

$$1. \quad f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4$$

$$\nabla f(x,y) = (3x^2 - 3y, 3y^2 - 3x)$$

Critical points:

$$\begin{cases} 3x^2 - 3y = 0 \\ 3y^2 - 3x = 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 = y \\ y^2 = x \end{cases}$$

Substituting: $(x^2)^2 = x \Rightarrow x^4 = x \Rightarrow x(x^3 - 1) = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x=0} \text{ or } \boxed{x=1}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \boxed{y=x^2=0} & & \boxed{y=x^2=1} \end{array}$$

So there are 2 critical points: $(0,0)$ and $(1,1)$.

$$(\text{Hess } f)(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x & -3 \\ -3 & 6y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\text{Hess } f)(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(\text{Hess } f)(0,0) = -9 < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(0,0) \text{ is a saddle point.}}$$

$$(\text{Hess } f)(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(\text{Hess } f)(1,1) = 36 - 9 > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(1,1) = 6 > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{(1,1) \text{ is a local minimum.}}$$

$$2. \quad f(x,y) = x^3 - x^2 - y^2 + 3xy^2 + 1$$

$$\nabla f(x,y) = (3x^2 - 2x + 3y^2, -2y + 6xy)$$

$$\text{Crit. pts: } \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 2x + 3y^2 = 0 \\ -2y + 6xy = 0 \implies y(6x - 2) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ y = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\text{If } y = 0:} \quad 3x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x(3x - 2) = 0 \implies x = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\text{If } x = \frac{1}{3}:} \quad \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} + 3y^2 = 0 \implies 3y^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\implies y^2 = \frac{1}{9} \implies \boxed{y = \pm \frac{1}{3}}$$

There are 4 critical points: $(0,0), (\frac{2}{3},0), (\frac{1}{3},\frac{1}{3}), (\frac{1}{3},-\frac{1}{3})$

$$(\text{Hess } f)(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x-2 & 6y \\ 6y & 6x-2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\text{Hess } f)(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \implies \det(\text{Hess } f)(0,0) = 4 > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(0,0) = -2 < 0$$

$\implies (0,0)$ is a local maximum

$$(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{2}{3}, 0\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{2}{3}, 0\right) = 4 > 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}\left(\frac{2}{3}, 0\right) = 2 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}, 0\right)$ is a local minimum

$$(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -4 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ is a saddle pt.

$$(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(\text{Hess } f)\left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right) = -4 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}\right)$ is a saddle pt.