

14.7

1. a) $f_x(x, y) = 2x - 4y$ $f_y(x, y) = 4y^3 - 4x$

$f_x(a, b) = 0 \rightarrow 2a - 4b = 0 \rightarrow a = 2b$

$f_y(x, y) = 0 \rightarrow 4b^3 - 8b = 0 \rightarrow b = 0$ or $\pm\sqrt{2}$

b) $f_{xx}(x, y) = 2$ $f_{yy}(x, y) = 12y^2$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = 0$

$D_{(\pm 2\sqrt{2}, \pm\sqrt{2})} > 0$, the $(\pm 2\sqrt{2}, \pm\sqrt{2})$ are local maximum

$D_{(0,0)} = 0$, the $(0,0)$ is the saddle point.

According to Figure 18, the absolute minimum is -4 .

5. a) $f_x(x, y) = y^2 - 2xy + y$ $f_y(x, y) = 2xy - x^2 + x$

b) critical points: $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(0, -1)$ and $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

c) $f_{xx}(x, y) = -2y$ $f_{yy}(x, y) = 2x$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = 2y - 2x + 1$

$D_{(0,0)} = D_{(1,0)} = D_{(0,-1)} = 0$, $D_{(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})} > 0$, $f_{xx}(x, y) > 0$

saddle points: $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(0, -1)$, and local minimum point is $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$.

7. $f_x(x, y) = 2x - y - 1$ $f_y(x, y) = 2y - x$, the critical point is $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$

$f_{xx}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = 2$ $f_{yy}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = 2$ $f_{xy}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = -1$, $D > 0$ and $f_{xx}(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) > 0$

So, $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$ is local minimum.

11. $f_x(x, y) = 4 - 9x^2 - 2y^2$ $f_y(x, y) = -4xy$, critical points: $(\pm\frac{2}{3}, 0)$ and $(0, \pm\sqrt{2})$

$f_{xx}(x, y) = -18x$ $f_{yy}(x, y) = -4x$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = 0$

So, $(0, \pm\sqrt{2})$ are saddle points, $(\frac{2}{3}, 0)$ is local maximum, $(-\frac{2}{3}, 0)$ is local minimum.

13. $f_x(x, y) = 4x^3 - 4y$ $f_y(x, y) = 4y^3 - 4x$, critical points: $(0,0)$ and $(\pm 1, \pm 1)$

$f_{xx}(x, y) = 12x^2$ $f_{yy}(x, y) = 12y^2$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = -4$

So, $(0,0)$ is saddle points and $(\pm 1, \pm 1)$ are local maximum

17. $f_x(x, y) = \cos(x + y) + \sin(x)$ $f_y(x, y) = \cos(x + y)$, critical points: $(i\pi, (j + \frac{1}{2})\pi)$

$f_{xx}(x, y) = -\sin(x + y) + \cos(x)$ $f_{yy}(x, y) = -\sin(x + y)$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = -\sin(x + y)$

i, j are even, saddle points; i and j are odd, local maximum; i is even, j are odd, local minimum
 i is odd, j is even, saddle points

19. $f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{x} - 1$ $f_y(x, y) = \frac{2}{y} - 4$ critical point: $(1, \frac{1}{2})$

$f_{xx}(1, \frac{1}{2}) = -1$ $f_{yy}(1, \frac{1}{2}) = -8$ $f_{xy}(1, \frac{1}{2}) = 0$, $(1, \frac{1}{2})$ is local maximum.

23. $f_x(x, y) = e^{y-x^2} - 2x(x+3y)e^{y-x^2}$ $f_y(x, y) = 3e^{y-x^2} + y(x+3y)e^{y-x^2}$

critical point: $(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{17}{18})$

$f_{xx}(x, y) = +(4x^3 + 12x^2y - 6x - 6y)e^{y-x^2}$

$f_{yy}(x, y) = (3y^2 + xy + 6y + x + 3)e^{y-x^2}$

$f_{xy}(x, y) = (y+1)e^{y-x^2} - 2x(3y^2 + xy + 6y + x + 3)e^{y-x^2}$

$(-\frac{1}{6}, -\frac{17}{18})$ is local minimum

29. on the left side, $f(0, y) = y$, $f'(0, y) = 1$

maximum is $f(0, 1) = 1$, minimum is $f(0, 0) = 0$

on the right side, $f(1, y) = y + 1$, $f'(1, y) = 1$

maximum is $f(1, 1) = 2$, minimum is $f(1, 0) = 1$

on the up side, $f(x, 1) = x + 1$, $f'(x, 1) = 1$

maximum is $f(1, 1) = 2$, minimum is $f(1, 0) = 1$

on the down side $f(0, y) = y$, $f'(0, y) = 1$

maximum is $f(0, 1) = 1$, minimum is $f(0, 0) = 0$

$f_x(x, y) = 1$ and $f_y(x, y) = 1$

So, the ABS MAX is $f(1, 1) = 2$, ABS MIN is $f(0, 0) = 0$

35. a) $f_x(x, y) = 1 - 2x - y$ $f_y(x, y) = 1 - 2y - x$, critical point $(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3})$

$f(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{3}$

b) on the left side, $f(0, y) = y - y^2$, $f'(0, y) = 1 - 2y$

maximum is $f(0, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4}$, minimum is $f(0, 2) = -2$

on the right side, $f(2, y) = -y^2 - y - 2$, $f'(2, y) = -2y - 1$

maximum is $f(2, 0) = -2$, minimum is $f(2, 2) = -8$

on the up side, $f(x, 2) = -x^2 - x - 2$, $f'(x, 2) = -2x - 1$

maximum is $f(0, 2) = -2$, minimum is $f(2, 2) = -8$

on the down side $f(x, 0) = x - x^2$, $f'(x, 0) = 1 - 2x$

maximum is $f(\frac{1}{2}, 0) = \frac{1}{4}$, minimum is $f(2, 0) = -2$

So, ABS MAX is $\frac{1}{4}$ and ABS MIN is -8

