

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

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y^2(y-x+1) - y^2x = y^2(y-2x+1)$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y \cdot x(y-x+1) + y^2x = yx(2y-2x+2+y) = yx(3y-2x+2)$

$y=0 \quad x=1/2 \quad (0,-1) \quad (x_0,0) \quad (1/4, -1/2)$   
 $x=0 \quad y=-1$

$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -2y^2 \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2y(y-2x+1) + y^2 = 3y^2 - 4xy + y^2$

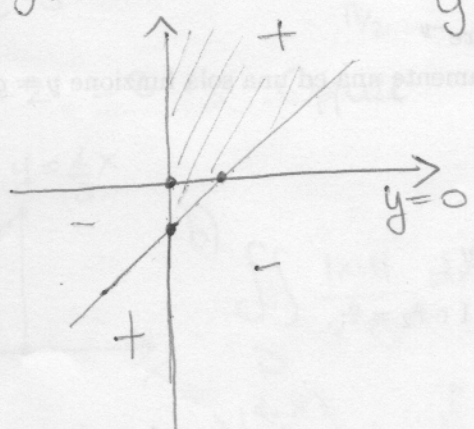
$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = x(3y-2x+2) + 3yx = 6xy - 2x^2 + 2x$

$H_f(0,-1) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det H_f(0,-1) = -16 < 0$   
pto d' ~~sella~~

$H_f(x_0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2x_0^2 + 2x_0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det H_f(x_0,0) = 0$   
non posso dire nulla

studio  $\circ$   $f(x,y) = 0$  devo studiare il segno di  $f$

$f(x,y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ y > x-1 \end{cases} \quad \text{oppure} \quad \begin{cases} x < 0 \\ y < x-1 \end{cases}$



- $(x_0,0) \quad x_0 < 0$  pti di max
- $(0,0)$  pto d' ~~sella~~
- $(x_0,0) \quad 0 < x_0 < 1$  pti di min
- $(1,0)$  pto d' ~~sella~~
- $(x_0,0) \quad x_0 > 1$  pti di max

$H_f(1/4, -1/2) = \begin{pmatrix} -1/2 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & -3/8 \end{pmatrix} \quad \det H_f(1/4, -1/2) = \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{16} > 0 \quad -1/2 < 0 \Rightarrow (1/4, -1/2) \text{ max}$