

$$1) z = \sqrt{1-x^3} + \ln(y^2-1)$$

$$1-x^3 \geq 0 \quad y^2-1 > 0$$

$$x^3 \leq 1 \quad y^2 > 1$$

$$x \leq 1 \quad |y| > 1$$

$$2) z = \left(1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y}\right)^3$$

$$z'_x = 3 \left(1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{x \ln y}\right)$$

$$z'_y = 3 \left(1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y}\right)^2 \left(\ln x \cdot \frac{y}{\ln^2 y}\right)$$

$$3) z = \sqrt{2xy + \cos \frac{x}{y}} \quad (1;1)$$

$$z'_x = \frac{2y + (\sin \frac{x}{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{y}}{\sqrt{2xy + \cos \frac{x}{y}}}$$

$$dz = \left(\frac{2 - \sin(1)}{\sqrt{2 + \cos(1)}} \right) dx + \left(\frac{2 - \sin(1)}{\sqrt{2 + \cos(1)}} \right) dy$$

$$z'_y = \frac{2x - (\sin \frac{x}{y}) \cdot \frac{x}{y^2}}{\sqrt{2xy + \cos \frac{x}{y}}}$$

$$= \frac{2 - \sin(1)}{\sqrt{2 + \cos(1)}} (dx + dy)$$

$$4) z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x - 9y$$

$$z'_x = 2x + y - 6 \quad \begin{cases} 2x + y - 6 = 0 \\ x + 2y - 9 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x + y - 6 = 0 \\ 3x + 3y = 15 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$z'_y = x + 2y - 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 10 - 1y - 6 = 0 \\ x = 5 - y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$z''_{xx} = 2 \quad (A)$$

$$AC - B^2 = 4 - 1 = 3 > 0$$

there are 6 more (2,3)

$$z''_{yy} = 2 \quad (C)$$

$$z''_{xy} = 1 \quad (B)$$

$$z(2,3) = 2^2 + 2 \cdot 3 + 3^2 - 6 \cdot 2 - 9 \cdot 3 \\ = 4 + 6 + 9 - 12 - 27 = -20$$