University of Toronto at Scarborough Department of Computer & Mathematical Sciences

MATA33S

Assignment 9 (2 Pages)

Winter 2018

Study: Section 17.6 and the home page pdf document entitled "Hessian Optimization". Read ahead in Sections 17.7 and 17.9. We omit Section 17.8. Also see the **Notes** below.

Problems: (Many and challenging \heartsuit)

- 1. Section 17.6, Pages 775 777 # 1 3, 6 8, 10 14, 16, 18 20, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 33, 34, 36.
- 2. A delivery company accepts only rectangular boxes who length plus "girth" do not sum over 108 cm (The "girth" of a rectangular box is the perimeter of a cross-section). Find the dimensions of an acceptable box of largest volume.
- 3. In this question let $f(x, y) = x^2 y^2 2x + 4y + 6$
 - (a) Use the critical point concepts and the second derivative test to find out that f has a critical point at (1, 2) but no relative extrema there.
 - (b) Prove algebraically (i.e. not using calculus) that f has no relative extrema at (1, 2).
- 4. (a) Show that the critical point analysis and second derivative test provide no information about extrema of the function $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4$
 - (b) Use algebra (and no calculus) to find the local extrema of f in part (a). Prove also that the local extrema you find in part (a) is actually absolute extrema.
- 5. (a) Repeat part (a) in Problem 4 for the function $f(x,y) = x^4 y^4$
 - (b) Use algebra (and no calculus) to show that f has no local extrema at the point (0,0).
- 6. In this question let $f(x,y) = x^2 e^{(y^2-1)}$
 - (a) Find all of the critical points of the function f
 - (b) Find all of the critical points of the function g(x) = f(x, x)
 - (c) What is surprising in your result for (b) compared to that of (a)?
- 7. A rectangular box with no top is constructed from exactly $12m^2$ of material (i.e. there is no waste).
 - (a) With the length, width, and height represented by positive numbers x, y, and z respectively, show that the volume, V, of the box subject to the material constraint above is given by $V = \frac{xy(12 xy)}{2x + 2y}$.
 - (b) Verify that if $V_x(x, y) = V_y(x, y) = 0$ then x = y.

- (c) Re-read the paragraph entitled, "Applications" on page 773 and convince yourself that there is a maximum volume of the box. Under this assumption, verify that the maximum volume is $4m^3$. (Note: the idea here is to not use the second-derivative test. That test would be quite complicated because of the second derivatives)
- (d) Use (b) to write V as a function of x only and then use optimization methods from MATA32 to prove that the maximum value of the volume is $4m^3$.
- 8. Page 795, # 25, 26
- 9. For each of the following functions of three variables, find the critical point(s). Then for each critical point, use the second derivative test to determine whether it yields a local (i.e. relative) maximum, minimum, or neither.
 - (a) $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + xy^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 3z^2$ (b) $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + xz^2 - 3x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2$ (c) $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + y^2z + z^2 - 2x$ (d) f(x, y, z) = xy - xz

Notes:

- 1. Quiz 5 is in Week 11 (Friday March 23 Thursday March 29). It will not have any problems/questions from this Assignment 9. See Assignment 8 for further details as to the material of responsibility for Quiz 5.
- 2. There will be two more posted assignments/solutions after this one: Assignments 10 and 11.
- 3. Midterm test Solutions and some statistics will be posted at our home page in the week of March 19 23.
- 4. Please consider doing the Sociology survey. A link to that survey was emailed to students on Monday March 12, 2018 around 8:15pm. A 1% bonus will be added to your final grade upon completion of the survey.