the fie = IP - P , six ul ferinatelle artiale mixte, de argune 2 sunt in egale duck sunt constitue Contestiul Bin schudet tiferentiala ell ardiwel um: X(x), 7: ICR-1R: 1 87/14 = 7/14. dx; 7/19-1x dthe lim for x-x0 = lim At = dt mo)=fing AXH: ECRETR. 17(57)= 24. dx + 24. dy sa re calentize derinatele publiate n'objetes flata de ardlimet à penten Lunetin: f(x=) = ln(x+y3+xy2); (lnux1) = ucx 1/x = 37 = 2x + y2 + xy2 + 7 = 37 = 37 + 2xx = 2x + y2 + xy2 = 2x + y2 + xy2 = 2x + y2 + xy2 = 2x + df(xif) = 2x+y2, dx + 3y2+ xy2, dx. sitelentiale de ardin superial refirmable the field in funct intellight (9,6) = E into a received to the a number of the ardin my what fact to a coster must be a fact a coster must be and the acoster must be and the acoster must be a fair of the acoster must be constituted in penaltial (9,6). Vow spane in fairly of the constitute in penaltic (9,6). este de man ditelentia mée in (9,8) de finifia se parte extinde la farta unithur E

bitelantiala de ardime 2 (m=2) a Cout pe E

erse du la du explisión

12/(4/) = 27 (dx) + 1 27 . dxdy + 27 . (dy)

dif(x, 7) = (= (+ +) dy () () (x))

Explision (2 dx + 8 dy) ne moneste apetitos

de néermérere de ardiuné 2,

Avalog re de fineste a peratornal maiferentlere

de archimel m, plan explisa;

(3) dxt \frac{\partial}{\partial} ody) = (cm \frac{\partial}{\partial}) + cm \frac{\partial}{\partial}. · (d 4) · d) + --- (m) x k 2 m - k (d x) dy (m - k) + --

---+ Cun Jym (dyg)

\$14,71= 24x3-59x3+36xy-07:(x,y)=(k) Exemply

Sa re calculité de montele partiale n'ableton Mala de addiunce à ale jourstier je pe per

34 = 7x = 811 x2 - 100 xy +36 x

3+ = ty = -54x + 72 - 24y

 $\frac{f''_{xy}}{f''_{xy}} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{x})}{f(f_{y})} = -100 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -100 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -100 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = \frac{1}{0} \frac{f(f_{y})}{f(f_{y})} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy} = -1000 \times 1729 \quad f''_{xy}$

7"y2 = = 72 x - 407.

1= 1× (0) = 162 × -1000y; y= = 12 × -909

df(x) = 7/2 (dx) + 2 fxy · dxd) - 1/2. (dy) = = (162x-102) (dx) + 2 (-100x + 42xy) dxdy +

H 42x - 402) (dy) = folian putlation de

ardinal dai, in dx of dy. diferentiale tatale cracke a nover function de dans natiable Data U1478 ente a jumeter de nova rationale is dulky = \frac{\partial \text{m}}{\partial \text{m}} \def \frac{\partial \text{m}}{\ difeteriffate all alliwil 1 a Junettu (4/2). introbate: sandon-te accusse egalitale se introbate: sandon-te accusse egalitale se junctea u(K), junctea u(K), junctea u(K), junctea un surjura namatula echivatea pen than a ningura namatula echivatea tul m fi: laca f(K) = 1+x², ne parte deteludur tranetha f? haspums: JA m skteludur tranetha f? haspums: JA m skteludur tranetha f? haspums: JA m Explosiva j'ik/E for son, evalle sixela-thata of andlimet 1. (calculul juintive Calculul juintive Cal en olasa a -x11-a) resalva ecuatia: ar thelin on all met explicit dim wendent stang est, inthe calleren, differentiale exacte à unei Lunetti de l'unhabite

Coundifia mecessari n' suficienta ca a explosie de fahina 3h. du i su dy : o na pre difeta Hala exacta a una function of rant was alute: du=P(4), dx+a(4, y).dy, e. 10 00 3P = Bax tan are accareage relate, atomer on = proxy) of on = activity. = 4 3 = 3 x (3x) = 3x0 x " 3 x (x y) = 3 = 3 (27) = 3/1 x function M(x, y) re deter union de'n Casha: U(xy)-u(xego)= fr(t,go). d+ falx,tl. dt Exemple. La re alate la explissia: H(YO, YO) E. (x'+24y-y2)·dx +(x'-24y-y2)·dy e. 2e a enfermale totale a une sumetion (my), a caher expresse se cer. a caher expresse se cer. press, dx + ar(x,y)·dy ; (3) u(x,y) on. duckin=(x+2+y-y).dx+(x2-2+y-y).dx? back (A, M(xpy)=?

