

1 Extremes

1.1 Local extrema

- Find and classify the local extrema of

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + x^2y - 2y^3 + 6y.$$

- Find and classify the local extrema of

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

- Find and classify the local extrema of

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y + 1.$$

- Find and classify the local extrema of

$$f(x, y) = xye^{x-\frac{1}{2}y^2}.$$

1.2 Constraints

- Find the maximum and the minimum of $f(x, y) = (x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2$ on a rectangle $[-1, 3] \times [0, 5]$ (i.e., $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, x \in [-1, 3], y \in [0, 5]\}$).
- Find the maximum and the minimum value of $f(x, y) = 2x + 5y$ on the ellipse $9x^2 + 16y^2 = 144$.

- Maximize $f(x, y, z) = x + z$ given $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.
- Find the maximum and the minimum value of $f(x, y, z) = x$ under the constraints $x + 2z = 0$, $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$.

2 Integrals

2.1 Basic method

- Compute

$$\int \left(x + \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \right) x^{-3/5} dx$$

- Compute

$$\int e^x + 2 \sin x dx$$

- Compute

$$\int e^{4x} - 3e^{-x} + \cos x dx$$

- Compute

$$\int \frac{2x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

- Compute

$$\int \frac{x^3 + 4x + 2}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

- Compute

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx$$