(c) 
$$\star x^2 - y^2$$
 subject to  $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ .

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 2y + 2y + 2y = 0 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 2y + 2y + 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 2y + 2y + 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 2y + 2y + 0 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

i) 
$$\lambda = -1 \Rightarrow y = 0 \Rightarrow \chi^2 = 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \chi = \pm 1$$
  $(\chi, \chi, \lambda) = [(\lambda, 0, -\lambda), (-1, 0, -\lambda)]$ 

i.i) 
$$f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 = 1 - 0 = 1$$
  
i.ii)  $f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 = (-1)^2 - 0 = 1$ 

$$\chi = 1 \implies \chi = 0 \implies y^2 - 1 = 0 \implies y = \pm 1 \qquad (x, y, \lambda) = [(0, 1, 1), (0, -1, 1)]$$

$$\chi = \chi^2 - y^2 = 0 - 1 = -1 \qquad \rightarrow \text{ min}$$

(f) 
$$\star x^3 + y^3 + z^3$$
 subject to  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

$$\begin{cases} (x,y,\frac{2}{2}) = x^{3} + y^{3} + \frac{2^{3}}{2} & g(x,y,\frac{2}{2}) = x^{2} + y^{3} + \frac{2^{3}}{2} + \lambda(x^{2} + y^{2} + 2^{2} - 1) \\ L(x,y,\frac{2}{2},\lambda) = g(x,y,\frac{2}{2}) + \lambda \cdot g(x,y,\frac{2}{2}) = x^{3} + y^{3} + \frac{2^{3}}{2} + \lambda(x^{2} + y^{2} + 2^{2} - 1) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 3x^{2} + 2\lambda x = x(3x + 2\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \text{ for } 3x + 2\lambda = 0, 3x = -2\lambda, x = -\frac{2}{3}\lambda \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 3y^{2} + 2\lambda y = y(3y + 2\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \text{ for } 3y + 2\lambda = 0, y = -\frac{2}{3}\lambda \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 3z^{2} + 2\lambda z = 2(3z + 2\lambda) = 0 \Rightarrow z = 0 \text{ for } 3z + 2\lambda = 0, z = -\frac{2}{3}\lambda \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = x^{2} + y^{2} + 2x^{2} - \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow x^{2} + y^{2} + z = 1 \end{cases}$$

A) 
$$x=0 \Rightarrow y^{2}+2^{2}=1$$

A.A)  $y=0 \Rightarrow 2^{2}+2^{2}=1$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}\lambda^{2}=1 \Rightarrow \lambda^{2}=\frac{9}{4} \Rightarrow \lambda=\pm\frac{3}{2}\Rightarrow (x,y,z)=[(0,0,-1),(0,0,1)]$$

$$g(x,y,z)=0^{3}+0^{3}+1^{3}=1$$

$$f(x,y,z)=-1$$
A2)  $2=0 \Rightarrow y=\frac{-2}{3}\lambda$ 

$$\frac{4}{9}\lambda^{2}=1 \Rightarrow \lambda=\pm\frac{3}{2}\Rightarrow (x,y,z)=[(0,-1,0),(0,1,0)]$$

$$g(x,y,z)=\sqrt{-1} \longrightarrow \min$$

$$g(x,y,z)=\sqrt{-1} \longrightarrow \max$$
A.3)  $y=2=\frac{-2}{3}\lambda$ 

$$\frac{9}{8} x^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm \frac{3}{12} \Rightarrow y = 5 = \pm \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow (x^{2} + y^{2}) = \left[ \left( 0, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \right), \left( 0, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{5}{12} \right) \right]$$

$$g(x,y,z) = 0^3 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2^3} \cdot \chi = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$g(x,y,z) = 0^3 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right)^3 = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2^3} \cdot \chi = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\lambda) \chi = \frac{-2}{3} \lambda \implies y^2 + 2^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{9} \lambda^2$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \lambda^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{3}{252} \Rightarrow X = 2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow (X, Y, Z) = \left[ \left( \frac{52}{2}, 0, \frac{52}{2} \right), \left( \frac{-52}{2}, 0, \frac{-52}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \lambda^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{3}{252} \Rightarrow X = 2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow (X, Y, Z) = \left[ \left( \frac{52}{2}, 0, \frac{52}{2} \right), \left( \frac{-52}{2}, 0, \frac{-52}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \lambda^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{3}{252} \Rightarrow X = 2 = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \Rightarrow (X, Y, Z) = \left[ \left( \frac{52}{2}, 0, \frac{52}{2} \right), \left( \frac{-52}{2}, 0, \frac{-52}{2} \right) \right]$$

22) 
$$2=0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{-2}{3} \lambda$$

$$\frac{8}{9} \lambda^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{3}{25} \Rightarrow X = Y = \pm \frac{5}{2} \Rightarrow (X, Y, E) = \left[ \left( \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 0 \right), \left( \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-5}{2}, 0 \right) \right]$$

$$\left\{ (X, Y, E) = \left( \frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, 0 \right), \left( \frac{-5}{2}, \frac{-5}{2}, 0 \right) \right\}$$

$$\frac{12}{9}\lambda^{2}=1 \Rightarrow \lambda=\pm\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \chi=y=z^{2}\pm\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow (\chi,y,z)=\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3},\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right],\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3},\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3},\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)$$

$$g(x,y,\xi) = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{3 \cdot 3\sqrt{3}}{3^2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$g(x,y,\xi) = 3 \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^3 = \frac{3 \cdot (-3\sqrt{3})}{3^3} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$