

1. In this exercise you will find and describe local extrema of the function

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + y^2 + 2xy - 6x - 3y + 4.$$

- (a) Find $f_x(x, y)$ and $f_y(x, y)$ and set each equal to zero. This gives us a *nonlinear* system of two equations, meaning at least one of the two equations is not the equation of a line. You can solve it one of two ways: (1) subtract the $f_y(x, y) = 0$ equation from the $f_x(x, y) = 0$ equation and solve for x , or (2) solve the $f_y(x, y) = 0$ equation for y and substitute into the $f_x(x, y) = 0$ equation to solve for x . Do one or the other. Once you have found your x values, substitute them into either $f_y(x, y) = 0$ or $f_x(x, y) = 0$ to obtain y . Give the resulting critical points.
- (b) Find the three second partial derivatives $f_{xx}(x, y)$, $f_{yy}(x, y)$ and $f_{xy}(x, y)$, and multiply them as they are to obtain $D = f_{xx}(x, y)f_{yy}(x, y) - f_{xy}^2(x, y)$ for any general point (x, y) . Determine the value of D at each critical point, and use the rest of the second derivative test to give an overall conclusion (**sentence!**). Be sure to give any minimum or maximum values of the function, as well as their locations.
2. In this exercise you will find the absolute maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y + 13$ on the region $0 \leq x \leq 3$, $0 \leq y \leq 4$. **This is very much like the example from class.**
- (a) Sketch and shade the region on a set of xy -axes.
- (b) Determine the locations of any critical points in the interior of the region.
- (c) Set $x = 0$ and set the derivative of $f(0, y)$ equal to zero and solve to find any critical points along the edge where $x = 0$.
- (d) Repeat (c) for the edges where $x = 3$, $y = 0$, and $y = 4$.
- (e) Evaluate the function at each of your interior and edge critical points, along with the corners of the region. Organize your work in some way that is easily read.
- (f) Write a concluding statement giving all maxima and minima of the function and where they occur.
3. In this exercise you will find the absolute maxima and minima of $f(x, y) = xy - 2x$ on the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(4, 0)$, $(0, 4)$.
- (a) Sketch the region, shaded, on a set of xy -axes.
- (b) Find all interior critical points.
- (c) Find all critical points on the sides of the triangle along the x - and y -axes.
- (d) You now need to find any critical points on the third side of the triangle. Determine the $y = mx + b$ equation of the third side of the triangle. Substitute into $f(x, y) = xy - 2x$ to get it to be a function of only x , then find any critical points in the same way that you did for the other edges of the region.
- (e) Find the function values at all critical points and corners, organizing the results clearly. Conclude with a sentence giving the absolute maximum and minimum, and their locations.