

Tests for Maxima, Minima, Saddle Points

Critical Points:

A point (x_0, y_0) is a *critical point* for the function $z = f(x, y)$ if $f_x(x_0, y_0) = 0$ and $f_y(x_0, y_0) = 0$.

That is, critical points are those points where $f_x = 0$ and $f_y = 0$.

Is A Critical Point A Max, Min, or Saddle?

Set $D = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$.

- $D < 0$ at $(x_0, y_0) \implies (x_0, y_0)$ is a saddle point.
- $D > 0$ at (x_0, y_0)
 - $f_{xx} < 0$ at $(x_0, y_0) \implies (x_0, y_0)$ a local max
 - $f_{xx} > 0$ at $(x_0, y_0) \implies (x_0, y_0)$ a local min
- $D = 0$ at $(x_0, y_0) \implies$ no info about (x_0, y_0)

For each of the following functions...

- (a) Compute f_x , f_y , f_{xx} , f_{yy} , and f_{xy} . (You can assume that $f_{yx} = f_{xy}$.)
- (b) Find the critical points. That is, find all points where both $f_x = 0$ and $f_y = 0$.
- (c) Find the value of f_{xx} and D at each critical point.
- (d) Using the test above, determine whether each critical point is a local maximum, a local minimum, or a saddle point.

$$\boxed{1} \quad f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2 - 2xy$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 - 8y + 12$$

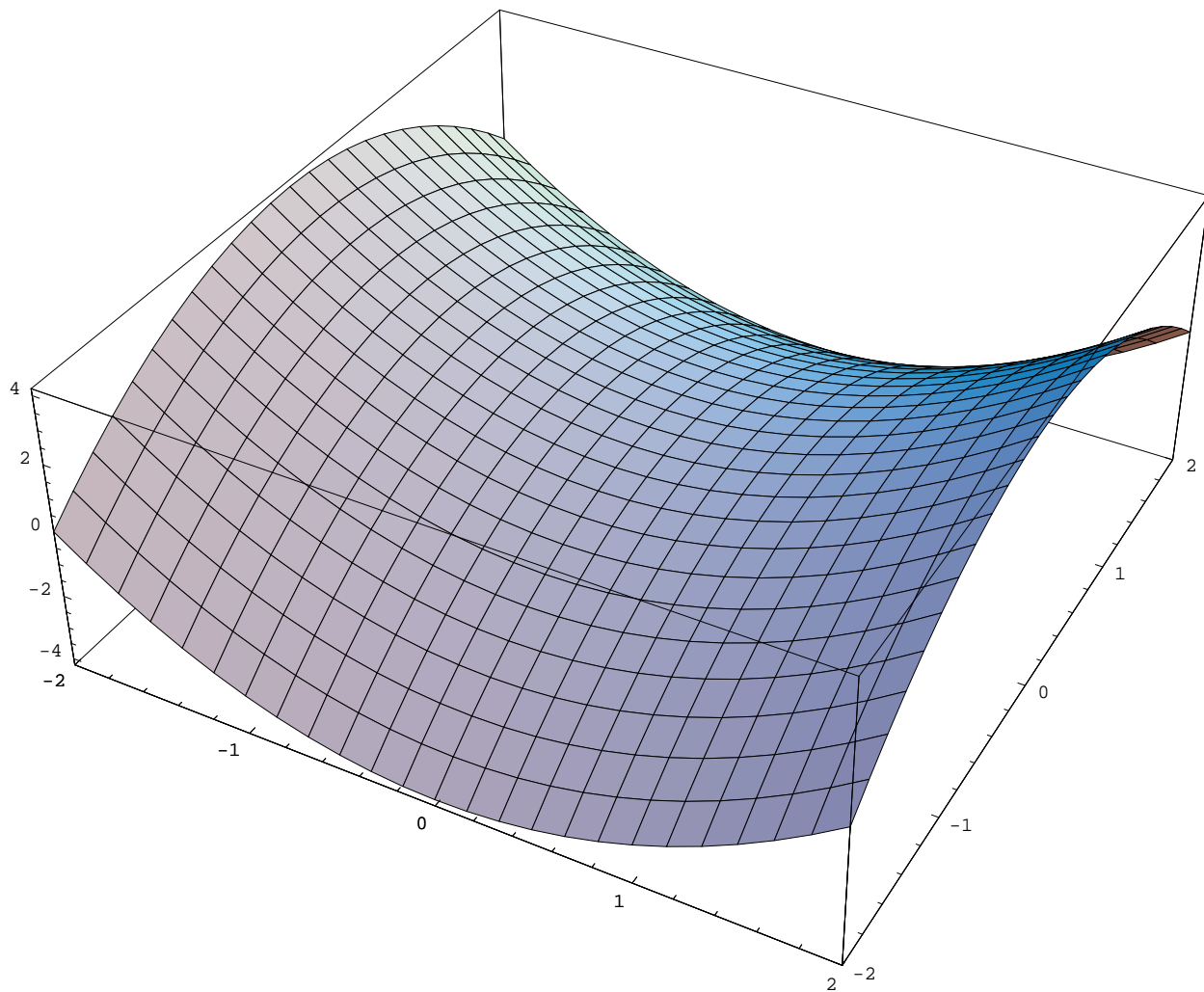
$$\boxed{4} \quad f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + xy - 4$$

