322) 
$$f(x,y) = (x-1)^3 + (y-2)^2 - 3(x-1)^2(y-3)$$

(a) Ext. locally yet do nille de faill?

(como f & DÎF e 112?  $(f_x, f_y)$  com a 112?)

inices candidatos:

 $1f_x = 0$   $13(x-1)^2 - 6(x-1)(y-3) = 0$ 
 $1f_y = 0$   $12(y-2) - 3(x-1)^2 = 0$ 

(i)

(2)  $(x-1)(x-2y+5) = 0$   $(x-2y-5)$  (ii)

$$(19)$$
  $(x-1)(x-2y+5)=0$   $(x=2y-5)$  (it)

(i) 
$$1 \times = 1$$
  $\Rightarrow P_1(1,2)$   
 $12(y-2)=0$   $\Rightarrow P_2(1,2)$   
(ii)  $1 \times = 2y-5$   
 $12y-4-3(x-1)^2=0$   $\Rightarrow P_3(1,2)$   
 $12y-4-3(x-1)^2=0$   $\Rightarrow P_3(1,2)$ 

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 6(x-1) - 6(y-3) & -6(x-1) \\ -6(x-1) & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 6\begin{pmatrix} x-y+2 & 1-x \\ 1-x & 1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

• 
$$H(P_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -6 \\ -6 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $|H(P_2)| < 0 = P_2$  nto Sille

· H(P3)= (-2 4) | MB) | KU B silk (6) Ext. absolutes de f(x,y) y donde re alcaren anado  $\Omega = \{(x,y): x \ge 0, x + y \le 3\}$ H<sub>3</sub> (0,3) -(1,3) (1,2) (0,3) -(1,2) (0,3)por el conterno de 2 ; MES conternos! (i) y=0  $x \in [0,3]$   $\longrightarrow \{(x)=(x-1)+4+9(x-1)^2\}$  auto en  $\{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^3\}$  extremas?  $\int_{1}^{2} (x) = 3(x-1)^{2} + 13(x-1) = 3(x-1)(x-1+6) = 0$ => x=1 v (x=-5) m (0, = (1, 0))(ii) x=0  $y \in [0,3] \rightarrow (y)=-1+(y-2)^2-3(y-3)$ P(4)=0=24-2)-3=2y-7;7=72=3'5 (0,3/2) \$ -2 (iii) x+y=3 -> y-3=-x => y-2=-x+1  $\int (x) = (x-1)^3 + (x-1)^2 + 3x (x-1)^2$ (x)=3(x-1)2+2(x-1)+3(x-1)2+6x(x-1)  $= 8(x-1)^{2} + (x-1)(3+6x) = 0$ 

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$$P(1,2); G_{1}(1,0); G_{2}(1,2): G_{3}(\frac{1}{3},\frac{8}{3})$$

$$P(P_{1})=0$$

$$P(G_{3})=-\frac{8}{27}+\frac{4}{9}-3\cdot\frac{4}{9}\cdot(-\frac{1}{3})$$

$$P(G_{1})=4$$

$$=-\frac{8}{27}+\frac{8}{9}=\frac{-8+24}{27}=\frac{16}{27}$$
Corbono MD Ex DERIVARIE (rtz. no regulars)
$$P(X,y)=(X-1)^{3}+(y-2)^{2}-\frac{1}{3}(X-1)^{2}(Y-3)$$

$$P(H_{1})=-1+4-3\cdot1\cdot(-3)=12$$

$$P(H_{2})=8+4-3\cdot4\cdot(-3)=48$$

$$P(M_{3})=-1+1=0$$

$$P(M_{3})=-1+1=0$$