CURS 8

DERIVATELE PARTIALE DE ORDIN SUPERIOR - CONTINUARE T Tearema lui Schwarz Fu J. D = B = IRM -> IR, aED

Daca 3 02 g si 02 g (unde vi j); in a shimile. Tontre recimatate la 8 femérile 38. s. 38.

sunt continue => $\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial y_i}(a) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i}$ J: D=B ⊆ IR m → IR. s.m. diferentialiela de ordin 2 ≥ 2

in a e b. daça of duin partialer de ord g-i vecin. Va si derivatele partiale de ardin 9-1 sunt diferentialile im a (toate)

The beign
$$\rightarrow R$$
, seb, ghi give their partials p be divided to end q sunt continue in $a \Rightarrow 1$ end q or discountable in seb.

The beign $\rightarrow R$ degree discountable in seb = discountable discountable discountable discountable discountable discountable discountable discountable discountable A^2 from A^2

$$(x-\alpha_2)^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{2!} \left[\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} (\xi_1)(x-\alpha_1)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} (\xi_1) + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} (\xi_1)(y-\alpha_2)^2 \right]$$

EXTREME. LOCALE PT FUNCTION DE MAI MUCIE VARIABILE

· a e A s.m. pct de minim global (alisalut) al·lui f. pe

A dacă fix) > fia) txeA

· a ch s.m. pet de maxim global (alsolut) al lui g pe

A daca fix) & fiar txeA

· a E A s.M. pct de minim local (relative) pt of daca

3 Ve Va a. r. fix> ≥ fiar + xe Anv.

· a E A s.m. pet de maxim local (rulatur) pt. f. dasa.

3 Ve Va a.t. gix) & gian + x & A nv

J. D = B = IR m → IR difor. ûn a + D daca of(a) = 0

a = pet evine (stationax) pt g

T Teorina Più Fermal

J.b = B = IRM → IR diferent alile Im a ∈ A

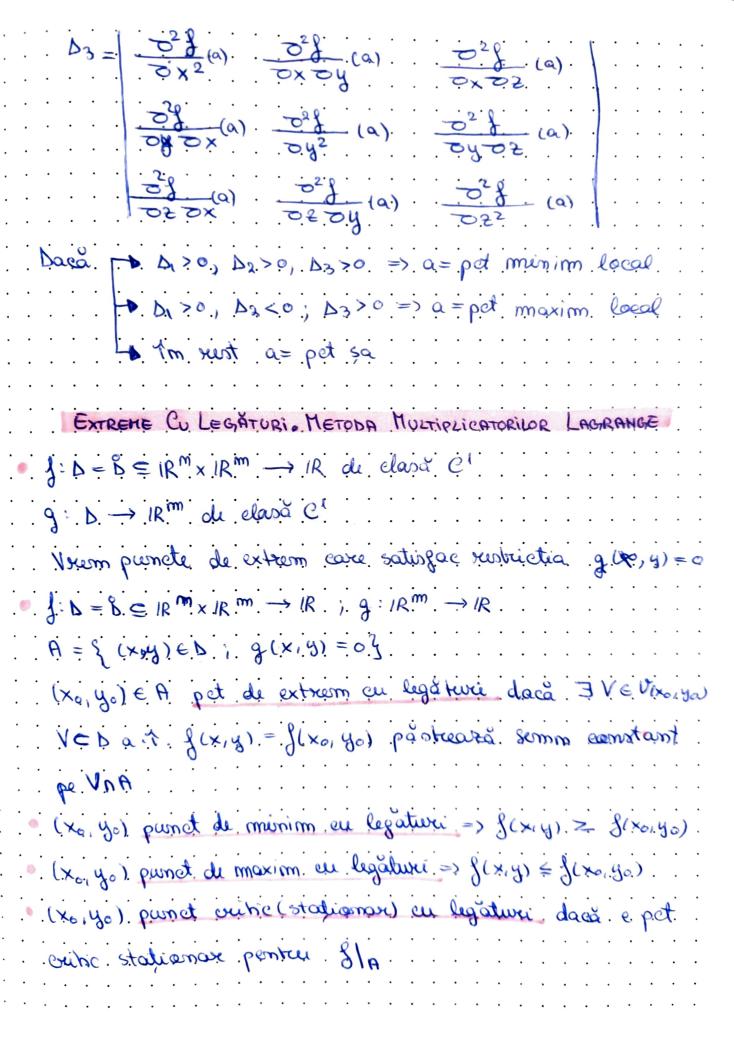
of (a) =0 => a= punet de extresm local (min/max).

acb, dj.ca) =0, , dose mu este pet de extrem local ->

=> a = punct sa / outre degenerat.

The set
$$R^m \to R$$
 declarate $C^{\infty}(A)$.

Attending the potential formula formulation $A = P^{-1}R^{-1$



T Existenta multiplicatorilor Lagrange J. D=B= IRm × IRm -> IR , c'(b), g. D -> IRm (xo,yo) et pet extrem local core satisface g(xo,yo)=0 & det (Jg (x0, y0)) ≠0. Atumai 3 2,, 22, ... 2 m EIR a.t. L= g+2,g, + 2,2+...+ + 2 mgm => (xo, yo) verifica ecuatrile $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} \cdot (x_i, y_i) = 0 \cdot x_i = \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{$ DL (x,y) = 0, i = j,m (x,y)=0 Umde 21, 12,... 7 m = muttiplicatori Lagrange T -> (xo, yo) pot value pt 2 T fig.de class . C2.pe A $d^2L(x_0,y_0) = \sum_{i,j=1,m} a_{i,j} dx_i dx$ diferentiala de ordin 2 im L calculata. On. (xo, yo.) • Fig. $\Delta_1 = Q_{11} + 3 + \Delta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{11} & Q_{12} \\ Q_{21} & Q_{22} \end{pmatrix}$ $D_{m} = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{1m} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & a_{23} & a_{2m} \end{vmatrix}$ Atuna pt Di>0 Vi=1,m > (xo, yo) pet de min local ◆ (-1) Di>0 fi= Tim > (xo, yo) pet max local cu legateux;