$$\boxed{5} \quad f(x, y) = y^2 + 2xy - x^2 + 2x - 2y + 3$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad f(x, y) = 8 - x^2 - xy - y^2$$

$$\boxed{7} \quad f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}$$

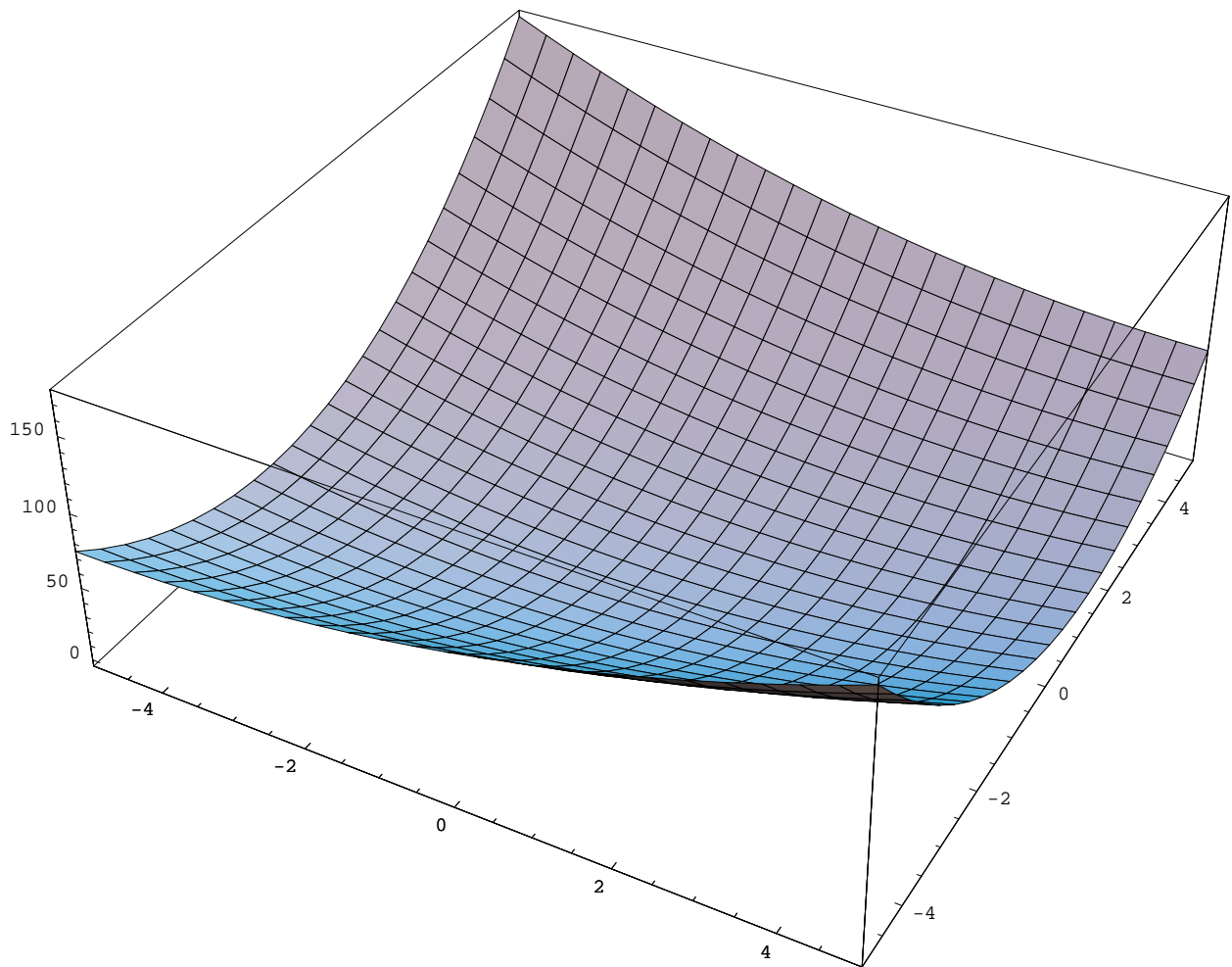
$$\boxed{8} \quad f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4$$



