Babeş-Bolyai University, Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science Analysis for Computer Science

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## Exercise Set #9

- 1. Let  $f:[0,2]\times[0,4]\to\mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y)=x^2-2xy+2y$ . Find the global minimum and global maximum points of f.
- 2. Let  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x, y) = (x^2 y)(x^2 3y)$ .
- a) Prove that  $0_2$  is a stationary point of f. Is  $0_2$  a local minimum point of f?
- b) Prove that the restriction of f to any line through  $0_2$  attains a local minimum at  $0_2$ .
- 3. Find the stationary points and the local extremum points (specifying their type) of the following
- a)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y) = x^3 3x + y^2$ , b)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 3xy$ , c)  $f: (0,\infty) \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y) = x(y^2 + \ln^2 x)$ , d)  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 4(x-y)^2$ , e)  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y,z) = z^2(1+xy) + xy$ , f)  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x,y,z) = x^3 3x + y^2 + z^2$ .