

Name: _____ I.D.#: _____

1. Sketch the given set S . Find the boundary ∂S . Is the set S closed, open, bounded?

(a) $S = \left\{ (x, y); \frac{3}{x} \leq y \right\}$.

(b) $S = \left\{ (x, y, z); \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq 4 \right\}$. [5]

2. Find all local extrema of $f(x, y) = e^x (y^2 + 2xy)$ in the domain. [5]

Solutions For 1a)

$\frac{3}{x}$ is defined only $x \neq 0$ so y-axis is out ,

all point on or above the hyperbola $y = \frac{3}{x}$ except the y-axis

therefore the set is UNBDD

we can see that the boundary $\partial S = \{x = 0\} \cup \{y = \frac{3}{x}\}$

the axis are out ,the hyperbola is in so the set S is **neither open nor closed..**

For 1b)

we can see that $z = 4$ is a horizon.plane , $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ is a cone (half)

and the set is inside and on the cone (above the xy-plane) and below or on the plane $z = 4$

$\partial S = \left\{ (x, y, z); \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = z, 0 \leq z \leq 4 \right\} \cup \left\{ (x, y, z); x^2 + y^2 \leq 2, z = 4 \right\}$ "cone" + "lid"

Thus $\partial S \subset S$, the whole boundary is inside the set ,so S is **closed and bounded.**

For 2) the function f is defined and differentiable everywhere

for critical points solve

$f_x = e^x (y^2 + 2xy + 2y) = ye^x (y + 2x + 2) = 0$

$f_y = e^x (2y + 2x) = 0$ thus $y = -x$

if $y = -x$ from the first equ. $-xe^x (x + 2) = 0$ so $x = 0$ or $x = -2$

2 critical points $(0, 0), (-2, 2)$

$f_{xx} = ye^x (y + 2x + 4)$ $f_{xy} = e^x (2y + 2x + 2)$ $f_{yy} = 2e^x$

points	A	B	C	D
(0, 0)	0	2	2	4
(2, -2)	$4e^2$	$2e^2$	$2e^2$	$-4e^4$

(0, 0) is a **saddle point** since the discriminant $D = B^2 - AC > 0$

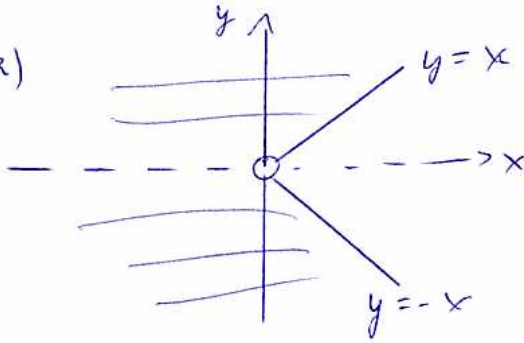
(2, -2) is a **loc.min** since $A > 0, D < 0$

Quiz #1

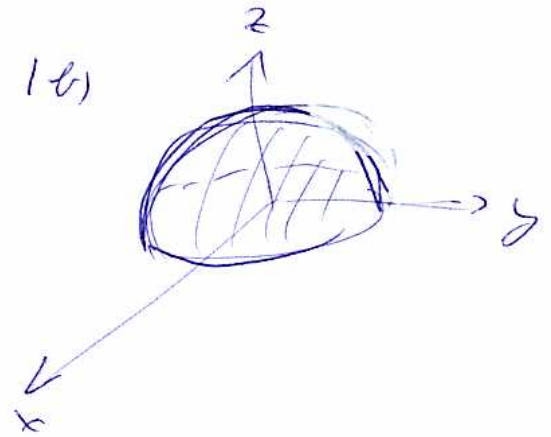
T 04

Tue 10 am

1 a)



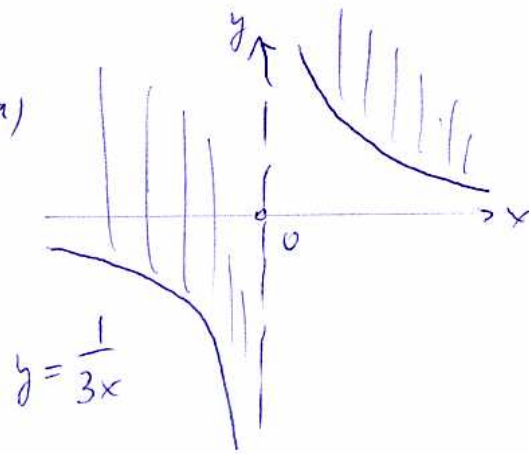
1 b)



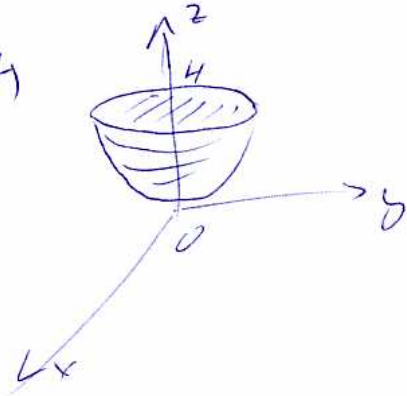
T 05

Tue 3 pm

1 a)



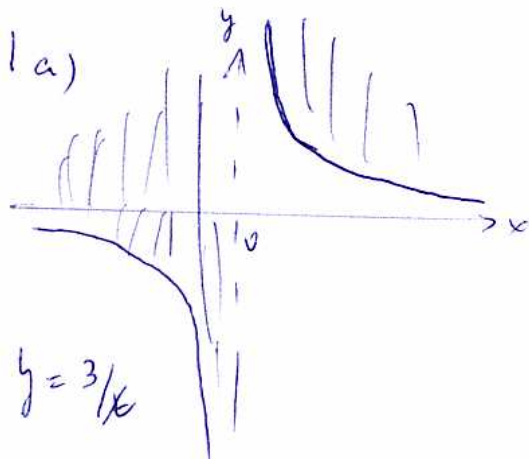
1 b)



T 01 + 02

Tue 2 pm

1 a)



1 b)

