APPM 2350—Exam 2

Friday, June 24th 1pm-2:35pm 2022

This exam has 4 problems. Show all your work and simplify your answers. Answers with missing or insufficient justification will receive no points. You are allowed one 8.5×11-in page of notes (ONE side). You may NOT use a calculator, smartphone, smartwatch, the Internet or any other electronic device.

Problem 1 (30 pts)

Consider the function

$$f(x;y) = \frac{p_{\overline{x}}}{y}$$

- (a) Graph the level curve of f(x; y) that passes through the point (0; 2). Label the value of f along the curve.
- (b) On the same graph as part (a) graph the level curve where f(x, y) = 1. Label the value of f along this curve.
- (c) On the same graph as part (a), graph one level curve where f(x; y) < 0. Label the value of f along this curve.
- (d) At the point (1;1), give a vector that points in the direction in the domain where this function *decreases* fastest.
- (e) Sketch the vector you found in part (d) starting at (1;1) on your graph from part (a).
- (f) Use a *2nd order (i.e. quadratic)* Taylor approximation centered at (1:1) to approximate $\frac{\sqrt{1.8}}{1.5}$ You can leave your answer as an unsimplified sum and/or difference of terms.

Problem 2 (22 pts) The temperature (in degrees Farenheit) in a region in space is given by

$$T(x; y; z) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}xyz$$

A particle is moving in this region and its position at time *t* is given by

$$r'(t) = 2\cos(t)i + e^{(9-t)}$$

Problem 4 (20 pts)

A mother puts her child on an amusement park ride that takes the child along a path in the *xy*-plane described by the equation $x^2 = 2x = 4y$ y^2 . While the child is on the ride, the mother stands at the location (x, y) = (0, 0).

- (a) Use Lagrange multipliers to find the minimum and maximum distances from the mother to the child during the ride.
- (b) Give the (x; y) coordinates of the child at the minimum and maximum distances.

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