

# NIE-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 should be given by hand or sent by email at `dolcefra@fit.cvut.cz` before the beginning of the tutorial on Thursday October 19th, 2023.
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**Exercise 1.** Find all minima, maxima and saddle points of the following functions:

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

(b)  $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{5x} - 3xy$ ,

(c)  $f(x, y) = (x + 2y - 5)^2$ ,

(d)  $f(x, y) = -x \ln x + y^2 \ln x + \pi$ ,

(e)  $f(x, y, z) = x^4 + y^3 - 16 \ln x - 9 \ln y$ .

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

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

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

**Exercise 3.** Calculate

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

where  $D$  is equal to:

(a)  $[0, 1] \times [0, 2]$ ;

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