



## Problem sheet 12

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Solutions will be collected during the lecture on Wednesday July 3.

1. [2 points] Let  $f(x, y) = (2xy, e^x + y)$ ,  $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ . Show that the function  $f$  is invertible in a neighborhood of the point  $(1, 1)$ .
2. [3 points] Compute the partial derivatives of the function  $z = z(x, y)$  defined by the equation  $x + y + z = e^z$ .
3. [2+3 points] Compute the second order derivatives of the following functions:  
a)  $f(x, y) = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ; b)  $f(x, y, z) = xy + yz + zx$ .
4. [3 points] Let  $a \neq 0$  and  $b$  be constants. Show that the function

$$u = \frac{1}{2a\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{-\frac{(x-b)^2}{4a^2t}}$$

solves the equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$$

5. [4 points] Write the Taylor series of the function  $f(x, y) = 2x^2 - xy - y^2 - 6x - 3y + 5$  at the point  $x_0 = (1, -2)$ .
6. [3+3+3 points] Find a local extrema of the following functions:  
a)  $f(x, y) = (x + y)e^{-x^2 - y^2}$ ; b)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$ ; c)  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 12xy + 2z$ .