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~~108~~

3. Identify all local maximum points, all local minimum points, and all saddle points of  $f(x, y) = 2x^4 - x^2 + 3y^2$ .

$$f_x = 8x^3 - 2x = 2x(4x^2 - 1) = 2x(2x-1)(2x+1)$$

$$f_y = 6y$$

$$f_x = 0 \text{ and } f_y = 0 \text{ at } (0,0), (\frac{1}{2}, 0), (-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$f_{xx} = 24x^2 - 2$$

$$f_{xy} = 0$$

$$f_{yy} = 6$$

$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - (f_{xy})^2 = 6(24x^2 - 2)$$

$$\text{at } (0,0) \quad D = -12 < 0$$

so  $(0,0,0)$  is a saddle point.

$$\text{at } (\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad D = 6(6-2) > 0 \quad f_{xx} > 0$$

so  $(\frac{1}{2}, 0, f(\frac{1}{2}, 0))$  is a local min

$$\text{at } (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad D = 6(6) > 0 \quad f_{xx} = 4 > 0$$

$(-\frac{1}{2}, 0, f(-\frac{1}{2}, 0))$  is a local min

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4. Sand is pouring onto a conical pile in such a way that at a certain instant the height is 60 inches and is increasing at 4 inches per minute and the radius is 30 inches and is increasing at 3 inches per minute. How fast is the volume increasing at that instant? (The volume of a cone is  $V = (1/3)\pi r^2 h$ .)

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 \frac{dh}{dt} + \frac{1}{3}\pi h^2 \frac{dr}{dt}$$

$$\left. \frac{dV}{dt} \right|_{\text{at that instant}} = \left( \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 (30) 3 \cdot 60 + \frac{1}{3}\pi (30)^2 4 \right) \frac{\text{in}^3}{\text{min}}$$

$\uparrow$   $r=30$     $\uparrow$   $\frac{dr}{dt}=3$     $\uparrow$   $h=60$     $\uparrow$   $r=30$     $\uparrow$   $\frac{dh}{dt}=4$