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 $f(x, y) = e^{xy}$ 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 (min/max/saddle) for all the critical points of the function:

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

Use the formula for f and the 2^{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?

