

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ISLAMABAD QUIZ IV (CALCULUS II), SPRING 2019 SOLUTION KEY

- Q.1 Find three positive numbers whose sum is 48 and such that their product is as large as possible.
- Sol. Let x, y, and z be the required numbers. We maximize P = xyz subject to x + y + z = 48, x > 0, y > 0, and z > 0. Eliminating z by substituting z = 48 x y we get

$$P(x,y) = xy(48 - x - y) = 48xy - x^2y - xy^2.$$

For second derivative test, we derive

 $P_x = 48y - 2xy - y^2$, $P_y = 48x - x^2 - 2xy$, $P_{xx} = -2y$, $P_{yy} = -2x$, $P_{xy} = 48 - 2x - 2y$. For critical points, set $P_x = 0 = P_y$ to get y(48 - 2x - y) = 0 and x(48 - x - 2y) = 0. Since x > 0 and y > 0, we have

$$2x + y = 48$$
 and $x + 2y = 48$.

Solving these equations, we get the critical values (x, y) = (16, 16). Since

$$H\Big|_{(16,16)} = \left[P_{xx}P_{yy} - P_{xy}^2\right]\Big|_{(16,16)} = \left[4xy - (48 - 2x - 2y)^2\right]\Big|_{(16,16)} = 3(16)^2 = 768 > 0,$$

and

$$P_{xx}(16, 16) = -2(16) = -32 < 0,$$

we have relative maximum at x = 16, y = 16, and z = 48 - x - y = 16. Therefore, for the numbers x = y = z = 16, the product is maximum while the sum is 48.

[&]quot;Successful people do what unsuccessful people are not willing to do. Don't wish it were easier, wish you were better" \sim Jim Rohn