

**INSTITUTE FOR IAS/IFoS/CSIR/GATE EXAMINATIONS
MATHEMATICS, K. Venkanna**

3(b) → The ellipsoid with equation $x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 4$ is heated so that its temperature at (x, y, z) is given by $T(x, y, z) = 70 + 10(x + z)$. Find the hottest and coldest points on the ellipsoid.

Sol'n: Given that the ellipsoid $x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 = 4$ — (1)
is heated so that its temperature at a point (x, y, z) is given by

$$T(x, y, z) = 70 + 10(x + z) \text{ — (2)}$$

we have to find the hottest and coldest points on the ellipsoid.

Now, by using Lagrange's multiplier method.

Consider the function

$$F = 70 + 10(x + z) + \lambda(x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 - 4)$$

$$dF = [10 + 2x\lambda]dx + 4y\lambda dy + (10 + 2z\lambda)dz$$

For stationary values $F_x = F_y = F_z = 0$.

$$\Rightarrow 10 + 2x\lambda = 0 \text{ — (3)}$$

$$4y\lambda = 0$$

$$10 + 2z\lambda = 0 \text{ — (4)}$$

$$\text{Now } 10 + 2x\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda \neq 0$$

$$\text{and so } 0 = 4y\lambda \Rightarrow y = 0.$$

from (3) & (4), we have

$$-2x\lambda = -2z\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow x = z$$

substituting $x = z$ & $y = 0$ in equation (1), we have