

$$xz = \lambda(x+z) + \mu$$

$$xy = \lambda(y+x) + \mu$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mu &= yz - \lambda y - \lambda z \\ \mu &= xz - \lambda x - \lambda z \\ \mu &= xy - \lambda y - \lambda x \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$$

$$yz - \lambda y - \lambda z = xz - \lambda x - \lambda z$$

$$xz - \lambda x - \lambda z = xy - \lambda y - \lambda x$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$yz - xz = \lambda y - \lambda x$$

$$z(y-x) = \lambda(y-x)$$

$$z = \lambda \quad \leftarrow \text{or} \quad y = x$$

$$xz - \lambda z = xy - \lambda y$$

$$xz - xy = \lambda z - \lambda y$$

$$x(z-y) = \lambda(z-y)$$

$$x = \lambda \quad \leftarrow \text{or} \quad z = y$$

any 2 can be checked w/ 3rd diff. Symmetric w/ respect to orientations.

$$y = x$$

$$x^2 + xz + xz - 750 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2xz = 750$$

$$2x + z = 50$$

$$z = 50 - 2x$$

$$x^2 + 2x(50 - 2x) = 750$$

$$x^2 + 100x - 4x^2 = 750$$

$$-3x^2 + 100x - 750 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 100x + 750 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{100 \pm \sqrt{10000 - 9000}}{6} = \frac{100 \pm \sqrt{1000}}{6} = \frac{50 \pm 5\sqrt{10}}{3} \approx 21.94$$

$$x = y \quad z = 50 - \left(\frac{100 \pm \sqrt{1000}}{3}\right) \approx 11.40$$

one is min, one is max

$V = 2945.9$ max $(21.94, 21.94, 6.12)$

$V = 157.16$ min $(11.40, 11.40, 27.2)$