

## MATH 2130 Tutorial 8

1. Find all critical points for the function  $f(x, y) = x^3y^3 - x^2y^2 + 6$ .

**Answer:** Every point on  $x$ -axis, every point on  $y$ -axis, and every point on the curve  $y = 2/(3x)$ .

2. Find all critical points for the function  $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 - xy + 3y$ .

**Answer:**  $(3, 0)$ ,  $(9, 1/243)$

3. You are given that  $(0, 0)$  and  $(-1/3, -1/3)$  are critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy + y^3$ . Classify each critical point as yielding a relative maximum, a relative minimum, or a saddle point.

**Answer:**  $(0, 0)$  gives a saddle point;  $(-1/3, -1/3)$  gives a relative maximum

4. Find all critical points of the function  $f(x, y) = x^3 - xy^2 + 3xy$ . Classify any one of the critical points (your choice as to which one) as yielding a relative maximum, a relative minimum, or a saddle point.

**Answer:**  $(0, 0)$  gives a saddle point;  $(0, 3)$  also gives a saddle point

5. Find all critical points of the function

$$f(x, y) = x^4 - 3x^2y^2 + y^4.$$

Classify each critical point as giving a relative maximum, a relative minimum, or a saddle point.

**Answer:**  $(0, 0)$  gives a saddle point

6. Find the maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$  on the region  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$ .

**Answer:** 1

7. Find the maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = xy(3 - x - 2y)$  on the triangle  $R$  bounded by the positive  $x$ - and  $y$ -axes and the line  $x + y = 1$ . Assume that  $f(x, y)$  has no critical points in the interior of  $R$ .

**Answer:**  $2\sqrt{3}/9$

8. Find the maximum value of the function  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + x$  considering only points inside and on the boundary of the region bounded by the curve

$$x = \sqrt{1 - y^2}, \quad x = 0.$$

**Answer:** 2