

14.6

1) a)  $\frac{df}{ds} = 2xy^3, \frac{df}{dy} = 3x^2y^2, \frac{df}{dz} = 4z^3$   
 b)  $\frac{dx}{ds} = 2s, \frac{dy}{ds} = t^2, \frac{dz}{ds} = 2st$   
 c)  $\frac{df}{ds} = 2xy^3(2s) + 3x^2y^2(t^2) + 4z^3(2st)$   
 $= 2(s^2)(4t^2)(2s) + 3(s^2)(4st^2)(t^2) + 4(s^2t)^3(2st)$   
 $= 4s^2s^3t^6 + 3s^24s^4t^4t^2 + 8s^6t^3st$   
 $= 4s^6t^6 + 8s^6t^6 + 8s^7t^4 = 12s^6t^6 + 8s^7t^4$

3)  $\frac{df}{ds} = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{df}{dy} \frac{dy}{ds} + \frac{df}{dz} \frac{dz}{ds}$   
 $\frac{df}{dx} = y, \frac{df}{dy} = x, \frac{df}{dz} = 2z$   
 $\frac{dx}{ds} = 2s, \frac{dy}{ds} = 2r, \frac{dz}{ds} = 0$   
 $\frac{df}{ds} = 2ys + 2xr = 4s^2r + 2s^2r = 6s^2r$   
 $\frac{df}{dr} = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dx}{dr} + \frac{df}{dy} \frac{dy}{dr} + \frac{df}{dz} \frac{dz}{dr}$   
 $\frac{dx}{dr} = 0, \frac{dy}{dr} = 2s, \frac{dz}{dr} = 2r$   
 $\frac{df}{dr} = 2xs + 4xr = 2s^2 + 4r^3$

5)  $\frac{dz}{du} = \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dx}{du} + \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{du}$   
 $\frac{dz}{dx} = -\sin(x-y), \frac{dz}{dy} = \sin(x-y)$   
 $\frac{dx}{du} = 3, \frac{dy}{du} = -7$   
 $\frac{dz}{du} = -3\sin(x-y) - 7\sin(x-y) = -10\sin(x-y)$   
 $= -10\sin(2u - 5v - 7u - 15v) = -10\sin(10u - 20v)$   
 $\frac{dz}{dv} = \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dx}{dv} + \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dv}$   
 $\frac{dx}{dv} = -5, \frac{dy}{dv} = 15$   
 $\frac{dz}{dv} = 5\sin(x-y) + 15\sin(x-y) = 20\sin(10u - 20v)$

7)  $\frac{dF}{dy} = \frac{dF}{du} \frac{du}{dy} + \frac{dF}{dv} \frac{dv}{dy}$   
 $\frac{dF}{du} = \frac{dF}{dv} = e^{uv}, \frac{du}{dy} = 0, \frac{dv}{dy} = x$   
 $\frac{dF}{dy} = xe^{uv} = 2e^{x^2+xy}$

15)  $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dz}{dy} \frac{dy}{dt}$   
 $\frac{dz}{dx} = 2x, \frac{dz}{dy} = -2y, \frac{dx}{dt} = e^u \cos v, \frac{dy}{dt} = e^u \sin v$   
 $= 2\cos t, = -2\sin t, = \cos t, = \sin t$   
 $= 2\cos^2 t - 2\sin^2 t$

23)  $\frac{df}{ds} = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dx}{ds} + \frac{df}{dy} \frac{dy}{ds}, \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{df}{dy} \frac{dy}{dt}$   
 $\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{df}{dx}(1) + \frac{df}{dy}(1), \frac{df}{dt} = \frac{df}{dx}(1) + \frac{df}{dy}(-1)$   
 $\frac{df}{ds} \frac{df}{dt} = \left(\frac{df}{dx} + \frac{df}{dy}\right) \left(\frac{df}{dx} - \frac{df}{dy}\right) = \left(\frac{df}{dx}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{df}{dy}\right)^2$

27)  $0 = 2xy + y^2z' + (z^2 + 2xz)z'$   
 $= 2xy + z^2 + z'(y^2 + 2xz)$   
 $-2xy - z^2 = z'(y^2 + 2xz) = \frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{2xy + z^2}{y^2 + 2xz}$

28)  $0 = xe^{xy} + z' \cos xz + 1$   
 $xz' \cos xz = -xe^{xy} - 1 \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{xe^{xy} + 1}{x \cos xz}$

29)  $0 = -2wv'(w^2 + x^2)^2 - (2wv' + 2y)(w^2 + y^2)^2$   
 $= -\frac{2wv'}{(w^2 + x^2)^2} - \frac{2wv' + 2y}{(w^2 + y^2)^2}$   
 $= -\frac{2wv'(w^2 + y^2)^2 - (2wv' + 2y)(w^2 + x^2)^2}{(w^2 + x^2)^2(w^2 + y^2)^2}$   
 $= \frac{-2wv'(w^2 + y^2)^2 - 2wv'(w^2 + x^2)^2 - 2y(w^2 + x^2)^2}{(w^2 + x^2)^2(w^2 + y^2)^2}$   
 $\frac{2y(w^2 + x^2)^2}{(w^2 + x^2)^2(w^2 + y^2)^2} = w' \left( \frac{-2w((w^2 + y^2)^2 + (w^2 + x^2)^2)}{(w^2 + x^2)^2(w^2 + y^2)^2} \right)$   
 $\frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{2y(w^2 + x^2)^2}{-2w((w^2 + y^2)^2 + (w^2 + x^2)^2)} = \frac{-y(w^2 + x^2)^2}{w((w^2 + y^2)^2 + (w^2 + x^2)^2)}$

