

$$f(x, y) = e^{xy} - xy$$

PUNTI STAZIONARI

$$\begin{cases} f_x = y e^{xy} - y = 0 \\ f_y = x e^{xy} - x = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y(e^{xy} - 1) = 0 \\ x(e^{xy} - 1) = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x=y=0 \leadsto P_0(0,0) \\ y=0, x \neq 0 \leadsto P_2(x,0) \\ x=0, y \neq 0 \leadsto P_2(0,y) \end{cases}$$

NATURA PUNTI STAZIONARI

$$f_{xx} = y^2 e^{xy} \quad f_{xy} = e^{xy} + xy e^{xy} - 1 \quad f_{yy} = x^2 e^{xy}$$

$$H_f(P_0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad ?$$

$$H_f(P_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & x^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad x \neq 0 \leadsto \text{SEMIDEF. POSITIVA} \quad ?$$

$$H_f(P_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y^2 \end{pmatrix} \quad y \neq 0 \leadsto \text{SEMIDEF. POSITIVA} \quad ?$$

STUDIO CON TAYLOR

$$\begin{aligned} P_0 = (0,0) \leadsto f(x,y) &= 1 + \cancel{xy} + x^2 y^2 + o(x^2 y^2) - \cancel{xy} = \\ &= 1 + x^2 y^2 + o(x^2 y^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\leadsto \exists B_R(0,0) : f(P) \geq f(P_0) \quad \forall P \in B_R(0,0)$$

$\leadsto P_0 \in \text{UN PUNTO DI MINIMO RELATIVO}$

$$P_2 = (\bar{x}, 0) \leadsto f(x, y) = ?$$

$$P_2 = (0, \bar{y}) \leadsto f(x, y) = ?$$