

1) a)

$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{4 - x^2 - 2y^2} + x$$

$\sqrt{\quad}$ must be bigger than or equal to 0 ∇_0

$$\Rightarrow 4 - x^2 - 2y^2 + x \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 \geq x^2 - x + 2y^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 4 + \frac{1}{4} \geq (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 2y^2 \quad x^2 - x + (\frac{1}{2})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{4} \geq (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 2y^2$$

$$1 \geq \frac{(x - \frac{1}{2})^2 + 2y^2}{\frac{17}{4}}$$

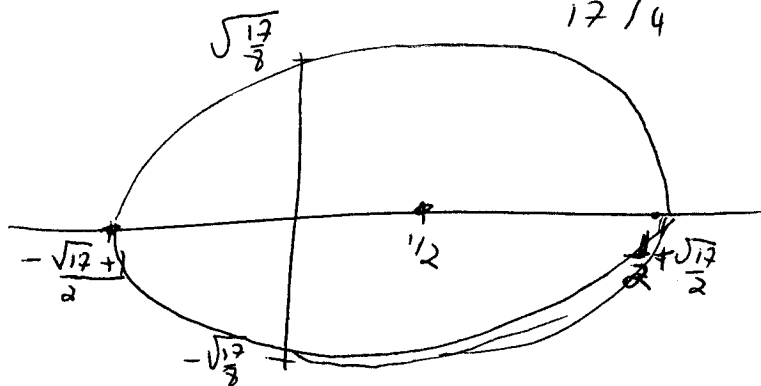
— ellipse ∇_0
 & everything inside it.

centered at $(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$

axis in x direction
 $\sqrt{\frac{17}{4}}$ each way

axis in y direction

$$\sqrt{\frac{17}{8}}$$



So the domain is everything on this ellipse and inside it — that is $4 \geq x^2 - x + 2y^2$. $D: 4 \geq x^2 - x + 2y^2$

The range has its smallest point when x & y are on the ellipse — that is $4 = x^2 - x + 2y^2$ Range: $[0, \sqrt{\frac{17}{4}}]$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{4 - (x^2 - x + 2y^2)} = \sqrt{4 - 4} = 0$$

and its largest point when x and y are the furthest from the ellipse — so at the center $\Rightarrow \sqrt{4 - (\frac{1}{2}^2 - \frac{1}{2} - 0)} = \sqrt{\frac{17}{4}}$