

# MIE-MPI, Mathematics for Informatics - Homework no. 1

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## Instructions:

- You should try to solve all the exercises. Even if you do not do all the exercises, you can get all the points.
  - Presentation is taken into account; correct results themselves are not enough. The reasoning on how the result was found should be clearly visible.
  - Comment your calculations in a reasonable way: the reader should understand what you do and *why*. The solution should be “possible to read”, not “needed to decrypt”.
  - Do not answer unasked questions. It is important to know what is needed to solve the problem and what is not needed.
  - If you use a result from another source than the lectures and tutorials, cite your source properly (do not forget to cite used software if applicable).
  - The homework is to be send either by email at `francesco.dolce@fjfi.cvut.cz` or via Microsoft-Teams, before Wednesday October 28th, 2020
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**Exercise 1.** Find all minima, maxima and saddle points of the following functions:

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

(b)  $f(x, y) = (x + 1)^2 + y^2 - 27,$

(c)  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4 \ln x - 8 \ln y,$

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

(e)  $f(x, y) = (x + y - 1)^2.$

**Exercise 2.** Find minima, maxima and saddle points of the following functions:

(a)  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^2 - 6yx + 3$  subject to  $x + y = 2,$

(b)  $f(x, y) = x - y^2$  subject to  $\frac{x^2}{4} + y^2 = 1,$

(c)  $f(x, y, z) = xz + yz + z$  subject to  $xyz = 1.$

**Exercise 3.** Calculate

$$\iint_D (x^3y + x^2y^2 - 1) dx dy$$

where  $D$  is equal to:

- (a)  $[0, 2] \times [0, 1]$ ;
- (b) the triangle with vertices  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(1, 1)$  and  $(0, 3)$ ;
- (c) the bounded subset of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  which is delimited by the  $x$ -axis, the curve having equation  $y = 2x - x^2$  and the line having equation  $y = 4x - 4$ .