BAREM DE CORECTARE PENTRU TS3

Pinete bonus Subject 1 [(la Cla, Clo (cu m= 4), C3a (cu m=6) ; C3 (cu m=8) Abordorea subjectifi 1/2(x)=q2(x,x)=x+2xx+mx2+2xx-x2, +x=(x,x,x)=R. -36 Condasterea corectà a notioni de forma canonica 1 = x,-x3, 12 = x - 12x3, 13 = x3 (Hars formere Inixix valida)(*)-1-36 (*) => h,(x)~> h, (s1, s2, s3) = s, +2s2-153 (forma canonis 1) (").../4p t,=x,+x, t=x, t=3-x (transformer) linear valida (**)-/-3p (**) =) h2(2) ~> h2(4, t2, t3) = t3+mt2-t3 (forma canonica 2) (00)-1.4p 6, = (2,1,0) (signatura los h,) 62=(2,1,0) (signatura lui hz) (m E R+ (n poperla, m=4,6,8). Conclusia; Amer, (m=4,6,8) => 6,=6, Subrech II (la CZa) Abardarca subjectly X= = 1 1/2= 1, thek => (5,1/2) == (1) f(x, y) = 3, thex/* => Im f(x, y) = 3 (2) 8=+, 9=+, +nex => (8,9) => P2 (3) f(xn, y) = 0, the K/ => /m f(xn, yn) = (1) \sim (4) \Rightarrow \exists lmi f(x,y) (m sens global) $(x,y) \Rightarrow \theta_{D^2}$

(2) =) I no se porte podragi, m sens global, prin contrastate, la R

Pens > Relingibilitatea li f. pmi continuiste, la R, este possibili tine [-1, tas) - de

Subsect 11 (la C36) Abordora subrectlo x=rand, y=rand, reR+, x ∈ [0,2] $\frac{1}{2}\lim_{x\to 0} f(x,y) = \lim_{x\to 0} f(rand, rand) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(r_{+1}^2)}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\ln 2}$ $\frac{1}{2}\lim_{x\to 0} f(x,y) = \lim_{x\to 0} f(rand, rand) = \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\log(r_{+1}^2)}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\ln 2}$ (XI =) este posibilà prelinguea finctei f, prin continente, m ens Religion les f: g(xy) = {f(xy), \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\) Subscitil III (la Cla, Cla, Cla & Cla) Abordera silvicth f(xyz) = (f, (xyz), f(xyz), fs(xyz), ou fx(xyz) = ... (dya caz) (inoasterea corectà a notioni de jacotian al ly 1/3 (84, 2) -((xy, 2) = - (depic car), V(xy, 2) E P (day = car), V(x,y,z) ER 3 Dr. (7/2/2-(dynica), Vey, 2/ ER

cat, Cla) (aftern, m celefate cours)