(1) Consider the following system of linear equations with parameters $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} ax + y + z = b \\ x + ay + z = 1 \\ x + (2a - 1)y + z = 2 - b \end{cases}$$

- (a) Classify the system according to the values of a and b. 1 point
- (b) Solve the above system of linear equations for the values of the parameters a = b = 1. 1 point
- (2) Consider the function f(x, y) = x y and the set $A = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : -1 \le y \le \sqrt{x}, 0 \le x \le 4\}$.
 - (a) Represent graphically the set A, its boundary, closure and interior. Justify if the function f attains a global maximum and/or a minimum in the set A, without computing them. **1 point**
 - (b) Using the level curves of the function f, compute the global extreme points of the previous part. **1 point**
- (3) Consider the function

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} e^{xy} & \text{if } (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & \text{if } (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$

- (a) Compute the partial derivatives of f at the point (0,0). **1 point**
- (b) Determine if f is continuous and/or differentiable at the point (0,0). **1 point**
- (4) An agent has a utility function $f(x, y, z) = \ln x + 2 \ln y + 3 \ln z$. The agent chooses the bundle $(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ which maximizes his utility function f(x, y, z) on his budget line

$$A = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + 2y + 3z = 90, x > 0, y > 0, z > 0\}$$

- (a) Write the Lagrange equations satisfied by the extreme points of f on the set A. Compute the points which satisfy the Lagrange equations and the value of the Lagrange multiplier, corresponding to each of those points. **1 point**
- (b) Classify the solutions of the previous part into local maxima and minima, using the second order conditions. Can we say if any of the previous local maxima and minima is a global maximum or minimum in the set A? Justify the answers. 1 point

(5) Consider the function $f(x, y) = 10 - 8x + 2x^2 + 8y - 4xy + bx^2y + 2y^2 \operatorname{con} b > 2$.

- (a) Determine the critical points of the function f on the set \mathbb{R}^2 . **1 point**
- (b) Classify the critical points of f into (local or global) maxima, minima and saddle points, depending on the values of the parameter b. 1 point