SHORT ANSWER. Show all your work. In each case, check 2nd order conditions

1) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the critical points of f(x, y, z) = 2x + 4y - 4z subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.

1) _____

2) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine the critical points of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 - 3$ $y^2 - z^2 + 6$ subject to the constraint 5x - 3y + z = 21.

2) _____

3) The Cobb–Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 163k^{1/5}l^{4/5}$ where P is the monthly production value when k is the number of units of capital and l is the number of units of labor. Suppose that capital costs \$105 per unit, labor costs \$70 per unit, and the total cost of capital and labor is limited to \$152,250. Use Lagrange Multiplier's to write the system of equations you would use to find the number of units of capital and labor that maximize production.

3) _____

4) The Cobb-Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 70k^3/4l^{1/4}$ where P is the monthly production value when k is the number of units of capital and l is the number of units of labor. Suppose that capital costs \$450 per unit, labor costs \$75 per unit, and the total cost of capital and labor is limited to \$60,000. Use Lagrange multipliers to write the system of equations you would use to find the number of units of capital and labor that maximize production.

4) _____

5) The Cobb–Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 20k^{2/3}l^{1/3}$ where P is the monthly production value when k is the number of units of capital and l is the number of units of labor. Suppose that capital costs \$150 per unit, labor costs \$225 per unit, and the total cost of capital and labor is limited to \$270,000. Use Lagrange multipliers to write the system of equations you would use to find the number of units of capital and labor that maximize production.

5) _____

6) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine the critical points of $f(x, y) = 4x^2 + 2$ $y^2 + 3$ subject to the constraint x + 2y = 9.

6) _____

7) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine the critical points of f(x, y) = x + 2y subject to the constraint xy = 8.

7) _____

8) The production function for a company's product is $P = 100L + 50k - L^2 - k^2$, where P is the output that results from L units of labor and k units of capital. The unit costs of labor and capital are 6 and 3, respectively. If the company wants the total cost of inputs to be 30, determine the greatest output possible subject to this budget constraint.

9) To fill an order for 100 units of a product, a firm wishes to distribute the production between its two plants, Plant 1 and Plant 2. The total cost function is given by

9) _____

at Plants 1 and 2, respectively. How should the output be distributed in order to minimize costs?

 $c = f(q_1, q_2) = 0.5 q_1^2 + 2q_1 + 32q_2 + 500$, where q_1 and q_2 are the number of units produced

10) The Cobb–Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 65k^{0.3}l^{0.7}$ where P is the monthly production value when k is the number of units of capital and l is the number of units of labor. Suppose that capital costs \$60 per unit, labor costs \$140 per unit, and the total cost of capital and labor is limited to \$70,000. Use Lagrange multipliers to write the system of equations you would use to find the number of units of capital and labor that maximize production.



11) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the critical points of f(x, y, z) = 4x + 2y - 4z subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

11) _____

12) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine the critical points of $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 4y - z^2$ subject to the constraint x + 2y - 4z = 3.

12) _____

13) A firm has an order of 10,000 units of its product and has two plants at which to manufacture these units. Let q_1 be the number of units to be produced at the first plant and q_2 denote the number to be manufactured at the second plant. It is known that the cost function is given by

13)

 $C = 48q \frac{3}{1} + 3q \frac{3}{2} + 25,000$. Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine how many units should be produced at each plant to minimize this cost function.