

**Problem statement** It is certainly possible for the set of critical points of a function defined in  $\mathbf{R}^3$  to be a point (e.g.,  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ) or a line (e.g.,  $x^2 + y^2$ ) or a plane (e.g.,  $x^2$ ). Can you create a function  $F : \mathbf{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$  whose set of critical points is all of the twisted cubic,  $\mathbf{c}(t) = (t, t^2, t^3)$ ?