

$$N=1$$

$$f(x,y,z) = -2x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 - 2xy + 3xz - 2yz - 4z + 8y + z + 4$$

$$f'_x = -4x - 2y + 3z - 4 = 0$$

$$f'_y = -2y - 2x - 2z + 8 = 0$$

$$f'_z = 4z + 3x - 2y + 1 = 0$$

$$-y - x - z + 4 = 0$$

$$x = 4 - y - z.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -4(4-y-z) - 2y + 3z - 4 = 0 \\ 4z + 3(4-y-z) - 2y + 1 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -16 + 4y + 4z - 2y + 3z - 4 = 0 \\ 4z + 12 - 3y - 3z - 2y + 1 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -20 + 2y + 7z = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 + z - 5y = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$z = -13 + 5y \quad -20 + 2y + 7(-13 + 5y) = 0$$

$$-20 + 2y + 7(-13 + 5y) = 0$$

$$-20 + 2y - 91 + 35y = 0$$

$$-111 + 37y = 0$$

$$37y = 111$$

$$y = 111/37 = 3$$

$$z = -13 + 5 \cdot \frac{111}{37} = 2$$

$$x = 4 - d - \frac{111}{37} = -1$$

$$\underbrace{\mathcal{M}(-1; 3; 2)}_{\mathcal{M}-\text{maße}}$$

$$f''_{xx} = -4 \quad f''_{xy} = -2 \quad f''_{xz} = 3$$

$$f''_{yy} = -2 \quad f''_{yz} = -2 \quad f''_{zz} = 4$$

$$f''_{xy} = -2 \quad f''_{yz} = -2 \quad f''_{zz} = 4$$

$$\Delta_1 = -4$$

$$\Delta_2 = 4$$

$$Q = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -2 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_3 = -4 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 2 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} + 3 \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 3 & -2 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -4 \cdot 4(2) + 2 \cdot (-2) + 3 \cdot (4 + 6) = 48 - 4 + 30 =$$

$$= 74 > 0$$

→ фундаментален нач.

$$f(x, y, z) = -x^2 - 5y^2 - 3z^2 + xy - 2xz \\ + 2yz + 11x + 8y + 18z + 10.$$

$$f'_x = -2x + y - 2z + 11 = 0$$

$$f'_y = -10y + x + 2z + 2 = 0$$

$$f'_z = -6z - 2x + 2y + 18 = 0$$

$$f''_{xx} = -2$$

$$f''_{zz} = -2$$

$$f''_{yy} = -10$$

$$f''_{yz} = 2$$

$$f''_{zz} = -6$$

$$f''_{xy} = 1.$$

Кофиц.

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & -6 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = A$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -11 \\ -2 \\ -9 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\Delta_x = \begin{vmatrix} -11 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -10 & 2 \\ -9 & 1 & 3 \end{vmatrix} = -148$$

$$\Delta_y = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -11 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 2 \\ -1 & -9 & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -37$$

$$\Delta_z = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -11 \\ 1 & -10 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & -9 \end{vmatrix} = -74$$

$$\Delta = -37 \quad \Delta_1 = -2 \quad \Delta_2 = 19$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 4 \\ y = 1 \\ z = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \begin{vmatrix} -10 & 2 \\ 2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} -$$

$$= -2 \cdot (-56) - \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} - \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 \\ -2 & 6 \end{vmatrix} =$$

$\leftarrow 0$

Точка максимума

Проверить зи-е q-ое

$$f(4, 1, 2) = 51$$

Точка min max с огранич.

$$f(x) = f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$g_i(x) = 0$  - ограничение

$$G(x, p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n) = 0$$

$p_i$  - множества огранич

$x_i$

$$\textcircled{=} f(x) + p_1 g_1(x) + p_2 g_2(x) + \dots + p_n g_n(x)$$

Чтобы найти мин

$$G(x; \rho) = \underbrace{f(x)}_{\text{в краткой форме}} + \langle \rho, g(x) \rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial x_i} \Big|_{(x^*, \rho^*)} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \Big|_{x^*} + \langle \rho^*, \cdot \rangle.$$

•  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x^*} >$

$$\frac{\partial G}{\partial \rho_j} \Big|_{(x^*, \rho^*)} = g_j(x^*) = 0$$

Нужно так, что если  $\rho_j = 0$   
составившись с  $\phi$ -им Лагранжа

Нужен мин  $\phi$ -им Лагранжа

ex.

$$Z = 5 - 3x - 4y$$

$$g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0 \quad \text{где } \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$g(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0$$