1

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

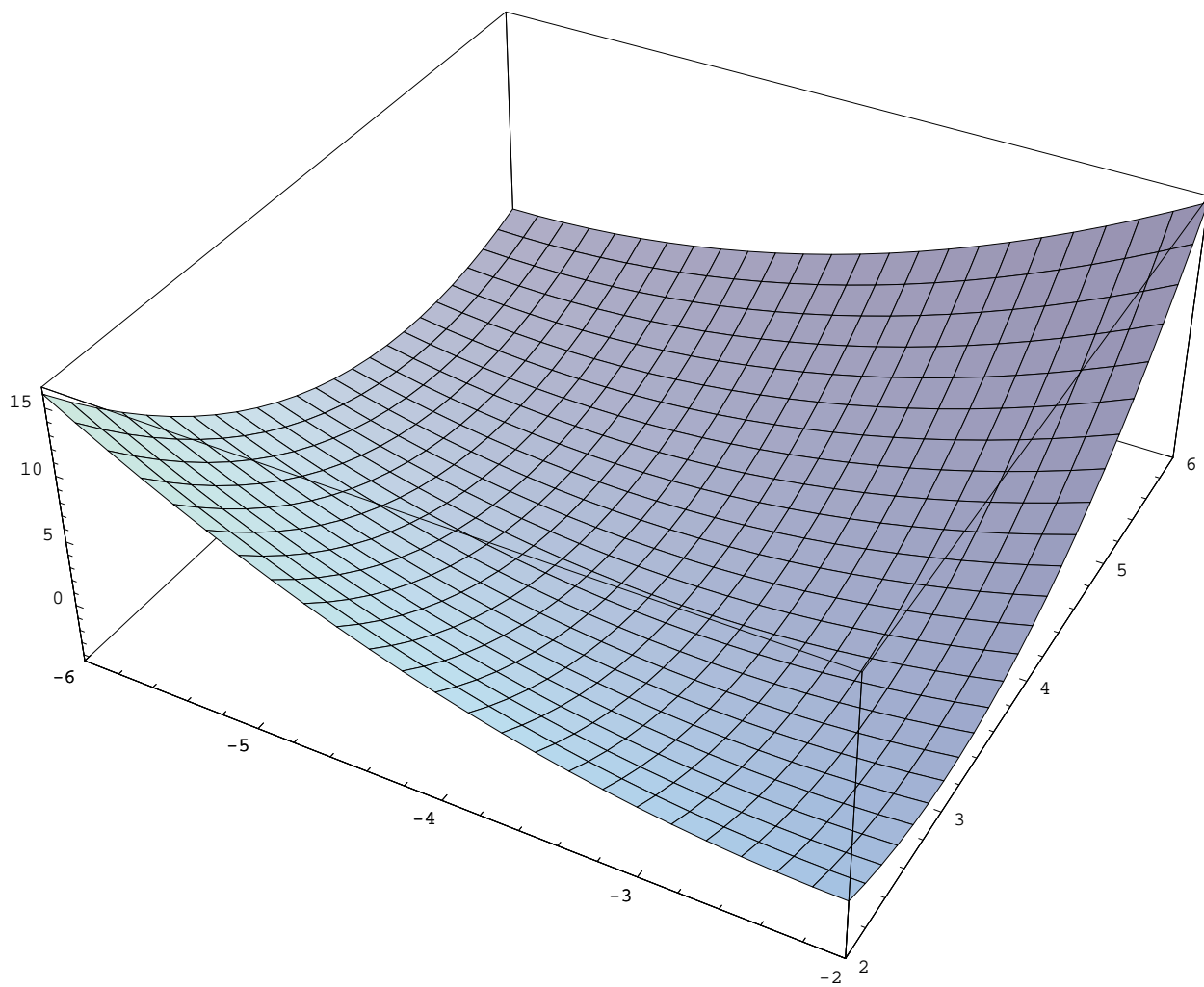
Saddle point at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$



