

Please show **all** your work! Answers without supporting work will not be given credit.
Write answers in spaces provided.

Name: _____

1. [10 pts] Given the information in the table below, find and classify any critical points for the function $g(x, y)$.

(x_0, y_0)	$g(x_0, y_0)$	$g_x(x_0, y_0)$	$g_y(x_0, y_0)$	$g_{xx}(x_0, y_0)$	$g_{yy}(x_0, y_0)$	$g_{xy}(x_0, y_0)$
(4, 5)	1	-4	0	5	8	-3
(5, -10)	-10	0	0	5	-10	6
(10, 10)	0	0	0	-4	-6	-4
(7, 9)	4	0	0	5	7	4
(4, 8)	2	0	0	2	2	2

Solution: First check for each point that both g_x and g_y are 0.

- Hence (4, 5) is not a critical point. [2 pts]

Next, let's compute the discriminant of each point.

- (5, -10): $D = g_{xx}g_{yy} - (g_{xy})^2 = 5 \cdot (-10) - (6)^2 = -86$
- (10, 10): $D = g_{xx}g_{yy} - (g_{xy})^2 = (-4) \cdot (-6) - (-4)^2 = 8$
- (7, 9): $D = g_{xx}g_{yy} - (g_{xy})^2 = 5 \cdot 7 - (4)^2 = 19$
- (4, 8): $D = g_{xx}g_{yy} - (g_{xy})^2 = 2 \cdot 2 - (2)^2 = 0$

When $D > 0$, we have a relative extrema. Hence (10, 10) and (7, 9) are relative extrema. To determine whether they are maxs or mins, we need to check the sign of g_{xx} .

- (10, 10): $g_{xx} = -4 < 0$. Hence (10, 10) is a relative max. [2 pts]
- (7, 9): $g_{xx} = 5 > 0$. Hence (7, 9) is a relative min. [1 pt]

When $D < 0$, we have a saddle point. Hence (5, -10) is a saddle point. [2 pts]

When $D = 0$, the test is inconclusive. Hence at (4, 8) the test is inconclusive. [2 pts]