1) How mu or women on pequence of presequence:

$$Z = \sqrt{1-x^3} + \ln(y^2-1)$$
 $1-x^3 \ge 0$ 
 $x \le 1$ 
 $y \ge 1$ 
 $y \le -1$ 
 $x : [-\infty; 1]$ 
 $y : [-\infty; -1) \lor (1; +\infty]$ 

2) How mu promptograve replace replace replace of presequence:

 $Z = (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^3 = (1 + \ln x \cdot (\ln y)^{-1})^3 = 2x = 3(1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{\ln x}{\ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{3}{y \ln y} (1 + \frac{3}{y \ln y})^2 \cdot (-1) \cdot (\ln y)^{$ 

3) Howmu nowwell puppepengual pyrhumus & moree (1;1)

$$Z = \sqrt{2 \times y} + \cos \frac{x}{y} = (2 \times y + \cos \frac{x}{y})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 $Z'_{x} = \frac{1}{2}(2 \times y + \cos \frac{x}{y})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2y + (-\sin \frac{x}{y}) \cdot \frac{1}{y}) = \frac{2y - \frac{\sin \frac{x}{y}}{y}}{2\sqrt{2 \times y} + \cos \frac{x}{y}}$ 
 $Z'_{y} = \frac{1}{2}(2 \times y + \cos \frac{x}{y})^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2 \times + (-\sin \frac{x}{y}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{y^{2}})) = \frac{2x + \frac{\sin \frac{x}{y}}{y^{2}}}{2\sqrt{2 \times y} + \cos \frac{x}{y}}$ 
 $dZ = Z'_{x} \Delta X + Z'_{y} \Delta y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2 \times 4} + \cos \frac{x}{y}} \cdot (2y - \frac{\sin \frac{x}{y}}{y} + 2x + \frac{\sin \frac{x}{y}}{y}) = \frac{y - x}{\sqrt{2x + \cos \frac{x}{y}}}$ 
 $dZ(1;1) = \frac{1-1}{\sqrt{2\cdot 1 + \cos \frac{x}{y}}} - O$ 

4) Uccuegobanes na экстренции функцию Z=X2+Xy+y2-6x-89 Zx = 2x + y - 6 Zy = x + 2y - 9  $\begin{cases} 2x+y-6=0\\ x+2y-9=0 \end{cases}$ (X= S-2g 74=6-2x=6-2(3-24)=12+44=>12=34=>4=4 Экстреници Ф-и в (.) (1;4) X=1