

**Math 173 - Quiz 8**

April 2, 2015

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (4 points) Let  $f(x, y) = \sin(2xy) + xe^{-2xy}$ . Find an equation of the plane tangent to the graph of  $f$  at the point where  $(x, y) = (\pi, 0)$ . Use your equation to approximate  $f(3, 0.1)$ .

$$f_x(x, y) = 2y \cos(2xy) + e^{-2xy} - 2xy e^{-2xy}$$

$$f_x(\pi, 0) = 1$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 2x \cos(2xy) - 2x^2 e^{-2xy}$$

$$f_y(\pi, 0) = 2\pi - 2\pi^2$$

$$f(\pi, 0) = \pi$$

$$z = \pi + 1(x - \pi) + (2\pi - 2\pi^2)(y - 0)$$

$$z = x + (2\pi - 2\pi^2)y$$

$$f(3, 0.1) \approx 3 + 0.1(2\pi - 2\pi^2) \approx 1.6544$$

$$\text{EXACT VALUE} \approx 2.211$$

2. (6 points) Find and classify the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x + y^3 - 15y$ .

$$f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 15 = 0$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 6xy + 3y^2 - 15 = 0$$

$$3x^2 - 6xy = 0$$

$$3x(x - 2y) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 2y$$

$$3y^2 = 15$$

$$y = \pm\sqrt{5}$$

$$(0, \sqrt{5})$$

$$(0, -\sqrt{5})$$

$$12y^2 + 3y^2 - 15 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 1$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$(2, 1), (-2, -1)$$

$$d(x, y) = \begin{vmatrix} 6x & 6y \\ 6y & 6x+6y \end{vmatrix} = 36x^2 + 36xy - 36y^2$$

$$d(0, \sqrt{5}) = -180 \Rightarrow (0, \sqrt{5}, -10\sqrt{5}) \text{ IS A SADDLE PT.}$$

$$d(0, -\sqrt{5}) = -180 \Rightarrow (0, -\sqrt{5}, 10\sqrt{5}) \text{ IS A SADDLE PT}$$

$$d(2, 1) = 180 \text{ \& } f_{xx}(2, 1) > 0 \Rightarrow f(2, 1) = -30 \text{ IS A REL MIN.}$$

$$d(-2, -1) = 180 \text{ \& } f_{xx}(-2, -1) < 0 \Rightarrow f(-2, -1) = 30 \text{ IS A REL MAX.}$$