## **EIGHTH HOMEWORK**

Feel free to work with others, but the final write-up should be entirely your own and based on your own understanding.

- 1. (10 pts) (4.2.1)
- 2. (5 pts) (4.2.6)
- 3. (5 pts) (4.2.8)
- 4. (10 pts) (4.2.22)
- 5. (10 pts) (4.2.23)
- 6. (5 pts) (4.2.33)
- 7. (5 pts) (4.2.46(b))

8. (20 pts) We will show in this problem that amongst all boxes with surface area a, the volume is a maximum if and only if the box is a cube. Let

$$V\colon \mathbb{R}^3 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R},$$

be the function V(x, y, z) = xyz. Then we want to maximise V on the set A of all points where x > 0, y > 0, z > 0 and 2(xy + yz + zx) = a. (i) Show that there is a unique point  $P \in A$  where V has a constrained critical point.

Let  $K \subset A$  be the subset of points (x, y, z) where

$$x \ge \frac{\sqrt{a}}{3\sqrt{6}}$$
  $y \ge \frac{\sqrt{a}}{3\sqrt{6}}$  and  $z \ge \frac{\sqrt{a}}{3\sqrt{6}}$ 

(ii) Show that if  $Q \in A - K$  (so that Q is in A but not K) then V(Q) < V(P).

(iii) Show that K is compact.

- (iv) Show that V has a maximum on K at P.
- (v) Show that V has a maximum on A at P.
- 8. (10 pts) (4.3.2)
- 9. (10 pts) (4.3.8)

10. (10 pts) (4.3.18)

Just for fun: What is the value of the limit:

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(\tan x) - \tan(\sin x)}{\sin^{-1}(\tan^{-1}(x)) - \tan^{-1}(\sin^{-1}(x))}.$$

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