Составление оп-ного Лагранжа

$$G = f + pg$$

$$G = 5 - 3x - 4y + p(x^2 + y^2 - 25)$$

$$G'_x = -3 + 2px$$

$$G'_y = -4 + 2py$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G'_x = 0 \\ G'_y = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3 + 2px = 0 \\ -4 + 2py = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} G'_x = 0 \\ G'_y = 0 \\ g(x, y) = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -3 + 2px = 0 \\ -4 + 2py = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 - 25 = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2px = 3 \\ 2py = 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 25 \end{array} \right. \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{3}{2p} \\ y = \frac{4}{2p} \\ \left(\frac{3}{2p}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{2p}\right)^2 = 25 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9+16}{4p^2} = 25$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 = \frac{1}{4} \quad p = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

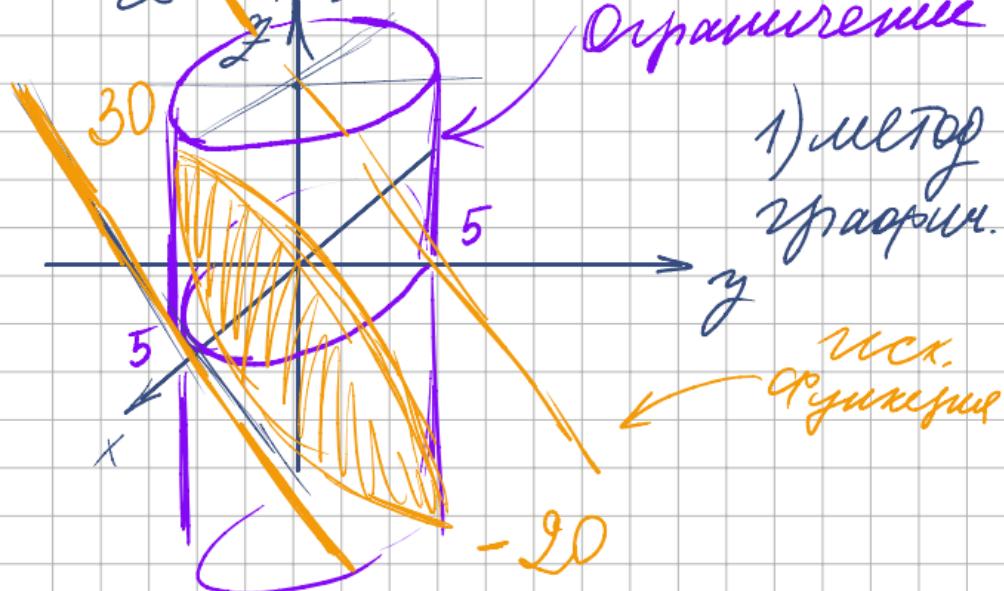
$M_1 (-3; -4)$

$M_2 (3; 4)$

$$Z_1 (-3; -4) = 5 - 3(3) - 4(-4) = 30$$

$$Z_2 (3; 4) = -20$$

Ограничение



1) метод  
график.

$z$

иск.  
ординат

$$\Rightarrow Z_1 = 30 \text{ MAX}$$

$$Z_2 = -20 \text{ MIN}$$

2) метод розгляду максимуму  
і мінімуму функції

$$d^2 G = G''_{xx} (dx)^2 + dG''_{xy} dx dy + G''_{yy} (dy)^2$$

$$d^2 G < 0 \text{ MAX}$$

$$d^2 G > 0 \text{ MIN}$$

$$G''_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$$

$$G''_{yy} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2}$$

$$G''_{xy} = 0$$

$$\boxed{d^2 G = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} (dx)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} (dy)^2}$$

3Q MAX.

MAX  $< 0$

$$P_1 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$d^2 G = -dx^2 - dy^2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$d^2 G = dx^2 + dy^2$$

$> 0$



- 3Q MIN

MIN

$$dG^2 = d(2x)^2 - 4(dy)^2$$

такією є від'ємна сума квадратів.

$$d(x^2 + y^2) = d(25)$$

$$d(x^2) + dy^2 = 0$$

$$2xdx + 2ydy = 0$$

$$dy = -\frac{x}{y} dx$$

квад.

квад.

найменше  $dG^2 \geq 0$

III випадок. В умови якості

$$g'_x = (x^2 + y^2 - 25)'_x = 2x$$

$$g'_y = (x^2 + y^2 - 25)'_y = 2y$$

$$H = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & g'_x & g'_y \\ g'_x & G''_{xx} & G''_{xy} \\ g'_y & G''_{yx} & G''_{yy} \end{vmatrix}$$

$|H| < 0$  MIN

$|H| > 0$  MAX

вершина  
зім'я

$$f = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \partial x & \partial y \\ \partial x & \partial p & 0 \\ \partial y & 0 & \partial p \end{vmatrix}$$

Две находящиеся точки считаются определяющими.

M<sub>1</sub>

$$P = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$y = -4$$

$$f = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -6 & -8 \\ -6 & -1 & 0 \\ -8 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 100 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  maxima MAX

M<sub>2</sub>

$$P = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = 3 \Rightarrow$$

$$y = 4$$

$$f = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 & 8 \\ 6 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -100$$

$< 0$

MIN