

Answer on Question #49452 – Math – Multivariable Calculus

Find all the local maxima, local minima and saddle points of the function
 $f(x,y)=x^3+y^3+3x^2-2y^2-8$

Solution.

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3x^2 - 2y^2 - 8$$

$$f_x = 3x^2 + 6x, \quad f_{xx} = 6(x + 1),$$

$$f_y = 3y^2 - 4y, \quad f_{yy} = 2(3y - 2), \quad f_{xy} = 0.$$

$$D(x, y) = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = 12(x + 1)(3y - 2)$$

$$f_x = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 + 6x = 0 \rightarrow x = 0 \text{ or } x = -2$$

$$f_y = 0 \rightarrow 3y^2 - 4y = 0 \rightarrow y = 0 \text{ or } y = \frac{4}{3}$$

So, we have 4 critical points: $(0, 0)$, $(0, \frac{4}{3})$, $(-2, 0)$, $(-2, \frac{4}{3})$. Now, test them.

$D(0, 0) = -24 < 0$, therefore $(0, 0)$ – saddle point; $f(0, 0) = -8$.

$D(0, \frac{4}{3}) = 24 > 0$ and $f_{xx}(0, \frac{4}{3}) = 6 > 0$, therefore

$(0, \frac{4}{3})$ – local minimum; $f(0, \frac{4}{3}) = -\frac{248}{27}$.

$D(-2, 0) = 24 > 0$ and $f_{xx}(-2, 0) = -6 < 0$, therefore

$(-2, 0)$ – local maximum; $f(-2, 0) = -4$.

$D(-2, \frac{4}{3}) = -24 < 0$, therefore $(-2, \frac{4}{3})$ – saddle point;

$f(-2, \frac{4}{3}) = -\frac{140}{27}$.