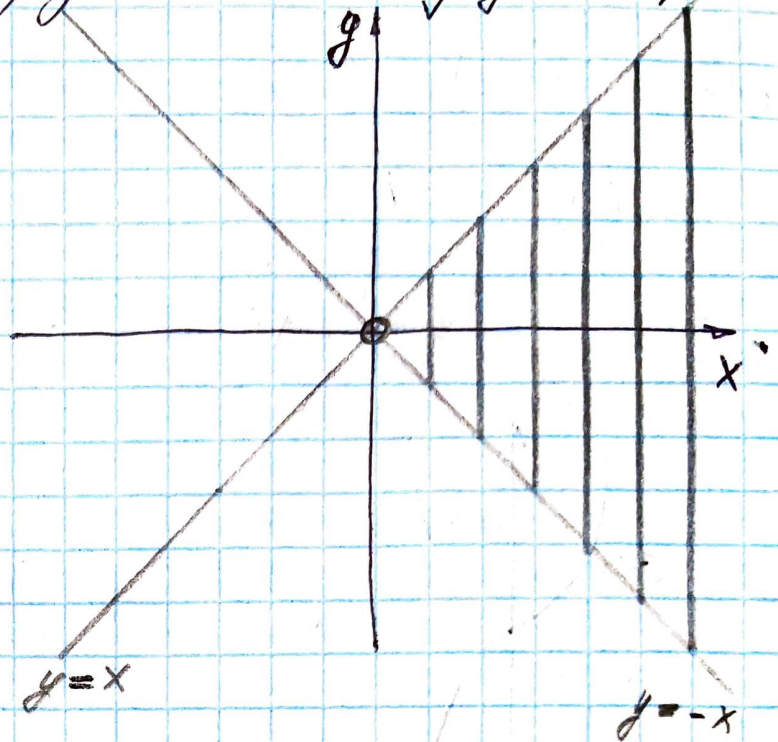


№ 1792 (е, 21) Найти и изобразить области существования функции

е) $z = \operatorname{arcsinh} \frac{y}{x}$

$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq \frac{y}{x} \leq 1 \\ x \neq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -x \leq y \leq x \\ x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

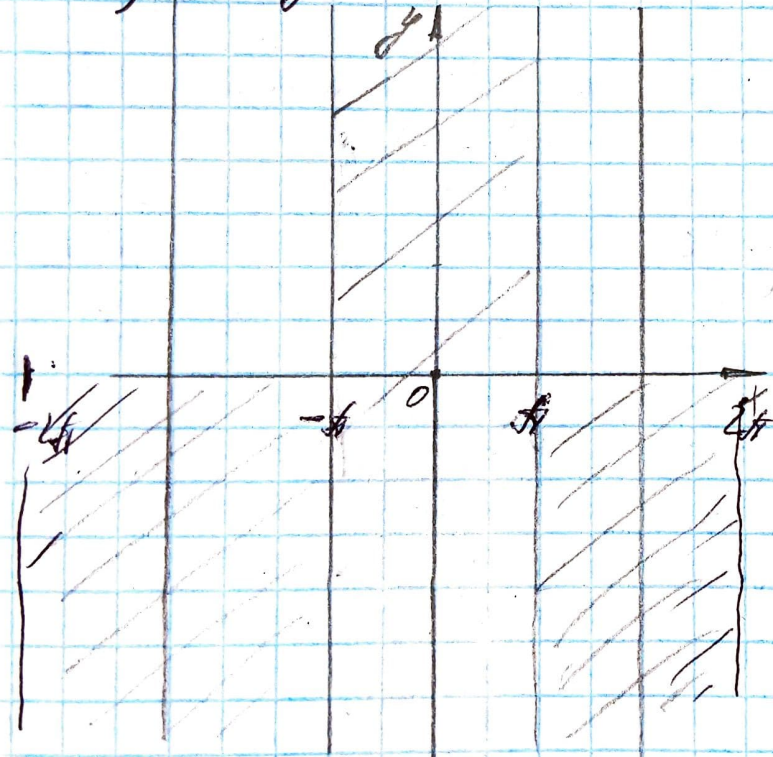
$$\begin{cases} y \leq x \\ y \geq -x \\ x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$



