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Extreme en legaturi

$$\frac{3x^{2}}{3^{2}}(0,0) = -3 = \frac{9x9y}{3^{2}}(0,0) = \frac{3y9x}{3^{2}}(0,0) = \frac{3y^{2}}{3^{2}}$$

$$d^2 \int (0,0) ((a,b),(a,b)) = a^2 \cdot \frac{\partial x^2}{\partial x^2} (0,0) + ab \frac{\partial x \partial y}{\partial x^2} (0,0) + ba \frac{\partial y \partial x}{\partial y^2} (0,0) + ba \frac{\partial y}{\partial y^2} (0,0) + ba \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} (0,0) + ba \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} (0,0) + b$$

$$+b^2\frac{3^24}{3^2}$$
 $(0,0) = -2a^2 - 2ab - 2ba - 2b^2 =$

=
$$-2a^2 - 4ab - 2b^2 = -2(a^2 + 2ab + b^2) =$$

$$= -2(a+b)^2$$

$$(2,2) \Rightarrow d^2 g(0,0) ((1,21,(1,2)) \neq 0$$
 $\Rightarrow (0,0) \text{ mu e miei, miei}$

3 Sà se diturment potele de extrem local ale
$$f:\mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}$$
, $f(x,y,z) = x^3 + y^3 + z^3$ ou legătura $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$

Avern a legatura => gol. um singuy multiplicator al lui Lagrange

Pt ficare leg, & fol. câts une multiplicator $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3 \dots \lambda_m$ sunds m = nx. leg.

Se comotruiente funcția $\mp: D \times IR \rightarrow IR$, $\mp (x,y,z,\lambda) = f(x,y,z) + \lambda(x^2+y^2+z^2-3)$ // buaim lego terca 5: o focem = 0 => $x^2+y^2+z^2-3=0$ $D \times IR = IR^4$ pt eă $D = IR^3$ Se studiară combineuitatea funcțiii \mp . \mp cont. pe IR^4 (op. cu f. elem)

Se studiară diferențialiilitatea funcțiii \mp $3^{1/2}$ $\pm (x,y,z) = (x^3+y^3+z^3+\lambda + \lambda + x^2+y^2+3z)^2 - 3x^2+2x^2+3z^2$

 $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + \lambda (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 z))_{x}^{2} = 3x^2 + 2\lambda x$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} (x_1 y_1 z) = (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + \lambda (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 z))_{y}^{2} = 3y^2 + 2\lambda y$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = (x^3 + y^3 + z^3 + \lambda (x^2 + y^2 + z^2 z))_{y}^{2} = 3z^2 + 2\lambda z$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 3$ $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} (x_1 y_1 z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + z^$

1R4 multime duschisa

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=> 7 diferentialila pe 1R4

Se identifica potele vivice ale lui f conditionate /ale lui F

 $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \\ \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} (x_1 y_1 z) = 0 \end{cases}$

Carrel I: x = 0 = $y^2 + 2^2 = 0$ | =) $2 = \pm \sqrt{3}$ $\frac{2}{3} = 3 + \frac{1}{2}$ y = 0 saw $y = -2\lambda$ $\lambda = \pm \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Phonomia
$$I: (xy_1z_1) \in \{(0,0,\sqrt{3},-3\sqrt{3}/2),(0,0,-\sqrt{3},3\sqrt{3}/2)\}$$
 $y_1 = \frac{-2\lambda}{3} \implies 2\frac{-2(x_1-x_1)}{3} \implies 2\frac{-3\sqrt{3}}{3} \implies$

Fundii integralile Riemann

3 Se combidera
$$f: [\pi/q; \pi/2] \rightarrow IR$$
, $f(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 3im^3x \\ \cos^3x + 4im^3x \end{bmatrix} \times \in (\pi/p_2)$
Sa se areate ea g este imbegralula $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
Riemann si sa se calculere $\int_{\pi/q}^{\pi/2} f(x) dx$

Studiem communitatea

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of count pe (17/4, 17/2) (op en f. elem.)

$$\lim_{x \to \pi/4} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^3 x + \sin^3 x} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{8} \cdot \frac{8}{4\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-3}^{3} \int_{-3}^{3}$$

Il ca sa putem integra lieuaun, calculain ori monotoura, ou margine

$$\int = \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{3}x}{\sin^{3}x + \cos^{3}x} dx = \int_{0}^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^{3}(\frac{\pi}{a} - b)}{\sin^{3}(\frac{\pi}{a} - b) + \cos^{3}(\frac{\pi}{a} - b)} dt = J$$

$$t = \frac{\pi}{2} - x \quad dt = (\frac{\pi}{2} - x)^{1} dx = -dx \quad ; \quad \min(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \sec x d$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \quad t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - x) = \sin x d$$

$$J + 1 = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x} dx = x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - 3 \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$