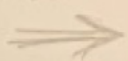
14.7) 1) a)  $f_x = 0 = 2x - 4y, 4y = 2x, 2y = x, a = 2b$   
 $f_y = 0 = 4y^3 - 4x, 4x = 4y^3, x = y^3$   
 $2b = b^3, a = b^2, b = \sqrt{2}, a = 2\sqrt{2}$   
 $P = (0, 0), (2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}), (-2\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$

b) maxima: none  
 minima:  $(2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}), (-2\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$   
 saddle point:  $(0, 0)$

3)  $f_x = 2x + y, f_y = 32y^3 + x - 6y - 3y^2$   
 $f_{xx} = 2, f_{yy} = 1, f_{xy} = 1, f_{yy} = 96y^2 - 6 - 6y$   
 $y = -2x, 0 = 32(-2x)^3 + x - 6(-2x) - 3(-2x)^2$   
 $= 32(-8x^3) + x + 12x - 12x^2$   
 $= -256x^3 - 12x^2 + 13x = -256x^3 - 12x^2 + 13x$   
 $= (-64x + 13)(4x + 1), x = \frac{13}{64}, -\frac{1}{4}, y = -\frac{13}{32}, \frac{1}{4}$   
 saddle point:  $(0, 0)$   
 maxima: none, minima:  $(\frac{13}{64}, -\frac{13}{32}), (-\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4})$

5) a)  $f_x = y^2 - 2xy + y = y(y - 2x + 1) = 0$   
 $f_y = 2xy - x^2 + x = x(2y - x + 1) = 0$

b)  $x=0: y(y+1) = 0, y = -1 \Rightarrow (0, -1)$  and  $(0, 0)$   
 $y=0: x(1-x) = 0, x = 1 \Rightarrow (1, 0)$   
 $y = 2x - 1 \Rightarrow 0 = x(2(2x - 1) - x + 1) = x(4x - 2 - x + 1) = x(3x - 1), x = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $y = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 CRITICAL POINTS:  $(0, 0), (0, -1), (1, 0), (\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$



14.7 5) c)  $f_{xx} = -2y, f_{xy} = 2y - 2x + 1, f_{yy} = 2x$   
 $f_{xx}(0,0) = 0, f_{xx}(0,-1) = 2, f_{xx}(1,0) = 0, f_{xx}(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}) = -\frac{2}{3}$   
 $f_{xy}(0,0) = 1, f_{xy}(0,-1) = -1, f_{xy}(1,0) = -1, f_{xy}(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}) = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 $f_{yy}(0,0) = 0, f_{yy}(0,-1) = 0, f_{yy}(1,0) = 2, f_{yy}(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{2}{3}$   
 $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = (0)(0) - (1)^2 = -1$   
 $= (2)(0) - (1)^2 = -1$   
 $= (0)(2) - (1)^2 = -1$   
 $= (\frac{2}{3})(\frac{2}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{3}$  **MINIMUM** ( $D > 0$ )

SADDLE POINTS:  $(0,0), (0,-1), (1,0)$   
 MINIMUM:  $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

7)  $f_x = 2x - y + 1 = 0, f_y = 2y - x = 0$   
 $y = 2x + 1, 0 = 2(2x + 1) - x = 4x + 2 - x, x = -\frac{2}{3}, y = -\frac{1}{3}$   
 $f_{xx} = 2, f_{xy} = -1, f_{yy} = 2 \Rightarrow D = 2(2) - (-1)^2 = 3 > 0$   
**LOCAL MINIMUM** @  $(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

11)  $f_x = 4 - 9x^2 - 2y^2 = 0, f_y = -4xy$   
 $x=0: y = \pm\sqrt{2}, y=0: x = \pm\frac{2}{3}$   
 $f_{xx} = -18x, f_{xy} = -4y, f_{yy} = -4x$   
 $f_{xx}(0, \pm\sqrt{2}) = 0, f_{xx}(\frac{2}{3}, 0) = -12, f_{xx}(-\frac{2}{3}, 0) = 12$   
 $f_{xy}(0, \sqrt{2}) = -4\sqrt{2}, f_{xy}(0, -\sqrt{2}) = 4\sqrt{2}, f_{xy}(\pm\frac{2}{3}, 0) = 0$   
 $f_{yy}(0, \pm\sqrt{2}) = 0, f_{yy}(\frac{2}{3}, 0) = -\frac{8}{3}, f_{yy}(-\frac{2}{3}, 0) = \frac{8}{3}$   
 $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = 0 - (4\sqrt{2})^2 = -32$   
 $= 12(\frac{8}{3}) - 0 = 32$

