

1. (7 points) Find and classify all of the critical points of  $f(x, y) = (x^2 + y)e^{y/2}$  as either global or local minimums, maximums, or as a saddle point.

$\lim_{\substack{y \rightarrow \infty \\ x=0}} f(x, y) = \infty \Rightarrow$  no global max.

$f(x, y)$  is bounded below, so global mins might exist.

$f_x = 2xe^{y/2} = 0$  if  $x=0$ .

$f_y = e^{y/2} + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y)e^{y/2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow e^{y/2} \left[ 1 + \frac{x^2 + y}{2} \right] = 0$ .

If  $x=0$ , then  $1 + \frac{y}{2} = 0$

$\Rightarrow y = -2$ .

$f_{xx} = 2e^{y/2} \Big|_{(0, -2)} = 2e^{-1}$   
 $f_{xy} = xe^{y/2} = f_{yx} \Big|_{(0, -2)} = 0$   
 $f_{yy} = \frac{1}{2}e^{y/2} \left[ 1 + \frac{x^2 + y}{2} \right] + e^{y/2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \right] \Big|_{(0, -2)}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}e^{-1} [0] + \frac{e^{-1}}{2}$

$\therefore H(0, -2) = \begin{vmatrix} 2e^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}e^{-1} \end{vmatrix} = e^{-2} > 0$

$f_{xx} > 0 \Rightarrow f(0, -2)$  is a minimum.

$f(0, -2) = -2e^{-1}$

$(0, -2)$  is a global minimum

2. (6 points) Use Lagrange Multipliers to find the constrained global extreme values of  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$

if the constraint is  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 1$ .

$C(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2}$ , so

$\nabla f = \lambda \nabla C$

$\Rightarrow \left\langle -\frac{1}{x^2}, -\frac{1}{y^2} \right\rangle = \lambda \left\langle -\frac{2}{x^3}, -\frac{2}{y^3} \right\rangle$ .  $\lambda \neq 0$  b/c  $-\frac{1}{x^2} < 0$  for all  $x$ .

Then  $\begin{cases} -\frac{1}{x^2} = \lambda \left( \frac{-2}{x^3} \right) \\ -\frac{1}{y^2} = \lambda \left( \frac{-2}{y^3} \right) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{x^2} = \frac{y^3}{x^3} \Rightarrow x = y$

So  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} = 1$

$\Rightarrow x^2 = 2 \Rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2}$

$\Rightarrow (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}), (-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$  are the c.c.p.

$f(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$

$f(-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) = -\sqrt{2}$ , so

$\sqrt{2}$  is a constrained global max

and

$-\sqrt{2}$  is a constrained global min.

Q9

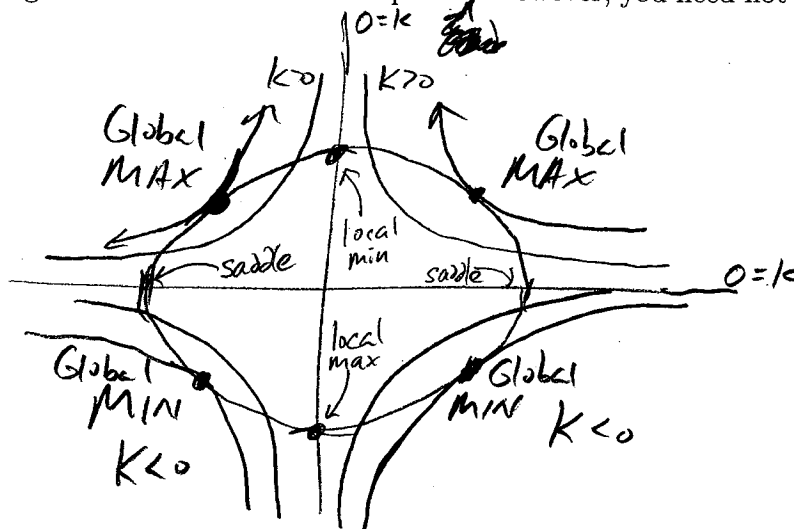
and constraint curve

3. (6 points) Draw the contour plot corresponding to the Lagrange method for finding the constrained extreme values of  $f(x, y) = x^2y$  with constraint  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ . On your diagram label all global or local extreme values corresponding to the constrained critical points. However, you need not do any algebra ~~or~~ solve any system!

$$k = x^2y$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{k}{x^2} \text{ are}$$

the level curves.



4. (6 points) Suppose  $P = (0, 2)$  is a critical point of the function  $f(x, y)$  that has continuous second partials. Use the second partials test to classify  $P$  as a minimum, maximum, or saddle point if possible, or write "not possible." Show work to defend your answer.

"DNA" for does not apply.

- (a) (2 points)  $f_{xx}(0, 2) = -1$ ,  $f_{xy}(0, 2) = 6$ , and  $f_{yy}(0, 2) = 1$ .

$$H(0, 2) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -37 < 0 \Rightarrow (0, 2) \text{ is a } \boxed{\text{saddle point}}$$

- (b) (2 points)  $f_{xx}(0, 2) = -1$ ,  $f_{xy}(0, 2) = 2$ , and  $f_{yy}(0, 2) = -8$ .

$$H(0, 2) = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & -8 \end{vmatrix} = 4 > 0 ; f_{xx}(0, 2) < 0 \Rightarrow (0, 2) \text{ is a } \boxed{\text{maximum}}$$

- (c) (2 points)  $f_{xx}(0, 2) = 4$ ,  $f_{xy}(0, 2) = 6$ , and  $f_{yy}(0, 2) = 9$ .

$$H(0, 2) = \begin{vmatrix} 4 & 6 \\ 6 & 9 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{DNA}}$$