2

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + 4y^2 - 2xy$$

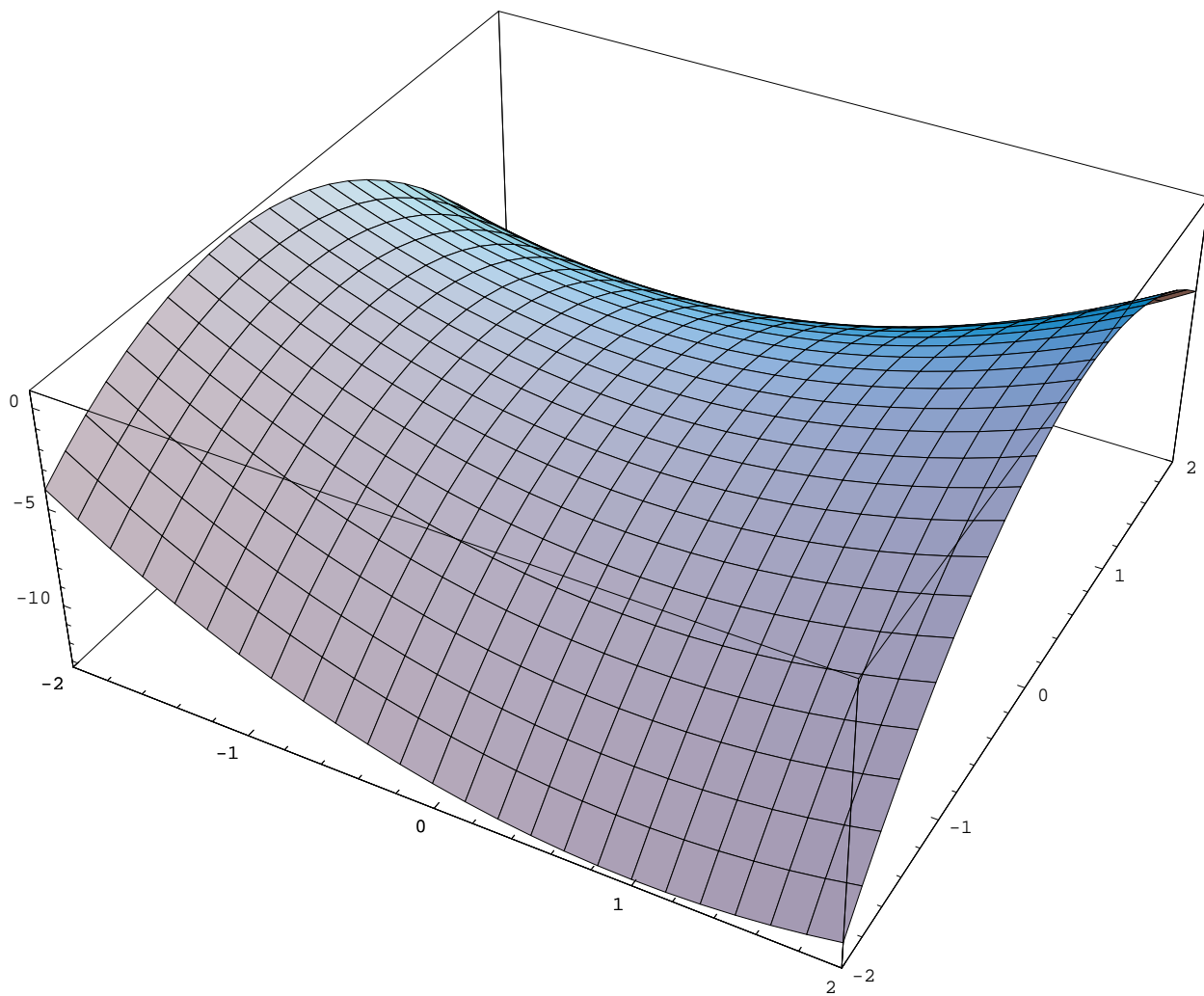
Local minimum at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$



