

Name _____ ID _____

MATH 253 Quiz 3 Spring 2007
Sections 501-503 Solutions P. Yasskin

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Total	/25

Multiple Choice & Work Out: (5 points each)

1. Find the equation of the plane tangent to the surface $ze^{xy-2} = 3$ at the point $(2, 1, 3)$.
Its z -intercept is:

- a. 3
- b. -3
- c. 15 Correct Choice
- d. -15
- e. 0

$$P = (2, 1, 3) \quad F = ze^{xy-2} \quad \vec{\nabla}F = \langle yze^{xy-2}, xze^{xy-2}, e^{xy-2} \rangle \quad \vec{N} = \vec{\nabla}F|_P = \langle 3, 6, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Tangent plane is } \vec{N} \cdot X = \vec{N} \cdot P \quad \text{or} \quad 3x + 6y + z = 3 \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 = 15$$

$$\text{or } z = 15 - 3x - 6y \quad \text{The } z\text{-intercept is } 15.$$

2. Find the equation of the line perpendicular to the surface $ze^{xy-2} = 3$ at the point $(2, 1, 3)$.
It intersects the xy -plane at:

- a. $(7, 17, 0)$
- b. $(-7, -17, 0)$ Correct Choice
- c. $(11, 19, 0)$
- d. $(-11, -19, 0)$
- e. $(11, 19, 6)$

$$P = (2, 1, 3) \quad F = ze^{xy-2} \quad \vec{\nabla}F = \langle yze^{xy-2}, xze^{xy-2}, e^{xy-2} \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \vec{\nabla}F|_P = \langle 3, 6, 1 \rangle$$

$$\text{Normal line is } X = P + t\vec{v} = (2, 1, 3) + t\langle 3, 6, 1 \rangle \quad \text{or} \quad (x, y, z) = (2 + 3t, 1 + 6t, 3 + t)$$

$$\text{The line intersects the } xy\text{-plane when } z = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 3 + t = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad t = -3$$

$$(x, y, z) = (2 + 3(-3), 1 + 6(-3), 3 + (-3)) = (-7, -17, 0).$$

3. If the temperature in a room is given by $T = 75 + xy^2z$ and a fly is located at $(2, 1, 3)$, in what **unit** vector direction should the fly fly in order to **decrease** the temperature as fast as possible?

- a. $\langle 3, 12, 2 \rangle$
- b. $\langle 3, -12, 2 \rangle$
- c. $\langle -3, -12, -2 \rangle$
- d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{157}} \langle 3, 12, 2 \rangle$
- e. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{157}} \langle -3, -12, -2 \rangle$ Correct Choice

$$\vec{\nabla}T = \langle y^2z, 2xyz, xy^2 \rangle \quad \vec{v} = \vec{\nabla}T|_{(2,1,3)} = \langle 3, 12, 2 \rangle \quad |\vec{v}| = \sqrt{9 + 144 + 4} = \sqrt{157}$$

Direction of Max increase is $\hat{v} = \frac{\vec{v}}{|\vec{v}|} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{157}} \langle 3, 12, 2 \rangle$.

Direction of Max decrease is $-\hat{v} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{157}} \langle 3, 12, 2 \rangle$.

4. Which of the following is NOT a critical point of $f(x, y) = (2x - x^2)(4y - y^2)$?

- a. $(0, 0)$
- b. $(0, 4)$
- c. $(1, 2)$
- d. $(2, 0)$
- e. $(-2, 4)$ Correct Choice

$$f_x = (2 - 2x)(4y - y^2) = 0 \quad f_y = (2x - x^2)(4 - 2y) = 0$$

From $f_x = 0$, either $x = 1$ or $y = 0$ or $y = 4$

Case $x = 1$: From $f_y = 0$, $(4 - 2y) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 2$

Case $y = 0$: From $f_y = 0$, $(2x - x^2)4 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ or $x = 2$

Case $y = 4$: From $f_y = 0$, $(2x - x^2)(-4) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$ or $x = 2$

The critical points are: $(1, 2)$, $(0, 0)$, $(2, 0)$, $(0, 4)$, $(2, 4)$

OR Simply plug each answer into f_x and f_y

5. Find 3 numbers a , b and c whose sum is 80 for which $ab + 2bc + 3ac$ is a maximum.

Solve on the back of the Scantron.

We need to maximize $f = ab + 2bc + 3ac$ subject to the constraint $a + b + c = 80$.

$$c = 80 - a - b \quad f = ab + 2b(80 - a - b) + 3a(80 - a - b) = 240a + 160b - 3a^2 - 2b^2 - 4ab$$

$$f_a = 240 - 6a - 4b = 0 \quad f_b = 160 - 4b - 4a = 0$$

$$6a + 4b = 240 \quad 4a + 4b = 160$$

Subtract: $2a = 80 \quad a = 40$ Substitute back: $4b = 160 - 4a = 0 \quad b = 0$

$$c = 80 - a - b = 40$$

So $a = 40, b = 0, c = 40$