20BCE1548-TIRTH VISHALBHAI DAVE

EXP-9

Q1

Find the local maximum and minimum values of $f(x,y)=2(x^2-y^2)-x^4+y^4$

```
CODE: -
clc
clear all
close all
format compact
응응
syms x y real
f = input('Enter the function f(x,y): ');
fx = diff(f,x)
fy = diff(f, y)
[ax ay] = solve(fx, fy)
fxx = diff(fx, x)
D = fxx*diff(fy,y) - diff(fx,y)^2 ln-m^2
%% Collecting critical points
r=1;
for k=1:1:size(ax)
    if ((imag(ax(k)) == 0) && (imag(ay(k)) == 0))
        ptx(r) = ax(k);
        pty(r) = ay(k);
        r=r+1;
    end
end
%% Visulalizing the function
a1=max(double(ax))
a2=min(double(ax))
b1=max(double(ay))
b2=min(double(ay))
ezsurf (f, [a2-.5, a1+.5, b2-.5, b1+.5])
colormap('summer');
shading interp
hold on
```

```
%% Finding the maximum and minimum values of the
function and their visulaization
for r1=1:1:(r-1)
    T1=subs(subs(D,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
    T2=subs(subs(fxx,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
    if (double(T1) == 0)
        sprintf('The point (x,y) is (%d,%d) and
need further investigation',
double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
    elseif (double(T1) < 0)</pre>
        T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
        sprintf('The point (x,y) is (%d,%d) a
saddle point', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
plot3 (double (ptx (r1)), double (pty (r1)), double (T3), '
b.', 'markersize', 30);
    else
        if (double(T2) < 0)
             sprintf('The maximum point(x,y) is
(%d, %d)', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
            T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
            sprintf('The value of the function is
%d', double(T3))
plot3 (double (ptx (r1)), double (pty (r1)), double (T3), '
r+', 'markersize', 30);
        else
             sprintf('The minimum point(x,y) is
(%d, %d)', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
            T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
            sprintf('The value of the function is
%d', double(T3))
plot3(double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)), double(T3), '
m*', 'markersize', 30);
        end
    end
end
```

OUTPUT:-

Enter the function f(x,y): $2*(x^2-y^2)-x^4+y^4$

fx =

- 4*x^3 + 4*x

fy =

4*y^3 - 4*y

ax =

0

-1

1

0

0

-1

1

-1

1

ay =

0

0

0

-1

1

-1

-1

1

1

fxx =

4 - 12*x^2

D =

-(12*x^2 - 4)*(12*y^2 - 4)

a1 =

1

a2 =

-1

b1 =

1

b2 =

-1

T1 =

-16

T2 =

4

T3 =

0

ans =

'The point (x,y) is (0,0) a saddle point'

