

1. (a) Prove that there exists an open set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ with $(0, 1) \in U$, and C^2 -functions $u, v: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, such that $u(0, 1) = v(0, 1) = 0$ and

$$\begin{cases} u(x, y) v(x, y) + 2 \sin u(x, y) = x, \\ 1 - 3v(x, y) \cos u(x, y) = y, \end{cases} \quad \text{for all } (x, y) \in U.$$

- (b) Calculate $(D_1u)(0, 1)$ and $(D_1v)(0, 1)$.
(c) For fun. Calculate the second-order partial derivative $(D_2D_1u)(0, 1)$
2. (a) Prove that there exist an open set $\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ and C^2 -functions $u, v: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that $(3, 1) \in \Omega$, $u(3, 1) = 1$, $v(3, 1) = 2$ and

$$\begin{cases} u(x, y) + v(x, y) + x + y = 7, \\ (u(x, y))^4 \cdot (v(x, y))^4 \cdot x \cdot y = 48, \end{cases} \quad \text{for all } (x, y) \in \Omega.$$

- (b) Calculate $(D_1u)(3, 1)$ and $(D_2u)(3, 1)$.
3. Let

$$K = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + 4y^2 \leq 5\}$$

and define $f: K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ by

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - 1)(y^2 - 1).$$

- (a) Make a sketch of K and a sketch of the zero level set of f .
(b) Find **all** (local!) extrema of f and determine whether there is a maximum or minimum.