$$T_{2,a}p\Gamma(p) = \Pi(p+1) \Rightarrow p\Gamma(p) \Rightarrow 1, p \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \Gamma(p) \sim \frac{1}{p}, p \Rightarrow 0$$

$$T_{3,a}\int_{0}^{\infty}dy \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx = \int_{0}^{\infty}dx \frac{\sin x}{x} \int_{0}^{\infty}dy = \int_{0}^{\infty}\sin x dx = 2$$

$$B) \int_{0}^{\infty}(x_{1}+...+x_{n})^{2}dx...dx_{n} = \alpha^{n-1}\int_{0}^{\infty}x^{2}dx \cdot n + 2n\alpha \int_{0}^{\infty}x_{2}y_{3}dx = 2n\alpha^{n-2}\int_{0}^{\infty}x_{3}dx = 2n\alpha^{n$$

T.1. a) 
$$\int_{0}^{t^{2}} x^{4-1} e^{-x^{2}} dx$$
, ang you  $d_{1}B > 0$  u  $d_{1}B < 0$ 

$$\int_{0}^{t^{2}} x^{4-1} e^{-x^{2}} dx = \int_{0}^{t^{2}} \frac{1}{t^{2}} e^{-t} \frac{1}{t^{$$

T6. a) 
$$y = a ch \frac{x}{a}$$
,  $0 \in x \in D$   $\Rightarrow 1 = \int_{0}^{b} 1 + sh^{2} \frac{x}{a} dx = \int_{0}^{b} ch \frac{x}{a} dx = a sh \frac{x}{a} \Big|_{0}^{b} = a sh \frac{x}{a}$ 

8) Ha gon cemunope

D-To 9-10 gonamenus.

D-to q-not gonamental.

T.D-seen, we help 
$$x\pi = \frac{1}{x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x-n} + \frac{1}{x+n}\right)$$
 $f(x) = \frac{\pi}{\sin \pi x}$ 
 $g(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{x-n} + \frac{1}{x+n}\right)$ 

1) D-reeu, To g(x) onpeg que Gex treverer znoverun

1) D-reeu, voo g(x) ompeg gir Gex trevulene znavenuis  $q(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \underbrace{\frac{2x}{x^2 - n^2}}_{n \in A} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{x^2 - n^2}}_{-n \in A} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{x^2 - n^2}$ 

2) Description of (x) is f(x) - reproduced the region of  $\frac{1}{N+q}$   $\frac{1}{$ 

3) f(n=-f(-x); g(n=-g(-x)-orub

quant(x):  $f(\frac{x}{2}) = 2f(x)$  ( $\pi ctg \pi x = \frac{\pi cns(\pi x)}{sin \pi x} = \frac{\pi \left(cos^2 \frac{\pi x}{2} - sin^2 \frac{\pi x}{2}\right)}{2sin \frac{\pi x}{2}cns \frac{\pi x}{2}} = \pi ctg \frac{\pi x}{2} + \pi tg \frac{\pi x}{2}$ girl g(X):  $g(X) + g(X) = 2g(X) + \frac{2}{X+1} = \text{represent in specient}$  $g\left(\frac{X}{2}\right) + g\left(\frac{X+X}{2}\right) = 2g(X)$ 

5) Tonga  $h(x) = f(x) - g(x) - revot + temp go year <math>u_2h(x) = h(\frac{x}{2}) + h(\frac{x+1}{2})$ Nyero  $x_0 - h(x_0) = \max h(x_0) = m \Rightarrow \lambda m = h\left(\frac{x_0}{2}\right) + h\left(\frac{x_0 + 1}{2}\right)$ Types  $h(\frac{x_0}{2}) < m$ :  $2m < m + h(\frac{x_0 + 1}{2}) > m - nposulop > m = h(\frac{x_0}{2})$ Tought  $h\left(\frac{\chi_0}{2^{r}}\right) = m \Rightarrow h(0) = \lim_{N \to \infty} h\left(\frac{\chi_0}{2^{r}}\right) = m$ , the h(0) = 0 is  $\pi \cot q \pi \chi \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\chi} \tan \chi \Rightarrow 0$ 

roga [m=0] => h(x)=0 => f(x)=g(x)

 $\int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \operatorname{pctgn} t - \frac{1}{t} \right) dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2t}{n^{2}t^{2}-n^{2}} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{2t}{t^{2}-n^{2}} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \ln \left( 1 - \frac{X^{2}}{n^{2}} \right) = \ln \left( \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{X^{2}}{n^{2}} \right) \right)$ 

Trough  $\sin \pi x = \pi x \prod_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{h^2} \right)$ 

 $\frac{1}{1} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \left[ \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} dx \right] dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{n}}$  $\text{Clim N} = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} (1 - \chi^{1/n})^{\frac{1}{n}} d\chi = \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} \left( \int_{0}^{\infty} \int$ 

