

MA2: Practice problems—Extrema

Find and identify local extrema of

1. $f(x, y) = e^{2x^2+y^2+2xy+2y}$,
3. $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy^2 - 16x$,
5. $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x + 3y$,
7. $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$,
9. $f(x, y) = x^2 + xy + y^2 + 3x + 16$,
11. $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 12xy$,
13. $f(x, y) = 3 - x^2 - y^2 + 6x$,
15. $f(x, y, z) = \frac{y^2}{x} + \frac{z^2}{y} + \frac{2}{z} + \frac{x}{4}$,
17. $f(x, y) = x^3 + 8y^3 - 6xy + 5$,

2. $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3x - 12y$,
4. $f(x, y, z) = \frac{y^2}{x} + \frac{2z^2}{y} + \frac{4}{z} + x$,
6. $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3x^2y^2 - 3y^2 - 27x$,
8. $f(x, y) = x^4 - 2x^2 + y^2 - 2$,
10. $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3x - 12y - 12z$,
12. $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 2y^3 + 9x^2 - 6y - 12x$,
14. $f(x, y) = -2x^2 + 4xy - 3y^2 + 4x - 2y - 1$,
16. $f(x, y) = 3x^2 - 6xy + 2y^3$,
18. $f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2 + 2e^{-x^2}$.

In the following problems use Lagrange multipliers to find possible local extrema of the given function f with respect to the given the specified condition(s) g .

Discuss global extrema with respect to the condition(s).

19. $f(x, y) = xy^3$, $g: x^2 + y^2 = 4$,
20. $f(x, y) = x + y$, $g: x^4 + y^4 - 8x - 8y = 0$,
21. $f(x, y) = x + y$, $g: x^4 - y^4 - 8x - 8y = 0$,
22. $f(x, y) = xy$, $g: \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{y^2}{2} = 1$,
23. $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$, $g: x^2 - 2x + y^2 - 4y = 0$,
24. $f(x, y) = x + y$, $g: x^3 + y^3 = 2$,
25. $f(x, y, z) = x + 2y + 3z$, $g: x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 145$,
26. $f(x, y, z) = x + y$, $g: x^2 + y^2 = 2$, $x + y + z = 0$,
27. $f(x, y, z) = 4x + 2z$, $g: x^2 + y^2 = 5$, $x + 2y + z = 0$,
28. $f(x, y, z) = x^2y + 3z$, $g: x + y = 0$, $z = x^2$.

In the following problems find global extrema of the given function f on the given set M . Use Lagrange multipliers where appropriate.

29. $f(x, y) = (x - 2)^2 + (y - 16)^2$, $M: xy = 32$, $x \in [1, 12]$,
30. $f(x, y) = (x + 2)^2 + (y + 2)^2$, $M: xy = 4$, $x \geq 1$,
31. $f(x, y, z) = xyz$, $M: x + y + z^2 = 5$, $x, y, z > 0$,
32. $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - 2xy + y^2 - 2x$, $M = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2; x \geq 0, y \geq 0, x + y \leq 3\}$.
33. $f(x, y, z) = x - xy - z^2$, $M = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 3\}$.
34. $f(x, y) = x^2 - 8x + y^2$, M is the finite region bounded by curves given by $x^2 - y^2 = 9$ and $x = 5$.
35. $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2x + y^2$, M is the finite region bounded by curves given by $x^2 + y^2 = 9$ and $x = -2$ that includes the point $(0, 0)$.
36. Find the point on the hyperbolic sheet $x^2 - z^2 = 1$ that is nearest to the origin.
37. Find the point on the surface $z = xy + 1$ that is nearest to the origin.
38. Find the distance between the curves given by $y = x + 1$ and $y^2 = x$.