

MA 213 Worksheet #13

Section 14.7(global extrema) and 14.8

- 1 14.7.33 Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$ on the set $D = \{(x, y) \mid |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1\}$.
- 2 14.7.53 A cardboard box without a lid is to have a volume of $32,000 \text{ cm}^3$. Find the dimensions that minimize the amount of cardboard used.
- 3 14.7.42 Find the point on the plane $x - 2y + 3z = 6$ that is closest to the point $(0, 1, 1)$. Note: The distance to a plane formula on page 830 in the textbook can be used to check your answer.
- 4 Use Lagrange multipliers to find the absolute maximum and minimum values of the function subject to the given constraint.
 - (a) 14.8.3 $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2, \quad x^2 + y^2 = 1$
 - (b) 14.8.9 $f(x, y, z) = xy^2z, \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$
- 5 14.8.17 Find the extreme value of $f(x, y, z) = yz + xy$ subject to the constraints $xy = 1$ and $y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

Additional Recommended Problems

- 6 14.7.45 Find three positive numbers whose sum is 100 and whose product is a maximum.
- 7 14.7.55 If the length of the diagonal of a rectangular box must be L , what is the largest possible volume?
- 8 14.8.23 Find the extreme values of $f(x, y) = e^{-xy}$ on the region described by the inequality $x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 1$
- 9 14.8.29 Use Lagrange multipliers to prove that the rectangle of maximum area that has a given perimeter p is a square.