

Show all your work and explain all your answers.

1. Consider the function  $z = f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy + 1$  on the unconstrained domain of all  $(x, y)$  values in the  $xy$ -plane.

a. (2 points) Compute  $f_x(x, y)$  and  $f_y(x, y)$ .

$$f_x = 3x^2 - 6y$$

$$f_y = 3y^2 - 6x$$

b. (6 points) A **critical point** of a function  $f(x, y)$  is a point  $(a, b)$  in the domain of  $f$  for which both the equations  $f_x(a, b) = 0$  and  $f_y(a, b) = 0$  are satisfied simultaneously. Find the location of all the critical points of  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy + 1$ .

$$3a^2 - 6b = 0 \Leftrightarrow a^2 - 2b = 0$$

$$3b^2 - 6a = 0 \Leftrightarrow b^2 - 2a = 0$$

$$a^2 = 2b \Rightarrow b = \frac{a^2}{2}$$

$$b^2 = 2a$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{2}\right)^2 = 2a$$

$$\frac{a^4}{4} = 2a$$

$$a^4 = 8a$$

$$a^4 - 8a = 0$$

$$\text{If } a = 0, b^2 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow b = 0$$

$$\text{If } a = 2, b^2 = 4 \\ b = \pm 2$$

However if  $b = -2$  then  $a^2 = -4$  which is impossible

$$a(a^3 - 8) = 0$$

$$a = 0 \text{ or } a^3 = 8 = 0 \\ a^3 = 8 \Rightarrow a = 2$$

Only solutions are

$$(0, 0)$$

$$\text{and } (2, 2)$$

b. (2 points) It turns out that  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy + 1$  has one local minimum and one saddle point (i.e. a special kind of critical point which is neither a local maximum or local minimum of  $f(x, y)$ ). Does  $f(x, y)$  have a global maximum value and a global minimum value? CAREFULLY EXPLAIN THE REASONS FOR YOUR ANSWER ABOUT THE EXISTENCE OR NON-EXISTENCE OF GLOBAL EXTREMA FOR THIS FUNCTION.

$$f(0, 0) = 0^3 + 0^3 - 6 \cdot 0 \cdot 0 + 1 = 1$$

$$f(2, 2) = 2^3 + 2^3 - 6 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 8 + 8 - 24 + 1 = -7$$

NOTE: question doesn't ask which is saddle and which is extremum.

Clearly  $f(x, y)$  can NOT have a GLOBAL MAX since it does not have a LOCAL MAX.

Clearly  $f(x, y)$  does NOT have a GLOBAL MIN because by choosing large negative values of  $x$  and  $y$  causes  $f(x, y) \rightarrow -\infty$  so there is no largest negative output for  $f(x, y)$ .