

Quiz Questions 6 for Mathematics 224
Introductory Analysis II - Spring 2001
Material Covered: Sections 7.4, 7.5 of workbook and text
For: Friday, 13th April

This is a 15 minute quiz, worth 5% and marked out of 5 points. The total possible points awarded for each question is given in square brackets at the beginning of each question. Anything that can fit on one side of an $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inch piece of paper may be used as a reference during this quiz. A calculator may also be used. No other aids are permitted.

Name (please print): _____ . ID Number: _____
last first

1. Let $z = x^2 + 3y^2 - 5$.

(a) [1 point] $f_x = 0$ and $f_y = 0$ when $(x, y) =$ (circle one)
 $(-2, -6)$ / $(-2, 0)$ / $(0, 0)$ / $(0, 2)$ / $(2, 6)$

(b) [1 point] $D =$ (circle closest one)
10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14

(c) [1 point] Point (x, y) from part (a) above is a (circle one)
minimum / maximum / saddlepoint

2. Consider the following data on the circumference and height of trees.

circumference, x	21	17	11	15	27
height, y	34	22	25	32	44

(a) [1 point] The least-squares line
is _____

(b) [1 point] This least-squares line predicts, for a tree with circumference of 21 inches,

the height is _____

1. Let $z = x^2 + 3y^2 - 5$.

(a) **(0, 0)**

$$f_x = 2x = 0, f_y = 6y = 0$$

(b) **12**

$$f_{xx} = 2, f_{xy} = 0, f_{yx} = 0, f_{yy} = 0$$

$$D = f_{xx}(0, 0) \cdot f_{yy}(0, 0) - [f_{xy}(0, 0)]^2 = 2(6) - 0^2 = 12$$

(c) **minimum**

$$\text{since } D = 12 > 0 \text{ and } f_{xx} = 2 > 0$$

2.

(a) **$y = 1.17x + 10.17$**

STAT CALC 4:LinReg

(b) **34.7**

$$y = 1.17(21) + 10.17 = 34.7$$