

Q.1: Find points on the sphere $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ that are closest to and farthest from the point $(3, 1, -1)$.

Sol: Distance of point $(3, 1, -1)$ from the $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$ is given by

$$D = \sqrt{(x-3)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z+1)^2}.$$

Let $f(x, y, z) = D^2 = (x-3)^2 + (y-1)^2 + (z+1)^2$ and $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$,

then $\nabla f = \lambda \nabla g \Rightarrow 2(x-3) = 2\lambda x, 2(y-1) = 2\lambda y, 2(z+1) = 2\lambda z$,

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{3}{1-\lambda}, y = \frac{1}{1-\lambda}, z = \frac{-1}{1-\lambda}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4 \Rightarrow \frac{9}{(1-\lambda)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-\lambda)^2} = 4 \Rightarrow 1 - \lambda = \pm \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}$$

$$\text{For } 1 - \lambda = \frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}, x = \frac{6}{\sqrt{11}}, y = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}, z = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{11}}$$

$$\text{For } 1 - \lambda = -\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}, x = \frac{-6}{\sqrt{11}}, y = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{11}}, z = \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}$$

The point on the sphere that is closest to $(3, 1, -1)$ is $(\frac{6}{\sqrt{11}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{11}})$

The point on the sphere that is farthest from $(3, 1, -1)$ is $(-\frac{6}{\sqrt{11}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{11}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}})$

Q.2: Use midpoint rule with $m = 3$ and $n = 3$ to approximate $\iint_R (2x - 3y) dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 6, 0 \leq y \leq 3\}$

Sol: $\Delta A = \Delta x \Delta y = (2)(1)$,

The points are $(1, \frac{1}{2}), (1, \frac{3}{2}), (1, \frac{5}{2}), (3, \frac{1}{2}), (3, \frac{3}{2}), (3, \frac{5}{2}), (5, \frac{1}{2}), (5, \frac{3}{2}), (5, \frac{5}{2})$

$$\iint_R (2x - 3y) dA \approx [2 - \frac{3}{2} + 2 - \frac{9}{2} + 2 - \frac{15}{2} + 6 - \frac{3}{2} + 6 - \frac{9}{2} + 6 - \frac{15}{2}$$

$$+ 10 - \frac{3}{2} + 10 - \frac{9}{2} + 10 - \frac{15}{2}] = 27$$

Q.3: Evaluate $\iint_R \frac{xy^2}{1+x^2} dA$, where $R = \{(x, y) | 0 \leq x \leq 1, -3 \leq y \leq 3\}$

Sol: $\iint_R \frac{xy^2}{1+x^2} dA = \int_{-3}^3 \int_0^1 \frac{xy^2}{1+x^2} dx dy = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-3}^3 y^2 \ln 1 + x^2 \Big|_0^1 dy = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \int_{-3}^3 y^2 dy = 9 \ln 2$