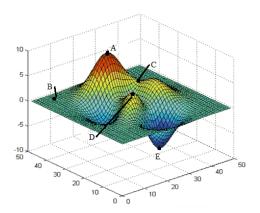
Section: Name:

1. (7) (a). In the figure below, B(8,42,0) and for all $(x,y), x \leq 8, y \geq 42$, the function value is 0(namely the function is all zero on the left-upper corner of B). For points A,B,C,D,E, classify them into local maxima, local minima and saddle points(Hint: a global maximum is definitely a local maximum).



- (b). Suppose the gradient of f exists everywhere. Mark true or false for the following. No need to explain.
 - If $\nabla f(a,b) = 0$, (a,b) is either a local maximum or a local minimum.
 - If f achieves the global maximum at (a,b), $f_x(a,b) = 0$, $f_y(a,b) = 0$.
 - If f achieves the global minimum at (a, b) which is an interior point, then $\nabla f(a, b) = 0$.
 - If (a, b) is an interior local maximum and (x(t), y(t)) is a parametrized smooth curve so that x(1) = a, y(1) = b, then g(t) = f(x(t), y(t)) has a local maximum at t = 1 and g'(1) = 0.
- 2. (3) Find all critical points for $f(x,y) = xye^{-x-y}$.