(IV) [(d) [(1-d) = |im N h \ \d(\d+1) - - (\d+n-1) (1-d)(2-d) - (\n-d) \\
\tag{(N-1)! (N-1)!} \(\delta \delta \del (3) \$\frac{1}{\pi} \frac{1}{\pi} = \frac{\bar{n}}{\sin \bar{n}} \\ \frac{1}{\sin \bar{n}} \\ \fr

1.10. Set f = 1,  $y = f - \frac{f}{1+g} = 2x$  g(7,2) = 0

 $\begin{cases} e^{f+q}dx + xe^{f+q}(df+dq) + fdq+gdf=0 & (1,2) \\ e^{f-q}dy - \frac{(1+q)df-fdq}{(1+q)^2} = pdx \end{cases} \begin{cases} dy - df = 2dx = 2df = dy-2dx \end{cases}$ 

T.12. { : U = R", U = R" | ]/>0

TR- 15/20 to Gen. t. co nop op-your 4x6U. (x-1) P(x) = U P(Ux) , rege

T.12. 6:11-11. TR- (J)>0 70 Can. t. 05 05p 0p-your 4x6U. Types W = U - o Tap, reaga Q = g(W) = U - g(X) = U - g(XX), uge Q = g(W) = V - g(X) = V - g(XX) $g_{x} = g_{y}$ ,  $g_{y} = g_{y}^{-1}$ ;  $g_{y} = g_{y}$ ,  $g_{y} = g_{y}$ , 0= V WX => Q-04mp/ hanner guarepeanepress I(0,1) -> R2 TR. 6713 your hausger g.m 1R2-5 B(O,1) => I(O,1) -> B(O,1) - guarepearingrap/  $T:17. \quad \begin{cases} X = e^{y} \cos y \\ y = e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \left( \begin{cases} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ y_{11} & y_{12} \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \sin y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \sin y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{y} \cos y \\ e^{y} \cos y \end{cases} \right) = \left( \begin{cases} e^{y} \cos y - e^{$  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} = e^{-u} \begin{pmatrix} \cos v & \sin v \\ -\sin v & \cos v \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} u_x = e^{-u}\cos v & u_{xx} = -e^{-u}u_x \cos v \\ -\sin v & \cos v \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} u_x = e^{-u}\sin v & -e^{-u}v_x \sin v \\ u_y = e^{-u}(-\sin v) & u_y = e^{-u}u_x \sin v \\ v_y = e^{-u}\cos v & e^{-u}v_x \cos v \end{pmatrix}$ fxx=(fucux+turvx)ux+(fouux+forvx)vx+fuuxx+forxx

e-uxsinv+

e-u vxcosv
fyy=(fucux+furvy)uy+(fouuy+forvy)vy+fuuyy+forvyy

e-uxcosv
e-uxsinv+ 0f= fun e-24 + torrezu + 2 tur. 0 + treu (ux(sinv+cosv) - vx(sinv+cosv)) + + fue (Ux(sinvtcosv) - ux(sinvtcosv)) 3 (3) e -24 (funt fors) + (for-fu) e (sinor+cosor) e (cosor sinor) (3) = 24 (funt fors) + e (to-fu) (522) // 6 capep acong  $X = r \sin \theta \cos \theta$   $Y = r \sin \theta \cos \theta$   $Y = r \sin \theta \cos \theta$   $Z = r \cos \theta$  Z =Nannaccuam  $f = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$   $f = arcsin\left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right)$   $\int_{-1}^{1} = \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}\right) = \left(\frac{1$ · · · · = / = / X 1. X 2, X 3)

Dygen συνοπο 6 τεπη διερε (χ, γ, ₹) =(χ1, χ2, χ3)
(Γ, Θ, ξ) = (γ1, γ2, γ3)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = > \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial y_{i}} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x_{i}} \cdot \frac{\partial^{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial y_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{\partial x_{i}}{\partial x_{i}} \frac{$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \cos \theta)}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \cos \theta)}{\partial \theta}, \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin^{2} \theta}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} \Gamma}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial (\cos \theta)}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{L}}{\partial^2 \mathcal{Z}} = \frac{\partial \left( \cos \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x} - \frac{\cos \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}}{\partial x} - \frac{\cos \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x}}{$$

$$\Theta^{25} = \frac{95}{9(-\frac{1}{5100})} = \frac{1}{4} \sin \Theta \cos \Theta + \frac{1}{6000} \cos \Theta + \frac{1}{60000} \cos \Theta + \frac{1}{600000} \cos \Theta$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho \cos \rho}{1} + \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \rho} \right) \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho \sin \rho}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho \cos \rho}{1} + \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \rho} \right) \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho \sin \rho}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho \cos \rho}{1} + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \rho} \right) \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho \sin \rho}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho \cos \rho}{1} + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \rho} \right) \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho \sin \rho}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho \cos \rho}{1} + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \left( -\frac{1}{\sin^2 \rho} \right) \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho + \frac{\cos \rho}{r^2} \frac{\sin \rho}{r^2} \cos \rho \cdot \cos \rho$$

$$\begin{cases}
\frac{3^2 + 2}{3^2 + 2} = 0 \\
\frac{3^2 + 2}{3^2 + 2} + \frac{3^2 + 2}{3^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 2} = 0
\end{cases}$$
Torque  $D = \frac{3^2 + 2}{3^2 + 2^2 + 2} + \frac{1}{3^2 + 2} = 0$ 

