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WINTER 2006

1. Find ∂D - boundary of D . Is D closed? Open? Bounded? Sketch the set.

(a) $D = (x, y) \mid \sqrt{x} < \sqrt{y}$

(b) $D = \{(x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq z \leq 9\}$

[5]

SOLUTION

for a)

it must $x \geq 0$, and $y > 0$ then $0 \leq x < y$

in the first quadrant and above the line $y = x$; so the set UNBDD

and the boundary is $\partial D = \{y = x, x \geq 0\} \cup \{x = 0, y > 0\}$

first part is out, other parts are in, so **neither open nor closed**.

for b)

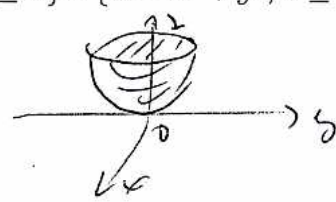
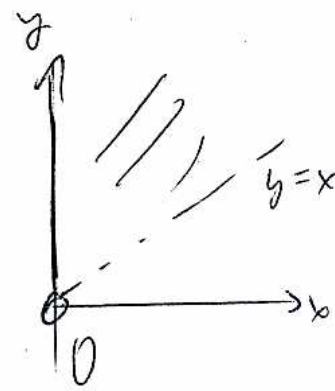
$z = x^2 + y^2$ is half of a paraboloid, $z \geq 0$, $z = 9$ is a horizontal plane

so D is the set of points on or above the paraboloid, and on or below the plane $z = 9$

therefore the set BDD, and the boundary $\partial D = \{z = 9, x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\} \cup \{z = x^2 + y^2, 0 \leq z \leq 9\}$

"lid" and "cup"

both parts are included in D , so the set is **CLOSED**



2. Find all local extrema of $f(x, y) = 4xy^2 - 2x^2 - y^2$ in its domain. Explain. [5]

SOLUTION

f is defined, continuous, differentiable everywhere, for critical points solve

$f_x = 4y^2 - 4x = 0 \quad x = y^2$

$f_y = 8xy - 2y = 2y(4x - 1) = 0 \quad x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ or } y = 0$

we got 3 critical points $(0, 0), (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}), (\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$

for Second Derivative Test

$f_{xx} = -4 \quad f_{xy} = 8y \quad f_{yy} = 8x - 2$

Now $A \dots B \dots C \dots D$

$(0, 0)$	-4	0	-2	neg	loc. max
$(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$	-4	4	0	pos	saddle
$(\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2})$	-4	-4	0	pos	saddle

