## Quiz 4 — MA261 — July 7, 2017 Christina Jamroz, Alden Bradford

- 1. (4 points) Find and classify the critical point of the function  $f(x,y) = y^2 4y + 2x x^2$  using the second derivatives test.  $f_x = 2 - 2x, \text{ so } x = 1. \quad f_y = 2y - 4, \text{ so } y = 2. \quad f_{xx} = -2$ and  $f_{yy} = 2$  and  $f_{xy} = 0$ , so D = -4 and the critical point (1, 2) is a saddle point.
- 2. (8 points) Find the (x, y) coördinates of the extreme value of  $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$  subject to the constraint  $x^3 + y^3 = 16$  using the method of Lagrange multipliers.

 $f_x = ye^{xy}$ ,  $f_y = xe^{xy}$ ,  $g_x = 3x^2$ ,  $g_y = 3y^2$ . Then  $ye^{xy} = \lambda 3x^2$  and  $xe^{xy} = \lambda 3y^2$ . Solving for  $\lambda$  and substituting gives the solution  $y^3 = x^3$ , or y = x. Then  $x^3 + y^3 = 16$  tells us x = y = 2.

3. (8 points) Set up **but do not evaluate** an iterated integral to compute  $\iint_D y^2 dA$  where D is the triangular region with vertices (0, 1), (1, 2), (4, 1).

$$\iint_D y^2 \, dA = \int_1^2 \int_{y-1}^{7-3y} y^2 \, dx dy$$