

MA 213 Worksheet #14

Section 14.7

10/11/18

- 1 Find the local maximum and minimum values and saddle point(s) of the function.
 - (a) 14.7.5: $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + y$
 - (b) 14.7.7: $f(x, y) = (x - y)(1 - xy)$
- 2 14.7.33 Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + x^2y + 4$ on the set $D = \{(x, y) \mid |x| \leq 1, |y| \leq 1\}$.
- 3 14.7.45 Find three positive numbers whose sum is 100 and whose product is a maximum.
- 4 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.
- 5 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.
- 6 14.7.55 If the length of the diagonal of a rectangular box must be L , what is the largest possible volume?
- 7 14.7.58 Three alleles (alternative versions of a gene) A , B and O determine the four blood types A (AA or AO), B (BB or BO), O (OO), and AB . The Hardy-Weinberg Law states that the proportion of individuals in a population who carry two different alleles is

$$P = 2pq + 2pr + 2rq$$

where p, q and r are the proportions of A , B and O in the population. Use the fact that $p + q + r = 1$ to show that P is at most $\frac{2}{3}$.