

# Calculus III

## Homework on Lecture 12

1. Using the second derivative test, find the local minima and maxima as well as the saddle points of the function.

(a)  $f(x, y) = 1 + x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ .

(b)  $f(x, y) = x^3y + x^2 - 27y$ .

(c)  $f(x, y) = e^{2y-x^2-y^2}$ .

(d)  $f(x, y) = e^x \sin y$ .

(e)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + \frac{1}{x^2y^2}$ .

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

2. Find the maximum of the function subject to the given restriction, or show the maximum does not exist.

The problems don't have an answer key yet. If you think that a problem is incorrectly posed, make a clean argument why that is the case.

(a)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2, xy = 1$ .

(b)  $f(x, y) = 4x + 5y, x^2 + y^2 = 13$ .

(c)  $f(x, y) = x^2y, x^2 + 2y^2 = 1$ .

(d)  $f(x, y) = e^{xy}, x^3 + y^3 = 2$ .

(e)  $f(x, y) = x + 3y + 5z, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 35$ .

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

(g)  $f(x, y) = xyz, x^2 + 3y^2 + 5z^2 = 8$ .

(h)  $f(x, y) = x^2y^2z^2, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

(i)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2, x^4 + y^4 + z^4 = 1$ .

(j)  $f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 + z^4, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ .

(k)  $f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = x_1 + \dots + x_n, x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1$ .

(l) Find the local extrema of  $f(x, y) = y + x$  when  $x, y$  satisfy the restriction  $y^2 + y + x^2 + x = 1$ .