3

$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2 - 8y + 12$$

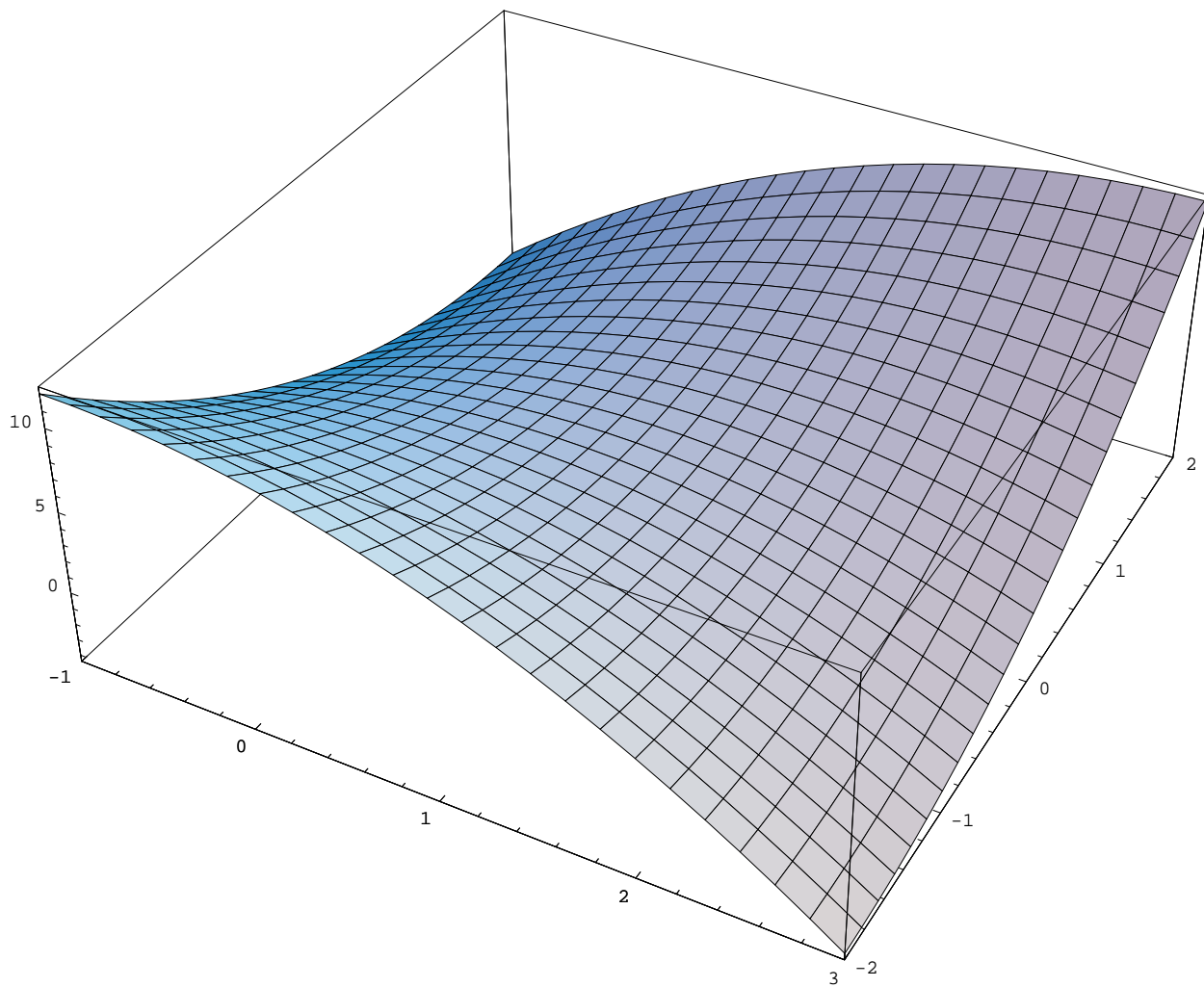
Local minimum at $(x, y) = (-4, 4)$



