

$$\begin{aligned}
 14.5) f(x,y) &= x^2 + y^2 \\
 \nabla f &= \langle 2x, 2y \rangle \\
 g(x,y) &= 2x + 3y \\
 \nabla g &= \langle 2, 3 \rangle \\
 2x &= 2\lambda, 2y = 3\lambda \\
 x &= \lambda, y = \frac{3}{2}\lambda \\
 2\lambda + 3(\frac{3}{2}\lambda) &= 6 \\
 13\lambda &= 12, \lambda = \frac{12}{13} \\
 x &= \frac{12}{13}, y = \frac{3}{2}(\frac{12}{13}) \\
 x^2 + y^2 &= (\frac{12}{13})^2 + (\frac{18}{13})^2 \\
 &= \frac{468}{169} = \frac{36}{13}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) f(x,y) &= xy, \nabla f = \langle y, x \rangle \\
 g(x,y) &= 4x^2 + 9y^2 \\
 \nabla g &= \langle 8x, 18y \rangle \\
 2y &= 8x, 2x = 18y \\
 y &= \frac{8x}{2}, x = \frac{18(8x)}{2} \\
 x^2 &= 18 \cdot 8, \lambda = \pm 12 \\
 4x^2 + 9(\frac{2x}{8})^2 &= 32 \\
 4x^2 + 4x^2 &= 32, x = \pm 2 \\
 y &= \frac{8(2)}{2} = \frac{8}{1} \\
 \max &= 2(\frac{8}{1}) = \frac{8}{1}, \min = -\frac{8}{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) f(x,y) &= x^2 + y^2, \nabla f = \langle 2x, 2y \rangle \\
 g(x,y) &= x^4 + y^4, \nabla g = \langle 4x^3, 4y^3 \rangle \\
 2x &= 4x^3, 2y = 4y^3 \\
 x &= 2x^3 = 2y^3, x = y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}} \\
 x^4 + y^4 &= 2(\sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{2}})^4 = 2(\frac{x^{4/3}}{2^{4/3}}) = \frac{1}{2} \\
 x^4 &= 2, x = \pm \sqrt[4]{2}, x = y = \pm \sqrt[4]{2} \\
 \max &= \sqrt[4]{2}, \min = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11) f(x,y,z) &= 2x + 2y + 4z, \nabla f = \langle 2, 2, 4 \rangle \\
 g(x,y,z) &= x^2 + y^2 + 6z^2, \nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y, 12z \rangle \\
 2\lambda &= 2x, 2\lambda = 2y, 4\lambda = 12z \\
 x &= \frac{2}{2}\lambda, y = \frac{2}{2}\lambda, z = \frac{4}{12}\lambda \\
 (\frac{2}{2}\lambda)^2 + 2(\frac{2}{2}\lambda)^2 + 6(\frac{4}{12}\lambda)^2 &= 1 \\
 \frac{9}{4}\lambda^2 + \frac{2}{4}\lambda^2 + \frac{6}{4}\lambda^2 &= 1 \\
 \lambda^2(9 + 2 + 6) &= 36 \\
 17\lambda^2 &= 36, \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{36}}{\sqrt{17}} \\
 x &= \frac{2}{2}\sqrt{\frac{36}{17}}, y = \frac{2}{2}\sqrt{\frac{36}{17}}, z = \frac{4}{12}\sqrt{\frac{36}{17}} \\
 \sqrt{17}(\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{12} + \frac{4}{15}) &= \frac{41\sqrt{17}}{26}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13) f(x,y,z) &= xy + 2z, \nabla f = \langle y, x, 2 \rangle \\
 g(x,y,z) &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle \\
 \lambda y &= 2x, \lambda x = 2y, 2\lambda = 2z, \lambda = z \\
 y &= \frac{2x}{\lambda}, x = \frac{2(2x)}{\lambda^2}, \lambda^2 = 4, \lambda = \pm 2 = z \\
 x^2 + z^2 + 4 &= 36, 2x^2 = 32, x^2 = 16, x = \pm 4 \\
 y &= \frac{2x}{\lambda} = \pm \frac{2(4)}{2} = \pm 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\max = (4)(4) + 2(2) = 26, \min = (-4)(4) - 2(2) = -20$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15) f(x,y,z) &= xy + xz, \nabla f = \langle y+z, x, x \rangle \\
 g(x,y,z) &= x^2 + y^2 + z^2, \nabla g = \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle \\
 2(y+z) &= 2x, \lambda x = 2y = 2z, y = z = \frac{\lambda x}{2} \\
 2x &= 2(2(\frac{\lambda x}{2})) = \lambda^2 x, \lambda^2 = 2, \lambda = \pm \sqrt{2} \\
 x^2 + 2(\frac{x\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 &= 4, 2x^2 = 4, x = \pm \sqrt{2}, y = z = \pm 1 \\
 \max &= \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2} = 2\sqrt{2}, \min = -\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} = -2\sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$