

$$f(x, y) = 2y^2 - 4xy + x^4 + 3$$

$$(1) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -4y + 4x^3$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4y - 4x$$

$$[0, 0]$$

$$[1, 1]$$

$$[-1, -1]$$

$$(2) -4y + 4x^3 = 0$$

$$4y - 4x = 0$$

$$y = x$$

$$-4x + 4x^3 = 0$$

$$4x(-1 + x^2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0$$

$$y_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

$$y_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 = -1$$

$$y_3 = -1$$

(3)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} & \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Hess

u n

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Saddle Point

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12x^2 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4) \begin{matrix} [0, 0] \\ x \\ y \end{matrix}$$

Indef \rightarrow Saddle Point

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_1 = 0$$

$$D_2 = -16$$

$$[1, 1]$$

$$D_1 = 12 > 0$$

Pos Def. \rightarrow loc. min.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -4 \\ -4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_2 = 48 - 16 = 32 > 0$$

$$[-1, -1]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 12 & -4 \\ 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

\uparrow here same

$$\begin{vmatrix} 0-\lambda-4 & \\ -4 & 4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda(4-\lambda) - 16$$

$$= -16 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 16$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot (-16)}}{2}$$

$\sqrt{80} \approx 8,9$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{5 \cdot 16}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{13}{2} > 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{-5}{2} < 0$$

Indef. ;)