- Section 11.7 # 4 By level curves, expect local minima near (-1,1) and (-1,-1). Also, expect local max near (1,0). Expect saddle points near (-1,0), (1,1), and (1,-1). Finding critical points, and using the second deriv test, we see all predictions are true.
 - # 44 Cost function is C(x,y,z)=5xy+2(xz+yz), and constraint is that we have a fixed volumed V (here V represents a given constant value), so xyz=V. The dimensions of the aquarium which minimize the cost are $x=y=(\frac{2}{5}V)^{1/3}$, and $z=V^{1/3}(5/2)^{2/3}$.
 - # 46 Let x = length of north and south walls, y = length of the east and west walls, and z = height of the building. Then the heat loss is:

$$h(x, y, z) = 6xy + 16xz + 20yz$$

subject to the constraint

$$xyz = 4000$$

- (a) solving the constraint for z and subbing into h, we get h(x,y) = 6xy + 80000/x + 64000/y. We also have $z \ge 4$ implies $xy \le 1000$, or in other words, $y \le 1000/x$. Since $x \ge 30$ and $y \ge 30$, the domain of h is: $\{(x,y)|x \ge 30, 30 \le y \le 1000/x\}$.
- (b) The absolute minimum of h is h(30,30) = 10200 and so the dimensions of the building that minimize heat loss are walls 30 m in length and 40/9 m tall.
- (c) From (b) the only critical point of h, which gives a local minimum, is approximately $h(25.54, 20.43) \approx 9396$. So a building of volume 4000 m^3 with dimensions $x \approx 25.54$ m, $y \approx 20.43$ m, and $z \approx 7.67$ m has the least amount of heat loss possible.

- # 48 First write P as a function of q and r only, using the constraint. Now the key here is to realize that you are on a bounded domain: you can only have $q \geq 0$, $r \geq 0$ and $q + r \leq 1$, since q and r represent fractions of the population. So, you need to check for critical points that lie in the domain AND on the boundary of the domain.
- Section 11.8# 18 Max value of f is $f(-2, \pm 2\sqrt{3} = 47)$, and the minimum value is f(1,0) = -7.
 - # 36 Same answer as # 44 above.
 - # 38 V(x,y,z) = xyz, subject to constraints g(x,y,z) = xy + yz + xz = 750 and h(x,y,z) = x + y + z = 50. The maximum of f is $f(\frac{1}{3}(50 + 10\sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{3}(50 5\sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{3}(50 5\sqrt{10})) = \frac{1}{27}(87,500 + 2500\sqrt{10}),$ and the minimum of f is $f(\frac{1}{3}(50 10\sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{3}(50 + 5\sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{3}(50 + 5\sqrt{10})) = \frac{1}{27}(87,500 2500\sqrt{10}).$ (notice here we cannot have x = y = z, I have chosen here x to be the distinct side.. in other words, $x \neq y$ and $x \neq z$.)