4

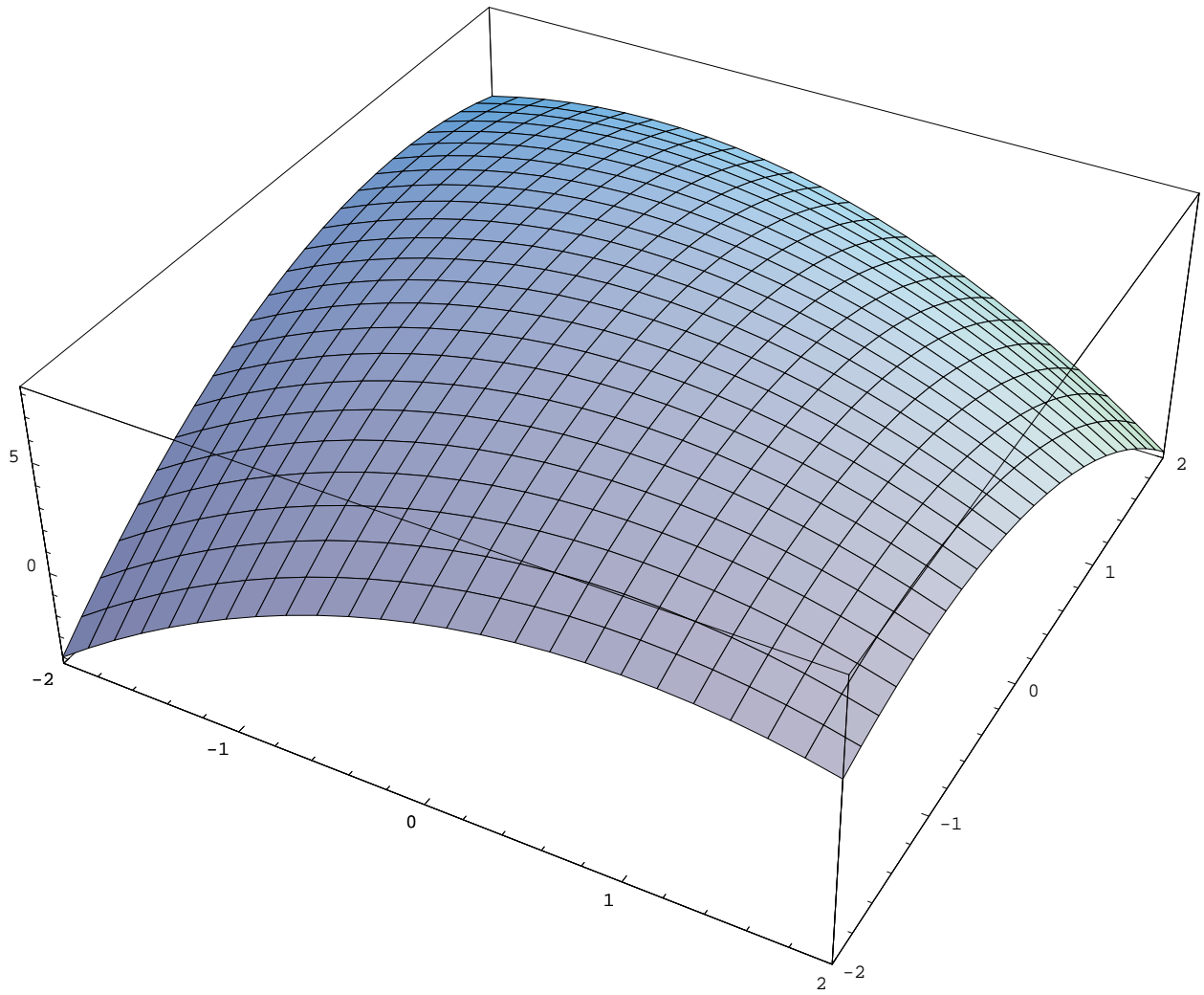
$$z = f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + xy - 4$$