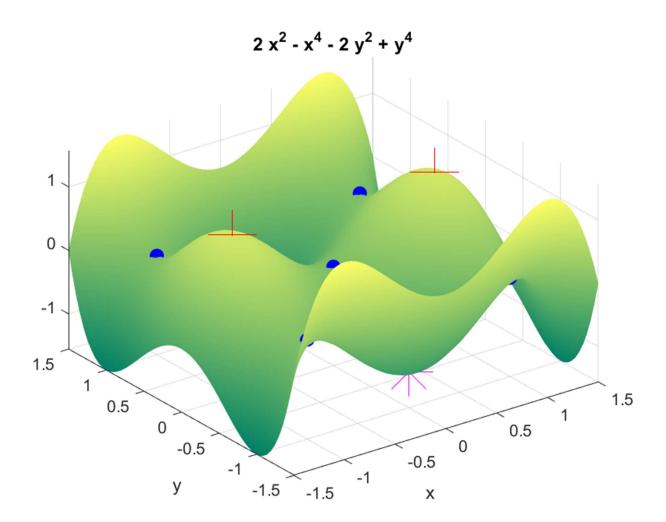
T1 =

32

```
T2 =
-8
ans =
  'The maximum point(x,y) is (-1, 0)'
T3 =
1
ans =
  'The value of the function is 1'
T1 =
32
T2 =
-8
ans =
  'The maximum point(x,y) is (1, 0)'
T3 =
1
ans =
  'The value of the function is 1'
T1 =
32
T2 =
4
ans =
  'The minimum point(x,y) is (0, -1)'
```

```
T3 =
-1
ans =
  'The value of the function is -1'
T1 =
32
T2 =
4
ans =
  'The minimum point(x,y) is (0, 1)'
T3 =
-1
ans =
  'The value of the function is -1'
T1 =
-64
T2 =
-8
T3 =
0
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (-1,-1) a saddle point'
T1 =
-64
```

```
T2 =
-8
T3 =
0
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (1,-1) a saddle point'
T1 =
-64
T2 =
-8
T3 =
0
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (-1,1) a saddle point'
T1 =
-64
T2 =
-8
T3 =
0
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (1,1) a saddle point'
```



Find the local maximum and minimum value of the following function

$F(x,y) = 2x3+xy^2+5x^2+y^2CODE: -$

```
clc
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close all
format compact
응응
syms x y real
f = input('Enter the function f(x,y): ');
fx = diff(f,x)
fy = diff(f, y)
[ax ay] = solve(fx, fy)
fxx = diff(fx, x)
D = fxx*diff(fy,y) - diff(fx,y)^2%ln-m^2
%% Collecting critical points
r=1;
for k=1:1:size(ax)
    if ((imag(ax(k)) == 0) && (imag(ay(k)) == 0))
        ptx(r) = ax(k);
        pty(r) = ay(k);
        r=r+1;
    end
end
%% Visulalizing the function
a1=max(double(ax))
a2=min(double(ax))
b1=max(double(ay))
b2=min(double(ay))
ezsurf(f, [a2-.5, a1+.5, b2-.5, b1+.5])
colormap('summer');
shading interp
hold on
%% Finding the maximum and minimum values of the
function and their visulaization
for r1=1:1:(r-1)
    T1=subs(subs(D,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
```

```
T2=subs(subs(fxx,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
    if (double(T1) == 0)
        sprintf('The point (x,y) is (%d,%d) and
need further investigation',
double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
    elseif (double(T1) < 0)</pre>
        T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
        sprintf('The point (x,y) is (%d,%d) a
saddle point', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
plot3 (double (ptx (r1)), double (pty (r1)), double (T3), '
b.', 'markersize', 30);
    else
        if (double(T2) < 0)
             sprintf('The maximum point(x,y) is
(%d, %d)', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
             T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
             sprintf('The value of the function is
%d', double(T3))
plot3 (double (ptx (r1)), double (pty (r1)), double (T3), '
r+', 'markersize', 30);
        else
             sprintf('The minimum point(x,y) is
(%d, %d)', double(ptx(r1)), double(pty(r1)))
            T3=subs(subs(f,x,ptx(r1)),y,pty(r1))
             sprintf('The value of the function is
%d', double(T3))
plot3 (double (ptx(r1)), double (pty(r1)), double (T3), '
m*', 'markersize', 30);
        end
    end
end
```

OUTPUT: -

Enter the function f(x,y): $2*x^3+x*y^2+5*x^2+y^2$

fx =

 $6*x^2 + 10*x + y^2$

fy =

2*y + 2*x*y

ax =

0

-1

-1

-5/3

ay =

0

-2

2

0

fxx =

12*x + 10

D =

 $-4*y^2 + (2*x + 2)*(12*x + 10)$

a1 =

0

a2 =

-1.6667

```
b1 =
   2
b2 =
  -2
T1 =
20
T2 =
10
ans =
  'The minimum point(x,y) is (0, 0)'
T3 =
0
ans =
  'The value of the function is 0'
T1 =
-16
T2 =
-2
T3 =
3
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (-1,-2) a saddle point'
T1 =
-16
```

```
T2 =
-2
T3 =
3
ans =
  'The point (x,y) is (-1,2) a saddle point'
T1 =
40/3
T2 =
-10
ans =
  'The maximum point(x,y) is (-1.666667e+00, 0)'
T3 =
125/27
ans =
  'The value of the function is 4.629630e+00'
```

