Taking partial derivitive,

$$\frac{3^2 Y}{3A^2} = 36A \qquad (iv)$$

Taking partial derivative of - (iii),

$$\frac{3^{2}Y}{3B^{2}} = -18B$$
 (v)

To find the critical points, we equate the first order derivatives of (i) to zero.

$$\Rightarrow 18A^{2} + 441 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A = + \sqrt{+ \frac{441}{19}} = + \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow -98^2 + 162 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial Y}{\partial B} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -9B^2 + 162 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \pm \frac{162}{9} = \pm 3\sqrt{2}$$

Putting these values in (iv) and (v), we get,

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial A^2} = \pm \frac{252}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{9^2 Y}{\partial B^2} = 754\sqrt{2}$$

At
$$(A,B) = \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}, -3\sqrt{2}\right), \frac{3\Upsilon}{3A^2}, \frac{3\Upsilon\gamma}{3B^2} > 0$$
 and

$$\frac{9^2 Y}{9 A^2} \frac{3^2 Y}{9 B^2} = \frac{252}{4 \sqrt{2}} (54 \sqrt{2}) > 0 = \left(\frac{3^2 Y}{9 A 9 B}\right)^2$$

Hence, this point is a relative ma minimum.

At
$$(A,B) = \left(\frac{-7}{\sqrt{2}}, \cdot 3\sqrt{2}\right), \frac{3^2Y}{\partial A^2}, \frac{3^2Y}{\partial B^2} < 0$$
 and

$$\frac{3^2Y}{3A^2} \frac{3^2Y}{3B^2} = \left(-\frac{252}{152}\right) \left(-5452\right) > 0 = \left(\frac{3^2Y}{3A3B}\right)^2$$

Hence, this point is a relative maximum.

These are the only critical points, since no other point satisfies either of the conditions

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial A^2}$$
, $\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial B^2}$ < 0 or $\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial A^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial B^2}$ > 0