1. 
$$f(x,y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + y$$

$$f_x(x,y) = 2x + y$$
$$= 0 \Leftrightarrow y = -2x$$

$$f_y(x,y) = x + 2y + 1$$
$$= 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -2y - 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{3} \land y = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$H_f(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}) = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} \Rightarrow det(H_f(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})) = 2$$

 $(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3})$  es mínimo local de f

2. 
$$f(x,y) = (x-y)(1-xy) = x - yx^2 - y + xy^2$$

• 
$$f_x(x,y) = 1 - 2xy + y^2$$
  
=  $0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = 1 + y(-2x + y)$   
 $\Leftrightarrow -1 = y(-2x + y) \Leftrightarrow (x,y) \in \{(1,1), (-1,-1)\}$ 

• 
$$f_y(x,y) = -1 - x^2 + 2xy$$
  
=  $0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = -1 + x(-x + 2y)$ 

$$H_f(x,y) = \begin{vmatrix} -2y & -2x + 2y \\ -2x + 2y & 2x \end{vmatrix}$$

Ptos criticos

• 
$$(-1,-1)$$
  
 $H_f(-1,-1) = -4 \Rightarrow \text{ es punto silla}$ 

• 
$$(1,1)$$
  
 $H_f(1,1) = -4 \Rightarrow \text{ es punto silla}$ 

3. 
$$f(x,y) = y^3 + 3x^2y - 6x^2 - 6y^2 + 2$$

• 
$$f_x(x,y) = 6xy - 12x$$
  
 $6x(y-2) = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \lor y = 2$ 

• 
$$f_y(x,y) = 3y^2 + 3x^2 - 12y$$
  
(-2,2),(2,2),(0,0),(0,4)

$$H_f(x,y) = \begin{vmatrix} 6y - 12 & 6x \\ 6x & 6y - 12 \end{vmatrix}$$

Ptos criticos

• 
$$(0,0)$$
  
 $H_f(0,0) = -24 \text{ pto silla}$ 

• 
$$(0,2)$$
  
 $H_f(0,2) = 0 - 0$  maximo

• 
$$(2,2)$$
  
 $H_f(2,2) = 0 - 12^2$  pto silla

• 
$$(-2,2)$$
  
 $H_f(-2,2) = 24^2 - 12^2$  maximo

• 
$$(0,4)$$
 
$$H_f(0,4) = (4\cdot 12)^2 - 0 \text{ minimo}$$

4. 
$$f(x,y) = xy + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

• 
$$f_x(x,y) = y + \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

• 
$$f_y(x,y) = x + \frac{-1}{y^2}$$

$$H_f(x,y) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{2}{x^3} & 1\\ 1 & \frac{2}{y^3} \end{vmatrix}$$

Ptos criticos

• 
$$(1,-1)$$
  
 $H_f(1,-1) = -4-1$  pto silla

• 
$$(1,1)$$
  
 $H_f(1,1) = 4-1$  minimo

• 
$$(-1,1)$$
  
 $H_f(-1,1) = -4 - 1$  pto silla

5. 
$$f(x,y) = y\cos(x)$$

$$f_x(x,y) = -y\sin(x)$$

$$f_y(x,y) = \cos(x)$$

$$H_f(x,y) = \left| -y\cos(x) - \sin(x) - \sin(x) \right|$$

Ptos criticos

• 
$$(0,0)$$
  
 $H_f(0,0) = 0 - 0$  pto silla

• 
$$(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0)$$
  
 $H_f(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0) = 0 + 1$  pto silla

6. 
$$f(x,y) = e^y(y^2 - x^2) = e^yy^2 - e^yx^2$$

$$f_x(x,y) = -2xe^y$$
$$x = 0$$

• 
$$f_y(x,y) = e^y(y^2 + 2y) - e^y x^2$$
  
 $y = 0 \lor y = -2$ 

$$H_f(x,y) = \begin{vmatrix} -2e^y & -2xe^y \\ -2xe^y & e^y(-x^2+y^2+4y+2) \end{vmatrix}$$

ptos criticos

• 
$$(0,0)$$
  
 $H_f(0,0) = -2(2) - 0$  pto silla

• 
$$(0,-2)$$
  
 $H_f(0,0) = -4e^{-2}$  pto silla