

## Quiz 4

Apr 28, 2016

1. Find a tangent vector to the curve given by the intersection of the two surfaces  $xyz = 1$  and  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .
2. Find absolute maxima and minima of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x + 2$  on the rectangular  $0 \leq x \leq 5$ ,  $-3 \leq y \leq 3$ .
3. Use the method of Lagrangian multiplier (only) to find the maximum and minimum value of  $f(x, y, z) = x - 2y + 5z$  on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$ .
4. Use Taylor's formula to find the quadratic approximation of  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 - x - y}$  near the origin.
5. Let  $U = f(P, V, T)$  where  $P$ ,  $V$  and  $T$  are subject to the constraint  $PV = nRT$ ,  $n$ ,  $R$  are constants. Find  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P}\right)_V$  and  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$

## Quiz 4

Apr 28, 2016

1. Find a tangent vector to the curve given by the intersection of the two surfaces  $xyz = 1$  and  $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 6$  at the point  $(1, 1, 1)$ .
2. Find absolute maxima and minima of  $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x + 2$  on the rectangular  $0 \leq x \leq 5$ ,  $-3 \leq y \leq 3$ .
3. Use the method of Lagrangian multiplier (only) to find the maximum and minimum value of  $f(x, y, z) = x - 2y + 5z$  on the sphere  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 30$ .
4. Use Taylor's formula to find the quadratic approximation of  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{1 - x - y}$  near the origin.
5. Let  $U = f(P, V, T)$  where  $P$ ,  $V$  and  $T$  are subject to the constraint  $PV = nRT$ ,  $n$ ,  $R$  are constants. Find  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial P}\right)_V$  and  $\left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T}\right)_V$