21) $z = \sqrt{y \cdot \sin x}$

$$y \cdot \sin x \geq 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} y \geq 0 \\ \sin x \geq 0 \\ y \leq 0 \\ \sin x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



№ 1793 (8, 6)

8) $u = \ln(xy^2z)$

$$xy^2z > 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \neq 0 \\ y \neq 0 \\ z \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

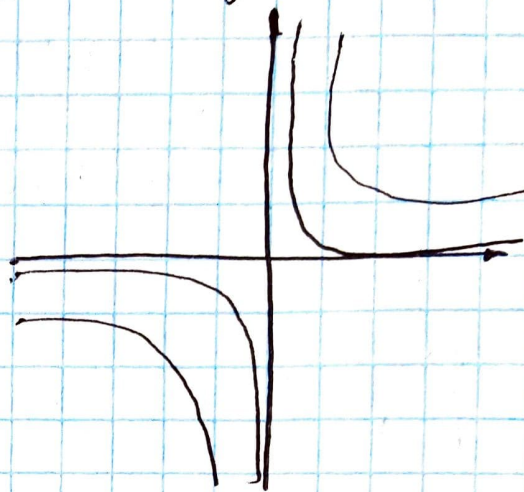
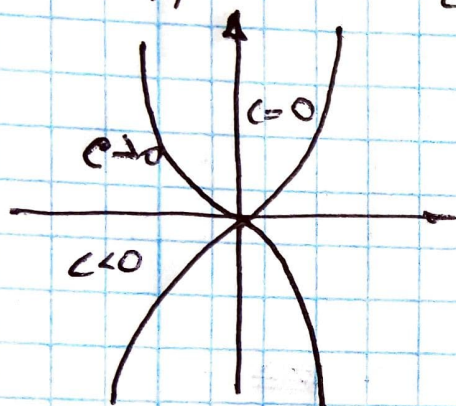
$$b) u = \arcsin x + \arcsin y + \arcsin z \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \\ z \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

W1794 (2, m) Построить линии уровня данной ф.

$$2) z = \sqrt{x \cdot y} \quad \sqrt{xy} = C$$

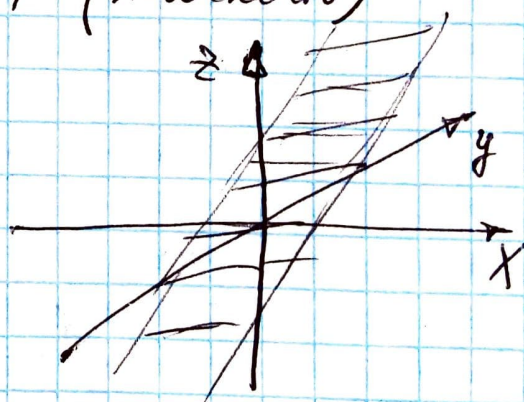
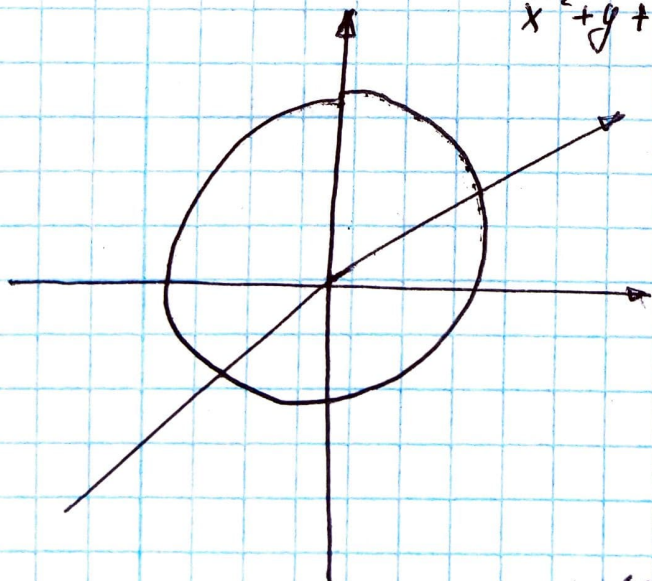
$$xy = C$$

$$m) z = \frac{y}{x^2} \quad y = \frac{x^2}{C}$$



W1796 a) $u = x + y + z$ $x + y + z = C$ (плоскость)