IRAPENYMON of your heer. Appellenture.

$$T_{24}$$
, of  $F(f, x, y) = f + \sin f - x^2 + y^2 = 0$ 

$$2y=0$$

$$2y=0$$

$$2y=0$$

$$1 + \cos (-2) = (-10) - \text{troopegation } => \text{ het rut none his summer.}$$

 $L_y = 1 - \lambda - 2y = 0$   $\Rightarrow \lambda = \pm \frac{13}{2} \Rightarrow \chi = y = 2 = \pm \sqrt{3}$ Lz=1-x.27=0 mga β 9- (\frac{13}{2}, \frac{13}{2}) - nonaulyn 3-za annospun z-44 arr zrana. δ) Aprile zhoru. Mor nauguun, το 6 (5 (1,1,1, 2) - max. 270; Eun X <0 4 y <0, 70 f(x,y, Z)=XyZ Tource goein. maximipula i.R. f(-1/3, -1/3) = 1/3 = f(1/5, 1/3, 1/3) - marcuny. There represents NO: Pyer gotten unrunged, T.R. Fo equercelerrore Torner, nogosp na unrunger, a t gamena goein unmungua kar treng na Raunarte. g)  $f(\bar{x}) = Q(\bar{x})$  - cum No grown 1) (genoen opportunity zonery koopy, rge Q-guarranonal n-ya c C. znor na guaronam. T.R. 3 k aprononamena,  $|\bar{x}|^2 = 1$ to yeithe  $|X|^2 = 1$  corpanses u. S Ti-C Rooping.  $\sqrt{|X|_{5}} = \sqrt{1}$ 2) Mr eben z-ry k z-re, rge Q = diag (h. ... In) 6 i-cuprol  $Q(\overline{x}) = \lambda_1 x_1^2 + \dots + \lambda_n x_n^2 \quad \forall \quad x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 = 1$ Eun 3 x; = xj ro G-Gegen zameny x;2+xj2=yx2 roga f(x) = \ightarrow is is in L= (x;-1) y;2, , u:-mr-nu 1-sea. dl= 2(h; n) y; dy; => k permenue mx=h; , y;=±I  $d^{2}L = 2(\lambda^{2} - \mu) dy^{2}$   $T_{4}S^{2} \quad y_{1}dy_{1} = 0$   $T_{4}S^{2} \quad d^{2}L = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1} \\ \lambda_{n} - \lambda_{n} \end{pmatrix}$   $T_{4}S^{2} \quad dy = 0$   $T_{5}e^{2} \quad Cyncerule \quad \text{for } T_{4}S^{2}$   $T_{5}e^{2} \quad dy = 0$   $T_{7}e^{2} \quad Cyncerule \quad \text{for } T_{4}S^{2}$   $T_{7}e^{2} \quad G^{2}$   $T_{8}S^{2} \quad dy = 0$   $T_{7}e^{2} \quad G^{2}$   $T_{8}S^{2} \quad dy = 0$   $T_{8}S^{$ T-e- 6 cupoe, com  $\lambda_1 = \min(\lambda_1 - \lambda_n) -$ A>0 - murungu Nz=max (M -- hn) frax = max ( /1 -- /m) / Sansuel Marke a manuagnos ret // Aco - warchuyu fmin = min ( x1 -- xn) rge him czharenus Q. T. 23.  $detA = det(S^{-1}D(A)S) = detD(A) = xyzt = 1$ trA= tr (5-1 b(A)S)= tr(S-1S b(A)) = tr(b(A)) = x=y+2+t Torga: (flxy, 2, t) = x+y+2+t  $\begin{cases} xyzt=1\\ yzt = 0 \end{cases} = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_$ 

матан1 Стр.

$$\frac{df}{df} = \frac{1}{dy} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2dy^2}\right) + \frac{1}{dz} \left(1 - \frac$$

T.25- h=1: 1/8 m P(x)-herix oreners, to 3/8, 7-4.  $P(x_0)=0$  u.r.  $1/P(x_0)>0$  nun god. 2) Eum P(x)-rix oreners in hermon represent the 3-60 P(x)>0 Taga gir g.5. N P(X|X|>N) - capas by possible x unit y forbore x

Torque P<sub>1</sub> [-n, n) - got eur-ua na R<sup>n</sup>.

Torque P got u-ua na R<sup>n</sup>.

N=2:  $f(x,y)=(xy-1)^2+y^2>0$  in f(x,y)=0 you  $y_n=0$  the goalinate  $x=\frac{1}{y_n}$ 

T. 24. 1) Bayrol eur A-guaranaugupyeuar, rozaegora

the heg-yes u mintr A = 1+1+\frac{1}{1}=3/1 yeu x=y=1