

M417, Fall 2008, Second hourly exam

This is a closed book, closed notes exam. Show all your work. For full credit you must show complete arguments.

Prob. 1 (30 pts)

Find the extreme values of $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2y^2 + 2y$ on the set $S = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}$.

Prob. 2 (35 pts)

a) Show that the pair of equations $xy + 2y^2 - 3xz = 0$ and $xyz + x - 2y = 0$ can be solved for x and y as C^1 functions of z near the point $(1, 1, 1)$.

b) If we let $x = f(z)$ and $y = g(z)$ be these solutions what are $f'(1)$ and $g'(1)$?

Prob. 3 (35 pts)

Suppose $f : [a, b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous and differentiable on (a, b) . Moreover suppose there is a bound B and for all $x \in (a, b)$, $|f'(x)| < B$.

Recall that for any partition $P = \{x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ of $[a, b]$,

$$\text{mesh}(P) = \max\{(x_i - x_{i-1}), i = 1, \dots, n\}.$$

Prove that for all partitions P of $[a, b]$ that

$$\bar{S}_P(f) - \underline{S}_P(f) \leq B(b-a)\text{mesh}(P)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{S}_P(f) - \underline{S}_P(f) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (M_i - m_i) \ell(I_i) \\ &\leq B \text{mesh}(P) \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(I_i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (f(a_i) - f(b_i)) \ell(I_i) \\ &\leq \sum_{i=1}^n |f(a_i) - f(b_i)| \ell(I_i) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n |f'(c_i)| (a_i - b_i) \ell(I_i) \\ &\leq B \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(I_i) \\ \bar{S}_P(f) - \underline{S}_P(f) &\leq B \sum_{i=1}^n \ell(I_i) \cdot \ell(I_i) \\ &\leq B \text{mesh}(P) (b-a) \end{aligned}$$

$$3x^2 - 2y^2 + 2y$$

$$(x^2 + y^2) \leq 1$$

Consider
 $x^2 + y^2 < 1$

Find crit. pts.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 6x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -4y + 2 = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$$\gamma(t) = (\cos t, \sin t)$$

$$g(t) = f(\gamma(t))$$

$$= 3 \cos^2 t - 2 \sin^2 t + 2 \sin t$$

$$g'(t) = -6 \cos t \sin t - 4 \cos t \sin t + 2 \cos t$$

$$2 \cos t - 10 \cos t \sin t = 0$$

$$\cos t (2 - 10 \sin t) = 0$$

$$\cos x = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$(0, 1), (0, -1)$$

$$\left(\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{10}, \frac{2}{10}\right), \left(\frac{4\sqrt{6}}{10}, \frac{2}{10}\right), (0, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4}{100}} = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{10}$$

Eval? 5 values

& take max & min.

$$xy + 2y^2 - 3xz = 0$$

$$\rightarrow xy + x - 2y = 0$$

$x + y$ as fct of z .

$G(x, y, z)$, at $(1, 1, 1)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|c} \star & & \\ \hline -2 & 5 & -3 \\ \hline 2 & -1 & A \end{array} \right) \quad \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 5 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

\rightarrow
need nonzero
det. $= \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -5 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} / 8$

it is -8 $= \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 5/8 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix}$

& IFT guarantees
in a nghd of $(1, 1, 1)$

(x, y) can be found
as c'-fctns. of z .

Let them be $f(z), g(z)$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f'(1) \\ g'(1) \end{pmatrix} = -B^{-1}A$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} f'c_{11} \\ g'c_{11} \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} 1/8 & 5/8 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\approx \begin{pmatrix} -1/4 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark$$

