

MAT2500-01/04 16S Test 2 Answers

①  $f(x,y,z) = x\sqrt{y^2+z^2} = x(y^2+z^2)^{1/2}$

a)  $f(2,3,4) = 2\sqrt{3^2+4^2} = 2(5) = 10$

level surface:  $x\sqrt{y^2+z^2} = 10$

b)  $\vec{\nabla}f(x,y,z) = \langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \rangle$   
 $= \langle (y^2+z^2)^{1/2}, x(\frac{1}{2})(y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}(2y), x(\frac{1}{2})(y^2+z^2)^{-1/2}(2z) \rangle$   
 $= \langle (y^2+z^2)^{1/2}, \frac{xy}{(y^2+z^2)^{1/2}}, \frac{xz}{(y^2+z^2)^{1/2}} \rangle$

$\vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4) = \langle 5, \frac{2 \cdot 3}{5}, \frac{2 \cdot 4}{5} \rangle = \langle 5, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{8}{5} \rangle$   
 $= \frac{1}{5} \langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle$

$\hat{u} = \frac{\vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4)}{\|\vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4)\|} = \frac{\langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle}{\sqrt{25^2+6^2+8^2}} = \frac{\langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle}{5\sqrt{29}}$

$D_{\hat{u}}f(2,3,4) = \|\vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4)\| = \frac{1}{5}\sqrt{25^2+6^2+8^2} = \frac{1}{5}5\sqrt{29}$   
 $= \sqrt{29} \approx 5.385$

c)  $\vec{v} = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\|\vec{v}\| = \sqrt{2^2+3^2+4^2} = \sqrt{4+9+16} = \sqrt{29}$   
 $\hat{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$

$D_{\hat{v}}f(2,3,4) = \hat{v} \cdot \vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4)$   
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{29}} \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle \cdot \frac{1}{5} \langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{29}} (50+18+32)$   
 $= \frac{100}{5\sqrt{29}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{29}} \approx 3.714$   
 (omitted to shorten test)

d)  $\vec{r}_0 = \langle 2, 3, 4 \rangle$ ,  $\vec{n} = \langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle$  ( $\propto \vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4)$ )  
 $0 = \vec{n} \cdot (\vec{r} - \vec{r}_0) = \langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle \cdot \langle x-2, y-3, z-4 \rangle$   
 $= 25(x-2) + 6(y-3) + 8(z-4)$   
 $= 25x + 6y + 8z - 50 - 18 - 32$   
 $= 25x + 6y + 8z - 100$

$25x + 6y + 8z = 100$

e)  $f(1.98, 3.05, 3.95) = 1.98\sqrt{3.05^2+3.95^2}$   
 (Maple)  $\approx 9.881172$

$L(x,y,z) = f(2,3,4) + \vec{\nabla}f(2,3,4) \cdot (\langle x,y,z \rangle - \langle 2,3,4 \rangle)$   
 $= 10 + \frac{1}{5} \langle 25, 6, 8 \rangle \cdot \langle x-2, y-3, z-4 \rangle$   
 $= 10 + \frac{1}{5} (25(x-2) + 6(y-3) + 8(z-4))$

$L(1.98, 3.05, 3.95) = 10 + \frac{1}{5} (25(1.98-2) + 6(3.05-3) + 8(3.95-4))$   
 $= 10 + \frac{1}{5} (25(-0.02) + 6(0.05) + 8(-0.05))$   
 $= 10 + \frac{1}{5} (-0.5 + 0.3 - 0.4) = 10 - \frac{0.6}{5} = 9.88 \approx f(1.98, 3.05, 3.95)$   
 pretty close

②  $S = 0.1091 W^{0.425} h^{0.725}$

$dS = \frac{\partial S}{\partial W} dW + \frac{\partial S}{\partial h} dh$   
 $= 0.1091 [0.425 W^{0.425-1} h^{0.725} dW + 0.725 W^{0.425} h^{0.725-1} dh]$   
 $\frac{dS}{S} = \frac{0.1091 [0.425 W^{0.425} h^{0.725} \frac{dW}{W} + 0.725 W^{0.425} h^{0.725} \frac{dh}{h}]}{0.1091 W^{0.425} h^{0.725}}$   
 $= \frac{0.425 dW}{W} + \frac{0.725 dh}{h}$

$|\frac{dS}{S}| \leq 0.425 \underbrace{|\frac{dW}{W}|}_{\leq 0.02} + 0.725 \underbrace{|\frac{dh}{h}|}_{\leq 0.02}$   
 $\leq (0.425+0.725)(0.02) = 0.023$   
 so maximum calculated error  $\leq 2.3\%$

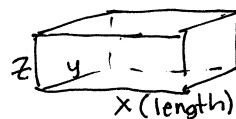
③  $f(x,y) = x^2 - xy + y^2 + 9x - 6y + 10$

$f_x = 2x - y + 9 = 0$   
 $f_y = -x + 2y - 6 = 0$  } solve Maple:  $(x,y) = (-9, 1)$

$f_{xx} = 2 > 0$   
 $f_{yy} = 2 > 0$  } local min? yes!

$f_{xy} = -1$   $f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 4 - (-1)^2 > 0$  ✓

④



constraint:

$x + 2(y+z) = 9$

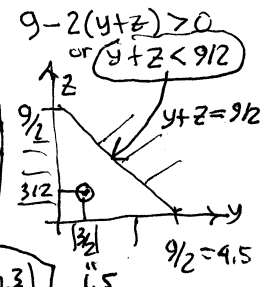
eliminate x  
 $x = 9 - 2(y+z) > 0$

Maximize:  $V = xyz$   
 $= yz(9 - 2(y+z))$

$V = 9yz - 2y^2z - 2yz^2$  for  $y > 0, z > 0$

$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = 9z - 4yz - 2z^2 = z(9 - 4y - 2z) = 0$   
 $\frac{\partial V}{\partial z} = 9y - 2y^2 - 4yz = y(9 - 2y - 4z) = 0$

solve:  $4y + 2z = 9 \rightarrow 6z = 9$   
 $2y + 4z = 9 \rightarrow z = 3/2$   
 $\rightarrow y = 3/2$   
 $\rightarrow x = 9 - 2(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2}) = 3$



so girth dimensions are 1.5 ft and length 3 ft for the largest such box, with volume  $3(\frac{3}{2})(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{27}{4} = 6.75 \text{ ft}^3$