

- (a) Find all critical points of the function

$$f(x, y, z) = (x + 4y + z) \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} - x^2 - y^2 - z^2\right)$$

(b) Pick one and determine the approximating paraboloid at that point.

(c) Complete squares to determine if the critical point is a maximum, a minimum, or a saddle.

- Section 15.7: 35, 44, 54.

- Consider three fixed points \vec{x}_1 , \vec{x}_2 , and \vec{x}_3 in space. Find the point \vec{x} that minimizes the sum of distances squared, that is, which minimizes

$$f(\vec{x}) = \|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1\|^2 + \|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_2\|^2 + \|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_3\|^2$$

Incidentally, if \vec{x} was tied to the three points via (idealized) elastic bands, this minimum would be the equilibrium position (i.e. the position of least energy).

Hint: Use vectors as much as possible — writing out all the components gets very messy.

- Section 15.8: 2, 10, 22, 52.

- Fix a unit vector \vec{n} as well as two points \vec{x}_1 and \vec{x}_2 in the plane. (a) Show that any point \vec{x} on the line

$$\vec{n} \cdot \vec{x} = 0$$

that minimizes

$$f(\vec{x}) = \|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1\| + \|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_2\|$$

must have the property

$$\left(\frac{\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1}{\|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_1\|} \right)_{\perp \vec{n}} + \left(\frac{\vec{x} - \vec{x}_2}{\|\vec{x} - \vec{x}_2\|} \right)_{\perp \vec{n}} = 0.$$

We assume here that neither \vec{x}_1 nor \vec{x}_2 lie on the line $\vec{n} \cdot \vec{x} = 0$.

(b) Observe that the previous relation can be expressed as follows: “the angle of incidence is equal to the angle of reflection”, at least if both points are on the same side of the ‘mirror’ occupying the line $\vec{n} \cdot \vec{x} = 0$.