## Thursday, February 21 ** Constrained min/max via Lagrange multipliers.

1. Let $C$ be the curve in $\mathbb{R}^{2}$ given by $x^{3}+y^{3}=16$.
(a) Sketch the curve $C$.
(b) Is $C$ bounded?
(c) Is $C$ closed?
2. Consider the function $f(x, y)=e^{x y}$ on $C$.
(a) Is $f$ continuous? What does the Extreme Value Theorem tell you about the existance of global min and max of $f$ on $C$ ?
(b) Use Lagrange multipliers to determine both the min and max values of $f$ on $C$.
3. Consider the surface $S$ given by $z^{2}=x^{2}+y^{2}$
(a) Sketch $S$.
(b) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the points on $S$ that are closest to $(4,2,0)$.
4. For the function shown on the back of the sheet, use the level curves to find the locations and types ( $\mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max} / \mathrm{saddle}$ ) for all the critical points of the function:

$$
f(x, y)=3 x-x^{3}-2 y^{2}+y^{4}
$$

Use the formula for $f$ and the $2^{\text {nd }}$-derivative test to check your answer.
5. If the length of the diagonal of a rectangular box must be $L$, what is the largest possible volume?


