SHORT ANSWER: Show your steps & identify the rules you use.

- 1) 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.
- 1) _____
- 2) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to determine the critical points of f(x, y) = x + 2y subject to the constraint xy = 8.
- 2) _____
- 3) 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.
- 3)
- 4) 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.
- 4) _____
- 5) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the critical points of f(x, y, z) = 2x + 4y 4z subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 9$.
- 5) _____
- 6) Use the method of Lagrange multipliers to find the critical points of f(x, y, z) = 4x + 2y 4z subject to the constraint $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- 6) _____
- 7) 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.
- 7) _____
- 8) 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 $c = f(q_1, q_2) = 0.5 \, q^{\frac{2}{1}} + 2q_1 + 32q_2 + 500, \text{ where } q_1 \text{ and } q_2 \text{ are the number of units produced}$ at Plants 1 and 2, respectively. How should the output be distributed in order to minimize costs?
- 8) _____
- 9) A company must fill an order for 200 units of its product. It wishes to distribute the production between its two plants, plant A and plant B. The total cost function is $c = 300q_A + 200q_B + q_B^2 + 8000$, where q_A and q_B are the number of units produced at plant A and plant B, respectively. To minimize costs, plant A and plant B should produce
- 9)
- 10) 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
- 10)

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

Lagrange Method

labor that maximize production.

- 11) The Cobb–Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 20k^{2/3}l^{1/3}$ 11) 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.
- 12) The Cobb–Douglas production function for a company is given by $P(k, l) = 70k^{3/4}l^{1/4}$ uhere 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