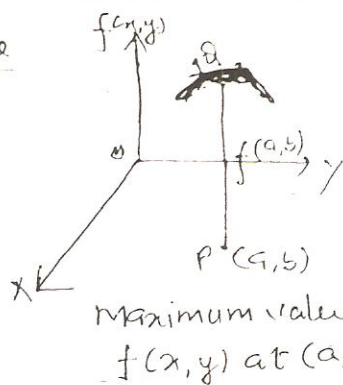


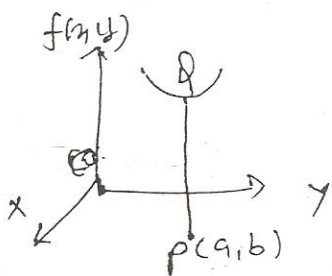
# Maxima & Minima

## Maximum value



A fun  $f(x, y)$  is said to have a maximum value at  $x=a, y=b$ , if  $\exists$  some nbd of  $(a, b)$  such that

Minimum value; A fun  $f(x, y)$  is said to have a minimum value for  $x=a, y=b$  if there exists a small nbd of  $(a, b)$  s.t.  $f(a, b) < f(a+h, b+k)$



## Working Rule

(i) Differentiate  $f(x, y)$  and find

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$$

(ii) Put  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$  and solve these get the value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

(iii) Evaluate  $r = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ ,  $s = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ ,  $t = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$  for value of  $x$  and  $y$ .

(iv) If  $rt - s^2 > 0$  and

(a)  $r < 0$ , then  $f(x, y)$  has maximum value

(b)  $r > 0$ , then  $f(x, y)$  has minimum value

(v) If  $rt - s^2 < 0$ , has no. extremum value at  $x$  and  $y$ .