SADDLE POINTS:  $(0, \pm\sqrt{2})$   $D < 0$   
 LOCAL MAXIMUM:  $(\frac{2}{3}, 0)$   $D > 0, f_{xx} < 0$   
 MINIMUM:  $(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$   $D > 0, f_{xx} > 0$

13)  $f_x = 4x^3 - 4y = 0, f_y = 4y^3 - 4x = 0$   
 $y = x^3, 4x^3 - 4x = 0, x = \pm 1, y = \pm 1$   
 CRITICAL POINTS:  $(0,0), (1,1), (-1,-1)$   
 $f_{xx} = 12x^2, f_{xy} = -4, f_{yy} = 12y^2$   
 $f_{xx}(0,0) = 0, f_{xx}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = 12$   
 $f_{xy}(0,0) = f_{xy}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = -4$   
 $f_{yy}(0,0) = 0, f_{yy}(\pm 1, \pm 1) = 12$   
 $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = 0 - 16 = -16$   
 $= 144 - 16 = 128$   
 SADDLE POINT:  $(0,0)$   $D < 0$   
 LOCAL MINIMA:  $(1,1)$  and  $(-1,-1)$   $D > 0, f_{xx} > 0$

17)  $f_x = -\cos(x+y) + \sin x = 0, f_y = \cos(x+y) = 0$   
 $x+y = \frac{\pi}{2}, y = \frac{\pi}{2} - x, \cos(x + \frac{\pi}{2} - x) + \sin x, \sin x = 0, x = 0, y = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 CRITICAL POINTS:  $(j\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$   
 $f_{xx} = \cos(x+y) - \sin(x+y), f_{xy} = -\sin(x+y), f_{yy} = -\sin(x+y)$   
 TRIAL POINTS:  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2}), (0, \frac{3\pi}{2}), (\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}), (\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2})$   
 $f_{xx}(0, \frac{\pi}{2}) = 0, f_{xx}(0, \frac{3\pi}{2}) = 2, f_{xx}(\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}) = -2, f_{xx}(\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}) = -2$   
 $f_{yy}(0, \frac{\pi}{2}) = -1, f_{yy}(0, \frac{3\pi}{2}) = 1, f_{yy}(\pi, \frac{\pi}{2}) = 1, f_{yy}(\pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}) = -1$   
 $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = 0 - 1 = -1$   $D < 0$   
 $= 2 - 1 = 1$   $D > 0, f_{xx} > 0$   
 $= -2 - 1 = -3$   $D < 0$   
 $= 2 - 1 = 1$   $D > 0, f_{xx} < 0$

for  $(j\pi, k\pi + \frac{\pi}{2})$   
 Both j+k are even: saddle points  
 both j+k are odd: local maxima  
 j even, k odd: local minima  
 j odd, k even: saddle points

19)  $f_x = \frac{1}{x} - 1 = 0, f_y = \frac{2}{y} - 4 = 0, x = 1, y = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $f_{xx} = -\frac{1}{x^2}, f_{xy} = 0, f_{yy} = -\frac{2}{y^3}$   
 $f_{xx}(1, \frac{1}{2}) = -4, f_{xy} = 0, f_{yy}(1, \frac{1}{2}) = -8$   $D > 0, f_{xx} < 0$   
 $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - [f_{xy}]^2 = -4(-8) = 32$  **MAXIMUM** @  $(1, \frac{1}{2})$

23)  $f(x,y) = xe^{y-x^2} + 2ye^{y-2x^2}$   
 $f_x = 2x^2e^{y-x^2} - 6xye^{y-2x^2} = 0, f_y = xe^{y-x^2} + 2ye^{y-2x^2} + 2e^{y-2x^2} = 0$   
 $-2x^2e^{y-x^2} = 6xye^{y-2x^2}, -2x^2 = 6xy, y = -\frac{1}{3}x$   
 $x + 3y + 3 = x + 3(-\frac{1}{3}x) + 3 = 3 = 0$  ???

29) global max:  $f(1,1) = 1 + 1 = 2$   
 global min:  $f(0,0) = 0 + 0 = 0$

25) a)  $f_x = 1 - 2x - y, f_y = 1 - 2y - x, x = 1 - 2y, x = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $0 = 1 - 2(1 - 2y) - y = 1 - 2 + 4y - y = -1 + 3y, y = \frac{1}{3}$   
 b)  $P'(x,0) = 1 - 2x, x = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $f(0,0) = 0, f(2,0) = -2, f(\frac{1}{2}, 0) = \frac{1}{4}$   
 c)  $f(x,2) = x + 2 - x^2 - 4 - 2x = -x^2 - x - 2, f'(x,2) = -2x - 1, x = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $f(0,2) = -2, f(2,2) = -8$   
 $f(0,y) = y - y^2, f'(0,y) = 1 - 2y, y = \frac{1}{2}$  (same vals for  $f(x,0)$ )  
 $f(2,y) = 2 + y - 4 - y^2 - 2y = -y^2 - y - 2, f'(2,y) = -2y - 1, y = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 d)  $f(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$  **max**:  $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$