## Math 233 - Assignment 9

Name  $\_$ 

April 4, 2024

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This assignment is due April 11.

- 1. Find the critical points of  $f(x, y) = 15x^3 3xy + 15y^3$ .
- 2. Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = 9 x^4 y^4$ .
- 3. Find and classify the critical points of  $g(x, y) = x^2 + x 3xy + y^3 5$ .
- 4. Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 2xy + xy^2 7$ .
- 5. It is easy to see that any point of the form (0, b) or (a, 0) is a critical point of  $f(x, y) = x^2y^2$ . However, the second derivative test is inconclusive at each of these points since they give rise to zero determinants. Nonetheless, each point yields a minimum value. How can we be so sure of this?
- 6. In this problem you will find the extreme values of  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 y + yz$  subject to the constraint  $x + y = z^2$ .
  - (a) Set up, but do not solve, the system of equations that is obtained by applying the Lagrange multiplier method to this problem.
  - (b) Your system of equations has two solutions for (x, y, z). They are

$$\left(-\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{9}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$$
 and  $\left(-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Use this information to find the maximum and minimum values of f(x, y, z) on the constraint surface.

- (c) Find the value of the Lagrange multiplier associated with each critical point.
- 7. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the extreme values of  $f(x, y) = y^2 4x$  subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ .
- 8. Use Lagrange multipliers to find the extreme values of  $f(x, y) = x^2 y$  subject to the constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .