

# Lecture 20

Tuesday, February 22, 2022 12:22 AM

Calc I derivative  $\rightarrow$  min/max

$f(x) \rightarrow$  min/max

$f'(x) = 0 \rightarrow$  critical points

$x \in [a, b]$

mult Calc: partial der  $\rightarrow$  min/max

$f(x, y) \rightarrow$  min/max

$\begin{cases} f_x = 0 \\ f_y = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow$  critical point of  $f$

Def A critical point of  $f$  is  $(x, y)$  such that  $\nabla f(x, y) = \vec{0}$ .

Ex  $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 6x + y^2$

Find critical points.

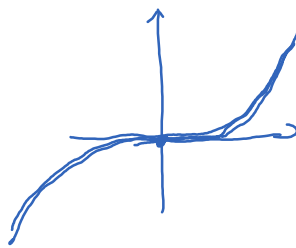
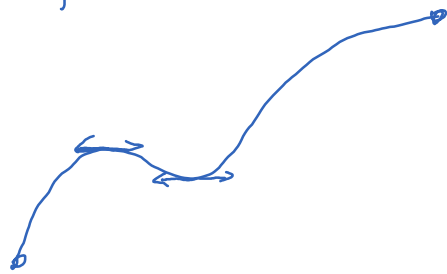
$$\begin{cases} f_x = 3x^2 + y^2 - 6 = 0 & (1) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_y = 2xy + 2y = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \rightarrow 2y(x+1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 \rightarrow 3x^2 - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 2 \rightarrow x = \pm\sqrt{2} \\ x = -1 \rightarrow 3(-1)^2 + y^2 - 6 = 0 \rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$(x, y) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\sqrt{2}, 0) \\ (-\sqrt{2}, 0) \\ (-1, \sqrt{3}) \\ (-1, -\sqrt{3}) \end{array} \right\}$  All critical points of  $f$ .

Calc I:  $f'(x) = 0$



$f(x) = x^3$   
 $f' = 3x^2$      $f'(0) = 0$

Mult Calc:  $\nabla f(x,y) = 0$



How to decide if a critical point is local min/max?

Calc I:

- $f'(x) = 0$
- $f''(x) > 0$     local min
- $f''(x) < 0$     local max
- $f''(x) = 0$     inconclusive

Mult Calc:  $f(x,y)$

$f_{xx}, f_{yy} = f_{yx}, f_{xy}$

Second derivative test:

$f(x,y)$  has critical point at  $(x_0, y_0)$ .

$\nabla f(x_0, y_0) = 0$

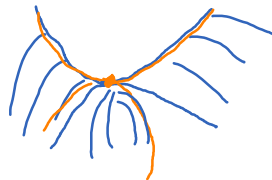
$D = f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) - f_{xy}^2(x_0, y_0)$

$= \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{xy} & f_{yy} \end{vmatrix}$

If  $D > 0$  &  $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) > 0$  then  $(x_0, y_0)$  is a local  
min

If  $D > 0$  &  $f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) < 0$  then ..... local max.

If  $D < 0$  then  $(x_0, y_0)$  is saddle point.



If  $D = 0$  : inconclusive.

If  $D > 0$  &  $f_{xx} = 0$  : inconclusive.

Ex

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 6x + y^2$$

$$( \sqrt{2}, 0 ), (-\sqrt{2}, 0), (-1, \sqrt{3}), (-1, -\sqrt{3})$$

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

$$f_y = 2xy + 2y$$

$$f_{xx} = 6x$$

$$f_{yy} = 2x + 2$$

$$f_{xy} = 2y$$

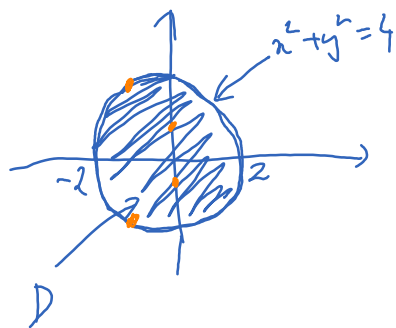
$$D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2 = (6x)(2x+2) - (2y)^2$$

Check  $(\sqrt{2}, 0)$ :

$$D = (6\sqrt{2})(2\sqrt{2}+2) - \underbrace{(2(0))^2}_0 > 0 \quad \left. \vphantom{D} \right\} (\sqrt{2}, 0) \text{ is a local min.}$$

$$f_{xx}(\sqrt{2}, 0) = 6\sqrt{2} > 0$$

global min/max?



$$f(x,y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 6x + y^2$$

find min/max of  $f$  as  $(x,y) \in D$

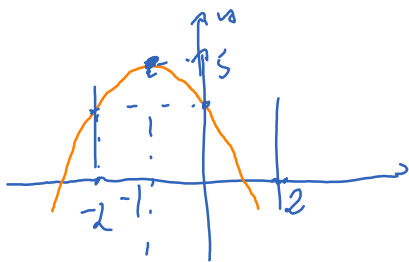
Calc 1: min/max  $f(x)$  ,  $x \in [a,b]$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(2,0) &= ? \\ f(-2,0) &= ? \\ f(-1,\sqrt{3}) &= ? \\ f(-1,-\sqrt{3}) &= ? \end{aligned} \right\}$$

On the boundary:  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$$y^2 = 4 - x^2$$

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + x(4-x^2) - 6x + 4-x^2 = \underbrace{-x^2 - 2x + 4}_{\text{min/max}} \quad x \in [-2,2]$$



$$\left. \begin{aligned} \max(x=-1) &= 5 \\ \min(x=2) &= -4 \end{aligned} \right\}$$