

Homework 5

Exercise 1 Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 6xy - 3y^2 + 2$ for any $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$.

(i) Determine the local extrema of f ,

(ii) Does f possess global extrema ?

(iii) Consider the segment L defined by

$$L = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid -2 \leq x \leq 0, y = x + 1\}$$

and determine the global extrema of f restricted to L . Where are these extrema located ?

Exercise 2 Consider the function $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x, y) = xy e^{-\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2)}$.

(i) Study the local extrema of f (you can use the symmetries of this function),

(ii) Show that $f(x, y) \rightarrow 0$ as $\|(x, y)\| \rightarrow \infty$,

(iii) Deduce that there exist some global extrema and compute them.

Recall the three norms introduced on \mathbb{R}^n :

$$\|X\|_2 := \sqrt{x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \cdots + x_n^2},$$

$$\|X\|_1 := |x_1| + |x_2| + \cdots + |x_n|,$$

$$\|X\|_\infty := \max_{j \in \{1, \dots, n\}} |x_j|.$$

Exercise 3 Show that for any $X \in \mathbb{R}^n$ one has

$$\|X\|_2 \leq \sqrt{n} \|X\|_\infty \leq \sqrt{n} \|X\|_1 \leq n \|X\|_2.$$