W1796 b) $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ (шар)
 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = C^2$



$$W1802, z = \frac{x-y}{x+y} \rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{2y}{(x+y)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} = -\frac{2x}{(x+y)^2}$$

$$w1804 \quad z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$w1806 \quad z = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{x}{\ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - x}{y \cdot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$w1808 \quad z = x^9 \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = 9x^8 = x^9 - \ln x$$

$$w1810 \quad z = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2}} \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{|y| \cdot x \cdot \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \quad \frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-y|x|}{x|y|\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$w1812 \quad u = (xy)^z \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y \cdot \ln(z) \cdot z^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = xy \cdot z^{(xy-1)}$$

$$w1814. \text{ Найдите } f'_x(2;1) \text{ и } f'_y(2;1), \text{ если } f(x,y) = \sqrt{xy + \frac{x}{y}}$$

$$f'_x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(xy + \frac{x}{y}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(y + \frac{1}{y}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$f'_y = 0$$

w1816 Проверьте м. Тунера об однородных ф-циях

$$f(x,y) = A \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot B \cdot x \cdot y + C \cdot y^2$$

$$L(A \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot B \cdot x \cdot y + C \cdot y^2) = \frac{df}{dx}x + \frac{df}{dy}y = 2 \cdot A x^2 + 2 B x \cdot y + 2 B x y + 2 C y^2$$

$$+ 2 C y^2 \quad C = 2$$

$$w1818. f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$P. \frac{x+y}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{x+y}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+y^2}} \quad l = 1/3$$

w 1820 Hauser $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{z} \right)$, $\text{sgn } z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) =$
 $= \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{3/2}}$

w 1822 $x \frac{dz}{dx} + y \frac{dz}{dy} = z \Rightarrow z = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \Rightarrow$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{2x + yx}{x^2 + xy + y^2} + \frac{2y^2 + yx}{x^2 + xy + y^2} = 0$

w 1824 $z = (x-y)(y-z)(z-x) \Rightarrow (-2xy - z^2 + 2xy + y^2) + (y^2 - y^2 +$
 $+ 2yz - 2xz) + (z^2 + 2xy - 2yz) = x^2 = 0$

w 1838 $z = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \quad dz = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} dx + \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} dy = \frac{2}{x^2 + y^2} (dx + dy)$

w 1840. $z = \arctg \frac{x}{y} + \arctg \frac{y}{x}$

$dz = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2} dx + \frac{y^2}{x^2 + y^2} dy = 0$

w 1881. $\frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} = \frac{abc y^2}{\sqrt{(x^2 b^2 + a^2 y^2)^3}} \quad \frac{d^2 z}{dy^2} = \frac{abc x^2}{\sqrt{(b^2 x^2 + a^2 y^2)^3}}$

w 1898 $z = \sin x \quad \frac{dz}{dx dy} = \frac{d}{dy} (-\sin(xy) \cdot xy + \cos(xy)) =$
 $= -2 \sin(xy) \cdot x - x^2 y \cdot \cos(xy)$

N 1916 $z = e^{xy}$

$$d^2 z = \frac{d^2 z}{dx^2} dx^2 + 2 \frac{d^2 z}{dxdy} dx dy + \frac{d^2 z}{dy^2} dy^2 = g^2 e^{xy} + e^{xy} dx + xy \cdot e^{xy} =$$

$$= dx dy + x^2 e^{xy} dx^2$$

N 1925. $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 + 2xy + 4xz + 2yz$

$$d^2 f(x, y, z) = \frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} dx^2 + \frac{d^2 f}{dy^2} dy^2 + \frac{d^2 f}{dz^2} dz^2 + 2 \frac{d^2 f}{dxdy} dx dy +$$

$$+ 2 \frac{d^2 f}{dxdz} dx dz + 2 \frac{d^2 f}{dydz} dy dz$$

$$df = 2x dx + 4y dy + 6z dz + 2y dx + 4z dx + 2z dy$$