Saddle point at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$



5 $z = f(x, y) = y^2 + 2xy - x^2 + 2x - 2y + 3$

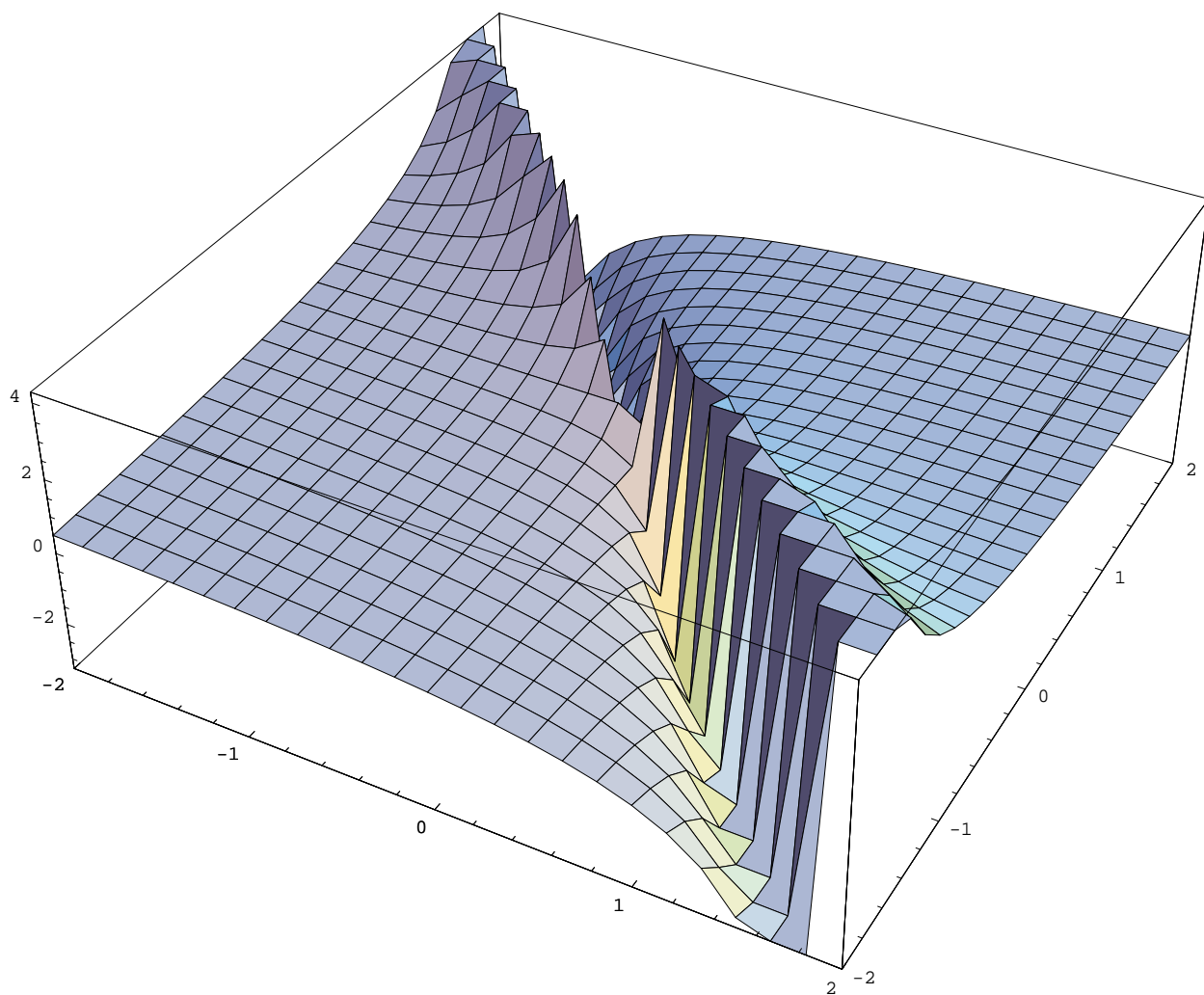
Saddle point at $(x, y) = (1, 0)$



6

$$z = f(x, y) = 8 - x^2 - xy - y^2$$

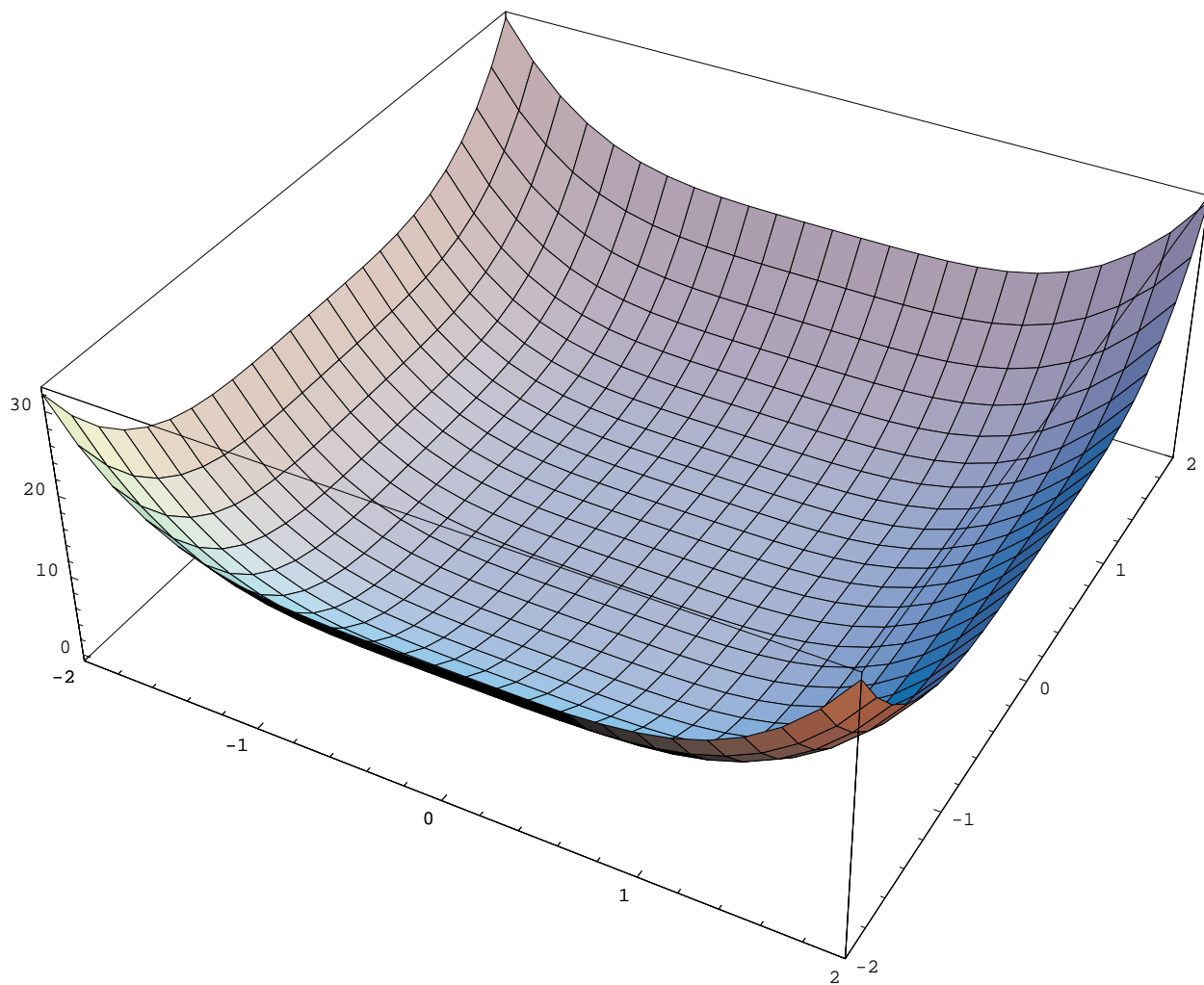
Local maximum at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$



7
$$z = f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x + y}$$

No critical point – $(0, 0)$ is not in the domain

(The domain is all (x, y) not on the line
 $x + y = 0$.)



8

$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4$$

Local minimum at $(x, y) = (0, 0)$

However, our test fails.