

October 29th, 2009

*Instructions:* Show all of your work and justify all steps. Name theorems where appropriate. Correct answers are not worth points without the accompanying work. Write legibly. **No decimal answers will be accepted unless there are decimals in the problem.** You have 20 minutes.

[10 points] Maximize  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$  subject to  $x + y + z = 30$  and  $x, y, z > 0$  (using Lagrange Multipliers).

First, note that  $\nabla f(x, y, z) = \langle yz, xz, xy \rangle$ ; if  $g(x, y, z) = x + y + z$ , then  $\nabla g(x, y, z) = \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ . So, our system of equations here is

$$yz = \lambda \quad xz = \lambda \quad xy = \lambda \quad x + y + z = 30$$

Now,  $x \neq 0$ , so  $xy = \lambda = xz$  implies  $y = z$ . Also  $z \neq 0$ , so  $xz = \lambda = yz$  implies  $x = y$ . Hence  $x = y = z$ ; plugging this in to the constraint yields  $x + x + x = 30$ , or  $x = 10$ . So then  $y = 10$  and  $z = 10$  as well. So, the maximum we can get is  $f(10, 10, 10) = 1000$ .

[10 points] Let  $R = [0, 1] \times [0, 2]$ . Compute

$$\iint_R xy e^{x^2 y} dA$$

Note that

$$\iint_R xy e^{x^2 y} dA = \int_0^2 \int_0^1 xy e^{x^2 y} dx dy$$

For the inner integral, consider the substitution  $w = x^2 y$ . Then  $dw = 2xy dx$ ; so, we get

$$\int_0^1 xy e^{x^2 y} dx = \int_0^y \frac{1}{2} e^w dw = \left[ \frac{1}{2} e^w \right]_{w=0}^y = \frac{1}{2} (e^y - 1)$$

So, we have

$$\iint_R xy e^{x^2 y} dA = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2} (e^y - 1) dy = \left[ \frac{e^y - y}{2} \right]_{y=0}^2 = \frac{e^2 - 2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{e^2 - 3}{2}$$