D(x,y)= x+2xy-ye; a(x,y)= x-2xy-ye. 3/7 = 8x. (?) 27 = 24 -24; B& = 24-24 =139 = 34 explision obte of a calculate of all the contractions of a calculated in relation:

u(x,y) - u(xo, yo) = \(\forall \) \(\foral U(xy) - U(xo, Jo) = [x + 2t, yo - yo) dt + +/d(x2-242-t21.df => + x2. t/ - Tx. t2/d - t3/d = \$(x3/x3) + + yo (x- xo) - yo (x- to) - + (2- 2) - + (2- 2) - + (2- 2) + + x2(y-20) = x3 - xy2-13+ x2y + (x50-xx) + xx - xyo + (- xx - xo yo + xo yo + xo jo + 20) => U(x,y) - U(x0,d1) = (x3 - xy2+x2y-43) - (x3 - x020+ = 8 U(x, y) = x - x y + x y - y 3 [U(x, y) = c 7 sal el. oux. ventieure on = x + 2 + y - y ? ; all = x - 2 x y - y 24 = x - y + 2xy = 1 (x,y); 24 = -2xy + x - y

Castel a tru' nation linke O explisie onferentiale de fahua. p(x,y,t). dx+ a(x,y,t). dy + p(x,y,t). dz ente diferentiala totali exacta a una functii de trei nationale, u(x, J, t), duce ou la relative: 27 = 000 ; oce 27 i 2x 21 dermotal M' citemlase en Lundille 1, a, k, of en valia totale x, y, =: Prank ; x-y-y-y-t Faire culculese défehentialle de mollime du penten faire une teats: a) U(xy/= x=xy+2y+3x-5g++ 11 U(x1)(2)= exy2 e) u(x, 1, +) = x3+ y2+2+12+x+2+ d(M(Filit) = xy223(7-x-2y-3t) = 224 (dx) + Tye (dy) + 224 (dx) + 2 2 xxy dxd) + +2 jen dydt + 2 jen get. 2) fa se avade et una toard diferentiale eung Mitchentiale totale exacte: a) J.dx - x.dy = P(x, X)-dx + Q(x, y) 1 31 = 39 3x2-2xy+3y2 1) (x2-2/+)·dx+(22-2x+)·ofy+(22-2xy)·d+ c) (1- 1/4) dx+(x+ 5) dx+(-1) dx U(x,1,+)-4(x0,00, +0=5x0)(t,70,+0).dt + 5x0(x,+,20).dt + fx(x,y,t)d

Formula Pani Taylor sentin Lunction Pentlen Lunetti de e ningula valvallità am avut

talunela: $f: i \rightarrow i k$, aci. $f(x) = f(a) + \frac{x-q}{i!} \cdot f'(a) \cdot (x-a)' \cdot f'(a) \cdot \dots \cdot f'(a) + \dots$ + (4-9)"+1 ° (n+1) (n+1), + (a+0(x-a)); a ∈ (9,1) pine for addition of the incursive pertiale courtinue paint be additioned that, incursive per E 1/9,6) un punet intellide som E. ; E < 12° 10 four whom se dermans ticke ca peritin y all low windfalle of Em Hate: f(r,y) = f(a,b) + 1 [k-a]. 2 (a,b) + (y-b). 2 (a,b) + + 2! [(x-a(2x2(a,1) + 2.(x-a)(y-1). 27/9/2) + (y-1). 2/9/2] + + hi [(x-0) =x+(y-1) =](x) (x/a/b) + 2, (5) unde 2n 14, y = (n+1)! [(x-a) = +1)-5/=7 / fa+ =(x-a), 5+02/y-6/) penton tunti de a oringula ratiolate:

+: i-rik, le cel profin de à on derivatione

ni a e I. Extremele functiilat de mai unité Anostell si extrem lucil all limit ne attan privatel punetell entice all lais al delivate principal entice eran radicion al delivate principal eran radicion al delivate - se calcula for m' de teralna en fixte - se calcula tante punistelle chitice extrem - se altim a selecta pumetelle de extrem eneal dinthe puntell entire se calcula denirate n-11-a a Cont is semul

