

MATH 253 Fall 2003 Section 506 P. Yasskin
Maple Quiz Solutions

```
> restart:with(VecCalc):VCalias:
```

```
#1
```

Method 1: Lagrange Multipliers

```
> V:=MF([L,W,H],L*W*H);
```

$$V := (L, W, H) \rightarrow L W H$$

```
> constr:=V(L,W,H)=3;
```

$$\text{constr} := L W H = 3$$

```
> A:=MF([L,W,H],2*L*W+3*L*H+4*W*H);
```

$$A := (L, W, H) \rightarrow 2 W L + 3 L H + 4 W H$$

```
> delV:=Grad(V) &@ [L,W,H];
```

$$\text{del}V := [W H, L H, L W]$$

```
> delA:=Grad(A) &@ [L,W,H];
```

$$\text{del}A := [2 W + 3 H, 2 L + 4 H, 3 L + 4 W]$$

```
> eqs:=equate(delA,lambda*delV);
```

$$\text{eqs} := \{2 W + 3 H = \lambda W H, 2 L + 4 H = \lambda L H, 3 L + 4 W = \lambda L W\}$$

```
> sol:=solve({op(eqs),constr},{L,W,H,lambda});
```

$$\text{sol} := \{\lambda = 4, W = \frac{3}{2}, L = 2, H = 1\}, \{L = 2 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2),$$

$$H = \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2), W = \frac{3}{2} \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2),$$

$$\lambda = -4 - 4 \text{RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2)\}$$

```
> evalf(sol[2]);
```

$$\{H = -0.5000000000 + 0.8660254038 I, W = -0.7500000000 + 1.299038106 I,$$

$$\lambda = -2.0000000000 - 3.464101615 I, L = -1.0000000000 + 1.732050808 I\}$$

```
> subs(sol[1],[L,W,H]);
```

$$\left[2, \frac{3}{2}, 1 \right]$$

Method 2: Eliminate a Variable

```
> V:=L*W*H;
```

$$V := L W H$$

```
> H1:=solve(V=3,H);
```

$$H1 := \frac{3}{L W}$$

```
> A:=MF([L,W,H],2*L*W+3*L*H+4*W*H);
```

$$A := (L, W, H) \rightarrow 2 W L + 3 L H + 4 W H$$

```
> A1:=MF([L,W],A(L,W,H1));
```

$$A1 := (L, W) \rightarrow 2 W L + \frac{9}{W} + \frac{12}{L}$$

> `delA:=Grad(A1)&@ [L,W];`

$$\text{delA} := \left[\frac{2(L^2 W - 6)}{L^2}, \frac{2L W^2 - 9}{W^2} \right]$$

> `eqs:=equate(delA,0);`

$$\text{eqs} := \left\{ \frac{2(L^2 W - 6)}{L^2} = 0, \frac{2L W^2 - 9}{W^2} = 0 \right\}$$

> `sol:=solve(eqs, {L,W});`

$$\text{sol} := \left\{ W = \frac{3}{2}, L = 2 \right\},$$

$$\{L = 2 \text{ RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2), W = \frac{3}{2} \text{ RootOf}(_Z^2 + _Z + 1, \text{label} = _L2)\}$$

> `evalf(sol[2]);`

$$\{W = -0.7500000000 + 1.299038106 I, L = -1.0000000000 + 1.732050808 I\}$$

> `subs(sol[1], [L,W,H1]);`

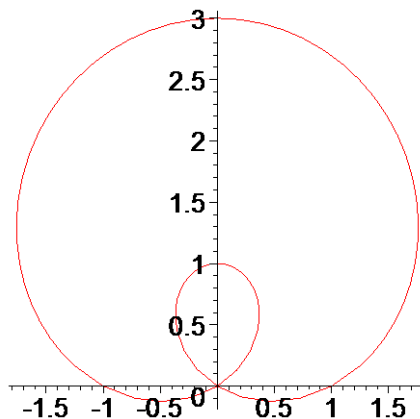
$$\left[2, \frac{3}{2}, 1 \right]$$

#2

> `r1:=1+2*sin(theta);`

$$r1 := 1 + 2 \sin(\theta)$$

> `plot(r1, theta=0..2*Pi, coords=polar);`



> `solve(r1=0,theta);`

$$-\frac{\pi}{6}$$

> `A1:=Muint(r, r=0..r1, theta=-Pi/6..7*Pi/6); A1:=value(%);
evalf(%);`

$$A1 := \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{7\pi}{6}} \int_0^{1+2\sin(\theta)} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$A1 := \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + 2\pi$$

8.881261520

> **A2:=Muint(r, r=0..r1, theta=7*Pi/6..11*Pi/6); A2:=value(%);
evalf(%);**

$$A2 := \int_{\frac{7\pi}{6}}^{\frac{11\pi}{6}} \int_0^{1+2\sin(\theta)} r \, dr \, d\theta$$

$$A2 := -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \pi$$

0.543516442

> **A:=A1-A2; evalf(%);**

$$A := 3\sqrt{3} + \pi$$

8.337745078

[>