

$$18) \quad T(x, y) = 4x^2 - 4xy + y^2$$

$$20) \quad x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} = \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} = \lambda \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \\ x^2 + y^2 = 25 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 8x - 4y = \lambda 2x \\ -4x + 2y = \lambda 2y \\ - \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \lambda = \frac{8x - 4y}{2x} \\ \lambda = \frac{-4x + 2y}{2y} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{8x - 4y}{2x} = \frac{-4x + 2y}{2y} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{4x - 2y}{x} = \frac{-2x + y}{y} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 4xy - 2y^2 = -2x^2 + xy \\ = \\ = \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} -2y^2 + 2x^2 = -3xy \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x^2 + y^2 - \frac{3}{2}xy = 0 \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{3x \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}x^2 - 4(x^2)}}{2} \\ = \\ = \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{3x \pm \sqrt{\frac{9+16}{4}x^2}}{2} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{\frac{3}{2}x \pm \frac{5}{2}x}{2} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \frac{4x}{2} \vee y = \frac{-x}{2} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

$$x^2 + 4x^2 = 25 \vee x^2 + \frac{x^2}{4} = 25$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 = 5 \vee 5x^2 = 100 \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \pm \sqrt{5} \vee x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{100}{5}} \\ = \\ = \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = \pm 2\sqrt{5} \vee y = \mp 2\sqrt{5} \\ x = \pm \sqrt{5} \vee x = \pm \sqrt{20} = \pm 2\sqrt{5} \\ (\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}); (-\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}) \\ (2\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{5}); (-2\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}) \end{cases}$$

$$T(\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}) = 4 \cdot 5 - 2 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 + 4 \cdot 5 = 40 - 40 = 0$$

$$T(-\sqrt{5}, 2\sqrt{5}) = 0$$

$$T(2\sqrt{5}, -2\sqrt{5}) = 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 5 + 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{5} \cdot 2\sqrt{5} + 4 \cdot 5 = 125$$