- doct 4"100 to = x = a = provet de maximo las as. - dact f'alto = xo = a = paret de minim teancava teanvera 4"/00) x 0, x E-j 4"(00) 70 a = junitale maxim a = junet de minulu Carrel functiilar de dance variable Flef: ECRE - Re a junefle de 2 novialité fettivitle un junet (9,6) EE De un meste pront de marin (minim) local at jun etter fixy) de le exista a necimetale Va bui (a, d) où. jurthe omice (K, y) = VAE no a view fix, y) = f(a, l) (respector £(4,7) 7, £(9,5)). punetell (a, b) din de févortée ne un mese punete de extrem local ale long. Hila, Hail) muet ob mulm'm M(a,b,f(a,h))proct of and Kilm Phoposition! said Lungla f: E = (R2-) Rance deMuate
pertiale inth-un punct ore action break (9,5) = l'atle
atumen detrinotele partiale de arollime I all Con'y re aunteria in orent princt; of 19,0 =0; 25 (2,0) =0

Draphiston tel ende a generalizate a teoremen com
Felmat (XI-a) puret statlande at Lunchier of dais feste shiftelentialiste in (a, b) in differentials se ente df(a(1) = 2+ ca,4.6x + 2+ (a,4). 19 df(a, b) =0 c= 2f(a, b)=0 af(a, b) =0.

seek (a, b) = Int E east pewet stableanch at Brit and act f east differentialing Tim (a, b) in If(a, b) =0.

Anct f east differentialing Tim (a, b) in If(a, b) =0. Proposition me 2 OME de extlem Caent (9,5) = Int E in ear 7 ente dutehentinonté ente punet stallourse al louit. redflued un erse adere late: existe puncte a 2 allowahr call was anut puncte all extrem Cacal. Dunetell stodlande all Zunetter y call som sout familé de extrem brené se moneté punete sa ele lan't. Der comsiderentelle anteriaare resulta et dant f ente de firm te pe a multione de reilier EER en faste dispresentint en le E, a sumei juntale stansonice all but I must salinticle Mai resulti ca puntole de extlem Cara re afte shought sun Hele o La Handre Kenthon or identifica persetelle de extlem lacel dintelle punctelle stationare trelimes se analisadin ", counditielle sufficient" all extrem. Acutea re our dintolal detiratebak pastials It and. in

N' ardinel dai rel portin se a necinatate a junctulon stational (a,1)
- se calcultare touse derivortele justials de
addition du all lui f in (a,b) in or coursem ieste mutiliani; H(a,b) = (2 / (9/d) 2 / (9/d) | frather a jecoliant a jecoliant a girch (9/d). Le demansthouse unmétable le rolfate. Jact 1 = det H = \frac{2\frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) \frac{2\frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) \frac{2\frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) \frac{2\frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) \frac{2\frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) \frac{7}{2\chi}(9\l) (9,5) exte sumet de minim lacel 5) fact for (a,5) = 7 t (a,1) 20, axundi (a, d) et pewet de maxim Encal. (9,5) un all pourt de extlem cacel.

(9,5) un all pourt de extlem cacel.

(9,5) un poten axilore minure

dest det fl = 0, un poten axilore minure

closple (9,1) MSPM (9,1) Exemple for se deteluine extremel simeties 10 C. M. E. Cofern = ad - exy-y 1 = (x,7) = ax - x - 24x

[y(a-2x-y)=0 = (x=0;) x= = = 2 punte (x(a-x-2y)=0 = (y=0;) y= = = 2 punte C.S.E. 27 -- 24 ; 27 = . 27; 277 = a-18-14 # = (an an) = (-24 a-24-24) $P_{n}: H(0,0) = \left(\frac{Q}{Q}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ Az: H(=, 2) = (-1/3) -2/3 . 1= -2/4 . 0 -2/3 -2/3 . 1= -2/4 . 1= -2/3 / 1= 1 12 20 = Pe(3, 3) and femily de mardin Valnatea marine a limit me to ente f(3, 3) = 3, 3 (a-3-3) = 2 = 2 fmax = as

suple mentar Carnt furetiile & n nariabile Fire f: E c'R'? -1 R, fex = f(x, xe, xe); x=(x, xe); x=(xe); C.H.E - Re resalina B'ARROLUE! (x1, x2, ..., xn) EU

(x1, x2, ..., xn) EU

(b1, b2, ..., bn)

