## Punck de extrem local

O Sa x determine pandele de extrem local ale evem. Juneții:

a) Se studiarra cambinuitatea guncției și se iduntifică petele de disc.

Se studiază diferențialulitatea guneții și se identifică petele ûn care

$$\frac{D_{X}^{2}}{D_{X}}(x,y) = (x^{3} + y^{3} - 3xy + 4)_{X}^{2} = 3x^{2} - 3y + (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x}(x,y) = (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)^2y = 3y^2 - 3x \quad \forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3x^2 - 3y + (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{2} = 3y^2 - 3x + (x^3 + y^3 - 3xy + 4)_{x}^{$$

Le identifica petele exities ale guncții le egalectă en o durin, partide)

Se identifica potele exities ale gametar est egueron en 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2$$

=> 
$$\times^{4} - x = 0 \iff x(x^{3}-1) = 0 \iff x = 0 \iff x^{3} = 1 \iff x = 0 \iff x = 1 \implies$$

=> 
$$x^{(1)} - x = 0$$
 (x=1)  $x(x=1) = 0$  (x,y)  $= S$  =>  $y = 0$  saw  $y = 1 => S = {(0,0); (1,1)}$  under  $(x,y) \in S$ 

Pundule vivice ale Sundini sout (0,0) eIR2 si (1,1) EIR2.

Se studiara descrenti abilitatea de ord a a sun estrice si se identis punctele à care gunchea mu e eliferempalité

$$\frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial x} (x_i y) = (3x^2 - 3y)_x^2 = \frac{\partial^2 J}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial J}{\partial x} \right) (x_i y) = 6x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} (x_1 y_1 = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\frac{\partial}{\partial x}) (x_1 y_1) = (3x^2 - 3y)^2 y_2 = -3$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x_i y_i} = \frac{\partial S}{\partial y_i} \left( \frac{\partial S}{\partial y_i} \right) (x_i y_i) = (3y^2 - 3x)_y^2 = 6y$$

Tode durin positiale de ord 2 sent function continue pe 1R2 IR multime deschisa

Se verifica daça punetele eritice in coure functia e diferentialisa . de 2 arie sumt punde de extrem local.

E

$$H_{\mathbf{S}}(0,0) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} & (0,0) \\ \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} & (0,0) \end{array}\right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} & (0,0) \\ \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} & (0,0) \end{array}\right)$$

Se alige mimoral de ord 1 
$$\Delta_1 = Q_{11} = 0$$
  
Se alige mimoral de ord 2  $\Delta_2 = \left( \begin{array}{cc} 0 & -3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{array} \right) = -9$ 

Daca jambie mimori sunt >0 => pct. veitre (a, y) everif e minim beal - 0,40 si 0,00 => pol. outro. (x,y) verife mox lacel
autoù sunt paritivit où al palim unul =0 => mu se ple Lallà situatei => mu e punot de extrem

$$b_1 = 0$$
 &  $b_2 = -9$  => (0,0) mu e pet. de extrem local  
 $b_3(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$  =>  $b_1 = a_{11} = 6$  >0  
 $b_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -3 \\ -3 & 6 \end{pmatrix} = 24$  >0 =>

b) 
$$\int cont. \ pe R^2$$
  
 $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x_i y) = (x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - y^2 - 2xy)_x' = 4x^3 - 2x - 2y$   
 $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x_i y) = (x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - y^2 - 2xy)_y' = 4y^3 - 2y - 2x$ 

$$\begin{cases} (x,y) - f(x) - 2xx - 4xx - 4x - 3x - 3xy - 4xy - 3x - 3xy - 3x$$