

Lesson 6 Extrema of Functions of two Variables

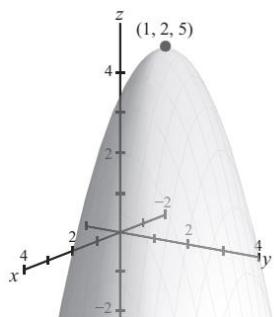
Second partials test: Let (a, b) be a critical point of f .

Define the quantity $d = f_{xx}(a, b)f_{yy}(a, b) - [f_{xy}(a, b)]^2$. Then, we have the following.

1. $d > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) > 0 \Rightarrow$ relative minimum.
2. $d > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) < 0 \Rightarrow$ relative maximum.
3. $d < 0, \Rightarrow$ saddle point.
4. $d = 0$: Test is inconclusive.

Example

1.



If possible , find the highest and lowest points on the graph of the function $f(x, y) = 2x + 4y - x^2 - y^2$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2 - 2x$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4 - 2y$, critical point $(x, y) = (1, 2)$ is a maximum .

$$f_{xx} = -2, f_{yy} = -2, f_{xy} = 0$$

$$d = f_{xx}(1, 2)f_{yy}(1, 2) - (f_{xy}(1, 2))^2 = 4 > 0 , f_{xx}(1, 2) < 0$$

Hence $(1, 2)$ is a relative maximum

2. $z = f(x, y) = 3y^2 - 2y^3 - 3x^2 + 6xy$, find the critical points

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -6x + 6y = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 6y - 6y^2 + 6x = 0 \end{cases}, (0,0), (2,2) \text{ are the critical points}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -6, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 6, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 6 - 12y$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 6 \\ 6 & 6 - 12y \end{vmatrix}, D(0,0) < 0, D(2,2) > 0, f_{xx}(2,2) < 0$$

$(0,0)$ is a saddle point , and $(2,2)$ is a relative maximum

Exercises

- 9.** Find the critical point(s) of the function $f(x, y) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} + y^{\frac{2}{3}}$ and determine the relative extrema.
- 10.** An open box is to be constructed with 2 square meters of material. Determine the dimensions of the box so that the volume is a maximum.
- 11.** Verify that the partial derivative with respect to x for $V = xy \left[\frac{C - 3xy}{4(x+y)} \right]$ is

$$V_x = \frac{y^2}{4(x+y)^2} (C - 3x^2 - 6xy).$$
- 12.** Verify that $V_x = \frac{y^2}{4(x+y)^2} (C - 3x^2 - 6xy) = 0$ and $V_y = \frac{x^2}{4(x+y)^2} (C - 3y^2 - 6xy) = 0$ gives the solution $x = y = 12$.