(b2 (b1, b2, ..., bn) Bt (x1, x2, -, x0) =0 | = punetell stational. Lij = 2 t [ander - , and (VI) j= 1, n - Le constituéeste mathica fin jacobi (Hessiane) a ling in fix care punet ita slande: | dil die - din dif = die, Hit itst del del - den - matthee muchtele dui due - Know - matthee muchtele - Le calentare determinanti univertati: The calleman extrasa where the did it is all it is a set of the standard in the second t ente punt Al minum = [-1]. L. 70, (t) [= 121, 0, other ei n = [0], 0, order ei n = [0], 0, or 30 Sacre per mut indepliente soule cand. Il ta 1º de, atunel a= (91,..., 90) un en se junet de exthem lação Nat line of him principal of exthem with \$191,91, ..., 900)

ni dufekrutiale all avellium i i hentem functitée a) M(rd)= ln(++ Vx++y=) b) M(rd)=andg= a) $\frac{\partial \mathcal{U}}{\partial x} = \frac{1+\frac{2}{2}\frac{x}{x+y^2}}{x+\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{(\ln u)\eta}{(\ln u)\eta} = \frac{u'\eta}{u'\eta}$ $= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \sqrt{y^2+y^2} = \sqrt{u'\eta}$ $= \frac{1+\frac{2}{2}\frac{x}{x+y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \sqrt{y^2+y^2} = \sqrt{u'\eta}$ ducky) = 2n.dx + 2n.dy 3) M(x,y)= aref x ; (aref u(x))= 1+ u'(x) 2n = - x = - x + y = - x + y = 29 = 4 = x2 = x24/2 = x24/2 du(xi) = - t dx + x dy. dy.

Sa re determine punctele de extrem Break
all function: f(xi) = 3 x y2 - x - 15 x - 36 y +9. (xy) = R 9) $\frac{C \cdot M \cdot E}{3 + 2} = 3y^2 - 3x^2 - 15 = 0$ [:3 =) $\begin{cases} y^2 - x^2 = 5 + 6 & \text{ singen} \\ 3x = 6 + 5 & \text{ singen} \end{cases}$ 3 = 1 xy - 36 =0. =1 6x +5xy -6y=0/3/0 -6y +6x = -30 ec. emagent el g/1. 2 5xy = 30 =16. (x) +5. x -6 =1

y=t => 6t2+5t-6 =0 △= 25+936=169=13° $t_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm 13}{12} = \frac{t_1 = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{3}{2}}{t_1 = -\frac{16}{12} = \frac{3}{2}}$ (P) (xy=6) = 1 x = 4 = 1 x = ± 2 p+ x = 2 = 1 2 y = 6 = 1 y = 1 ; A(213) 1+ + = -2 =1 -27 =6; YE-3 B(-4,-3) () { xy=6 } = 5 x² = -9 -1 mm our fabrition heale. Am gant dans punte stathermore 1 2 x = -6 x 1 2 x 2 = 6 x $\frac{37}{37} = 6 \times 9^{-36}$ $\frac{37}{37^{2}} = 6 \times 1 \frac{3^{2}7}{37^{2}} = 67$ $\frac{37}{37^{2}} = 6 \times 1 \frac{3^{2}7}{37^{2}} = 67$ $\frac{12}{12} = 12$ $\frac{12}{12} = 12$ -4 / Ag LO ; Le LO -4 A um este junct de exten B-9 mu est punct de cytlan. =-46000 defini= 1, 1, + 12 12 >0 -4 punto de minim

fare determine extlemele function.

f(x, y, \pm) = x + y + x + 12 + y + 2 \pm (x, y, \pm) = (x') 1 = 2++2 =0 -> 2=-1 = $\begin{cases} x^2 + 4 \cdot (-6 \times 10^{-1}) \\ x^2 - 24 \times 10^{-1} \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 = i \\ x_2 = 24 \Rightarrow y_2 = -194 \\ x(x - 24) = 0 \end{cases}$ = $\begin{cases} x_1 = 24 + 3 \cdot y_2 = -194 \\ x(x - 24) = 0 \end{cases}$ = $\begin{cases} x_1 = 24 + 3 \cdot y_2 = -194 \\ x(x - 24) = 0 \end{cases}$ = $\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 = i \\ x_2 = -194 \end{cases}$ = $\begin{cases} x_1 = 0 = i \\$ 3 = 6 × 1 = 12 DYDZ $A[0, 0, -1] \Rightarrow H = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 12 \end{bmatrix} (2) 0 A_2 = -149$ $A[0, 0, -1] \Rightarrow H \text{ mest} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} (2) 0 A_2 = -149$ $A[0, 0, -1] \Rightarrow H \text{ mest} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} (2) A_3 = deH/=$ $A[0, 0, -1] \Rightarrow H \text{ mest} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} (2) A_2 = -149$ =-288 $\Phi(24, -144, -1) = 4 = \frac{144}{12} = 0$ SA= 144 70 1= 14470

L1= 14470

L2= 288-144=144

A= 288-144=288

L3= 20144=288

L3= 20144=288

L3= 20144=288 Fmin = f(eg, -144, -1)...