## Practice problems \#2: extrema

(1) Find local extrema of:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
f(x, y)=x^{3}+y^{3}+3 x y, & f(x, y)=x y(2 x+4 y+1) \\
f(x, y)=x^{3}-x^{2}+x y^{2}+2 x y, & f(x, y)=\frac{2 x+y+2}{1+x^{2}+y^{2}}
\end{array}
$$

What are the global extrema of these functions?
(2) Find the point on the surface $z=x y-1$ nearest the origin.
(3) Find positive numbers $x, y, z$ such that $x+y+z=12$ and $x y^{2} z^{3}$ is a maximum.
(4) Find the equation of the plane through $(1,1,2)$ that cuts off the least volume in the first octant.
(5) Let $f(x, y)=\left(x^{2}-1\right)^{2}+\left(x^{2} y-x-1\right)^{2}$. Show that there is only two critical points of $f(x, y)$, and both are local minima of $f$.
(6) Observe that there is no fucntion of one real variable with only two critical points, both local minima. Inspect the contour plot of $f(x, y)$ from the previous problem to understand why it is possible for functions of two variables.

