

# MATH 353 L01, L02 W 2010

## HANDOUT 2

- Find the absolute extrema of  $f(x, y) = (1/8)x^3 + y^3$  on the disk  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 65$ .
- Which of the following domains in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  is compact?
  - $D_a = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 \leq 36\}$ .
  - $D_b = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + 4y^2 + 9z^2 = 36\}$ .
  - $D_c = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 - 4y^2 + 9z^2 = 36\}$ .
  - $D_d = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 - 4y^2 - 9z^2 = 36\}$ .
  - $D_e = \{(x, y, z) : 1 \leq x, y, z^3 \leq 8\}$ .
- Find the point on the plane  $x - 2y - z = 3$  closest to the point  $P = (1, -1, 2)$ . Justify your answer.
- Section 13.3-20. A box has one vertex at the origin, the diagonally opposite vertex on the surface  $xy + 2yz + 3xz = 18$ ,  $x, y, z \geq 0$ , and all its edges parallel to the coordinate axes. Find the largest possible volume for the box.
- Section 13.3-14. Find the maximum and minimum values of  $f(x, y, z) = x + y^2z$  subject to the constraints  $y^2 + z^2 = 2$  and  $z = x$ .
- Section 13.3-22. Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of  $f(x, y, z) = xy + z^2$  on the unit ball  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 1$ .
- Evaluate  $\int_1^3 \int_{-x}^{x^2} xe^{2y} dy dx$ .
  - Write (a) as an iterated integral in the order  $dx dy$ .
- Evaluate  $\int \int_D \sqrt{2 - x^2} dA$ , where  $D$  is the smaller region between  $y = x^2$  and  $x^2 + y^2 = 2$ .
- Section 14.2-16. Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_y^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx dy$ .
- Calculate the volume of the solid  $D$  below the surface  $z = e^{(y-1)^2}$  and above the triangle  $T$  with vertices  $A = (-1, 0, 0)$ ,  $B = (0, 1, 0)$ ,  $C = (2, 0, 0)$ , the faces of  $D$  being vertical.