

1. (a) Find ∇F where $F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$. (b) Find the rate of change of F along the direction of the vector $\vec{v} = (1, 1)$.

(a) $\nabla F = (F_x, F_y) = (2x-2y, 2y-2x)$

(b) $\nabla_{\vec{v}} F = \nabla F \cdot \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} = (2x-2y, 2y-2x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = 0$

2. Consider a box of dimensions x, y, z . (a) Maximize the volume of the box $V = xyz$ under the constraint $x + y + z = 3$. (b) Maximize V under the constraint $yz + xz + xy = 3$.

(a) $F(x, y, z, \lambda) = xyz - \lambda(x + y + z - 3)$ (b) $F(x, y, z, \lambda) = xyz - \lambda(yz + xz + xy - 3)$

$$\begin{cases} F_x = yz - \lambda = 0 & (1) \\ F_y = xz - \lambda = 0 & (2) \\ F_z = xy - \lambda = 0 & (3) \\ F_\lambda = -x - y - z + 3 = 0 & (4) \end{cases}$$

(1), (2), (3) $\Rightarrow yz = xz = xy (= \lambda)$
 (multiply $\frac{1}{xyz}$) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{z}$

$\Rightarrow x = y = z$

(4) $\Rightarrow -3x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$\Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$

$\Rightarrow V_{\max} = 1$

$$\begin{cases} F_x = yz - \lambda(z + y) = 0 & (1') \\ F_y = xz - \lambda(x + z) = 0 & (2') \\ F_z = xy - \lambda(x + y) = 0 & (3') \\ F_\lambda = -yz - xz - xy + 3 = 0 & (4') \end{cases}$$

(1') $\Rightarrow (y - \lambda)(z - \lambda) = \lambda^2$

(2') $\Rightarrow (x - \lambda)(z - \lambda) = \lambda^2$

(3') $\Rightarrow (x - \lambda)(y - \lambda) = \lambda^2$

(1'), (2'), (3') $\Rightarrow x - \lambda = y - \lambda = z - \lambda$ (as before)

$\Rightarrow x = y = z$

(4') $\Rightarrow -3x^2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1 \Rightarrow y = 1, z = 1$

$\Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1), V_{\max} = 1$

3. Consider a box of dimensions x, y, z . (a) Maximize the area of the box $A = 2yz + 2xz + 2xy$ under the constraint $x + y + z = 3$. (b) Minimize the area under the constraint $xyz = 1$.

(a) $F(x, y, z, \lambda) = 2yz + 2xz + 2xy - \lambda(x + y + z - 3)$ (b) $F(x, y, z, \lambda) = 2yz + 2xz + 2xy - \lambda(xyz - 1)$

$$\begin{cases} F_x = 2z + 2y - \lambda = 0 & (1) \\ F_y = 2z + 2x - \lambda = 0 & (2) \\ F_z = 2y + 2x - \lambda = 0 & (3) \\ F_\lambda = -x - y - z + 3 = 0 & (4) \end{cases}$$

(1) + (2) + (3) $\Rightarrow 4(x + y + z) = 3\lambda$
 $\Rightarrow 2x + 2y + 2z = \frac{3}{2}\lambda$ (*)

(*) - (1) $\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{1}{2}\lambda \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4}\lambda$

(*) - (2) $\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}\lambda$

(*) - (3) $\Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{4}\lambda$

$\Rightarrow x = y = z$

(4) $\Rightarrow -3x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$

$\Rightarrow (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$

$S_{\max} = 6$

$$\begin{cases} F_x = 2z + 2y - \lambda yz = 0 & (1') \\ F_y = 2z + 2x - \lambda xz = 0 & (2') \\ F_z = 2y + 2x - \lambda xy = 0 & (3') \\ F_\lambda = -xyz + 1 = 0 & (4') \end{cases}$$

(1') $\Rightarrow yz - 2\lambda^{-1}z - 2\lambda^{-1}y = 0$

(2') $\Rightarrow xz - 2\lambda^{-1}z - 2\lambda^{-1}x = 0$

(3') $\Rightarrow xy - 2\lambda^{-1}y - 2\lambda^{-1}x = 0$

$$\begin{cases} (y - 2\lambda^{-1})(z - 2\lambda^{-1}) = 4\lambda^{-2} \\ (x - 2\lambda^{-1})(z - 2\lambda^{-1}) = 4\lambda^{-2} \\ (x - 2\lambda^{-1})(y - 2\lambda^{-1}) = 4\lambda^{-2} \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow x = y = z$ (as in 2. (b))

(4) $\Rightarrow x = y = z = 1, (x, y, z) = (1, 1, 1)$

$S_{\min} = 6$