

Define  $f(0, 0) = 0$ , and put

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

if  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ .

(a) Prove, for all  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , that

$$4x^4y^2 \leq (x^4 + y^2)^2.$$

Conclude that  $f$  is continuous.

(b) For  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ ,  $-\infty < t < \infty$ , define

$$g_\theta(t) = f(t \cos \theta, t \sin \theta).$$

Show that  $g_\theta(0) = 0$ ,  $g'_\theta(0) = 0$ ,  $g''_\theta(0) = 2$ . Each  $g_\theta$  has therefore a strict local minimum at  $t = 0$ .

In other words, the restriction of  $f$  to each line through  $(0, 0)$  has a strict local minimum at  $(0, 0)$ .

(c) Show that  $(0, 0)$  is nevertheless not a local minimum for  $f$ , since  $f(x, x^2) = -x^4$ .

pf.

(a) By the AM-GM inequality,

$$x^4 > 0, y^2 > 0 \implies \sqrt{x^4 y^2} \leq \frac{x^4 + y^2}{2} \implies 4x^4 y^2 \leq (x^4 + y^2)^2.$$

$f$  is differentiable, for  $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ , so it's enough to show  $f$  is continuous at  $(0, 0)$

$$|f(x, y)| = |x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2y - \frac{4x^6y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2}| < |x^2 + y^2| + 2x^2|y| + x^2 \left| \frac{4x^4y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2} \right|$$

From the first inequality we have,

$$4x^4y^2 \leq (x^4 + y^2)^2 \implies 0 \geq \frac{4x^4y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2} \leq 1 \implies 0 \geq x^2 \frac{4x^4y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2} \leq x^2$$

So as  $x \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\frac{4x^6y^2}{(x^4 + y^2)^2} \rightarrow 0$ . So as  $(x, y) \rightarrow 0$ ,  $f(x, y) \rightarrow 0$ . Therefore,  $f$  is continuous.

(b) Plugging in,

$$g_\theta(t) = t^2 - 2t^3 \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) - \frac{4t^4 \cos^6(\theta) \sin^2(\theta)}{(t^2 \cos^4(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta))^2}$$

If  $\theta = 0$ ,  $g_0(t) = t^2 \implies g_0(0) = 0$ ,  $g'_0(0) = 0$ , and  $g''_0(0) = 2$ . We need to consider it separately because if  $\theta = 0 = t$ , then  $(t^2 \cos^4(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta))^2 = 0$ .

Now, for  $\theta \neq 0$ , plugging in 0,

$$g_\theta(0) = 0$$

Differentiating with respect to  $t$ ,

$$g'_\theta(t) = 2t - 6t^2 \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) - \frac{16t^3 \cos^6(\theta) \sin^2(\theta)}{(t^2 \cos^4(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta))^2}$$

Plugging in 0,

$$g'_\theta(0) = 0$$

Differentiating with respect to  $t$ ,

$$g''_\theta(t) = 2 - 12t \cos^2(\theta) \sin(\theta) - \frac{48t^2 \cos^6(\theta) \sin^2(\theta)}{(t^2 \cos^4(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta))^2}$$

Plugging in 0,

$$g''_\theta(0) = 2$$

So each  $g_\theta$  has a strict local minimum at  $t = 0$ .

So the restriction of  $f$  to each line through  $(0, 0)$ , has a strict local minimum at  $(0, 0)$ .

(c) Computation shows,

$$f(x, x^2) = x^2 + x^4 - 2x^4 - x^2 = -x^4$$

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Since,

$$f(0, 0) = 0 > -\varepsilon^4 = f(\varepsilon, \varepsilon^2)$$

$(0, 0)$  can't be a local minimum of  $f$  ■