Autolia halva		1 1 5	Plant Court August Anne .	1 1 1 1 11	1
liv. 2 made pol	1 1 1	shipre.	se stredin	רונות חספת תו	mo
for f(xy) = x5	.720				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
8 %	1 1 1				# # t f
		1 1 1 1			1 1 2 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
There Tayloning	rolysom fur	Scof r l	odi A		# F 7 F
Tm (x)=f(A)+			J-(A)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 f f
The Control of the Co	11 7 2!		an!		9 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 5
dt d	de			F 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
If dt.dx	ty			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Astala deferend (x-x0)				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 0 2 1 4 3 5 1 6 1 1 1 6 3 5
1 moder (X-X0/	(7-7	70)			
				1	
f(1,1)				1	8 1 1 1 6 1 2 3 7 2 1 1 4 1 2 1
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	T T B T 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 5 \times \frac{4 \cdot y^{20}}{2} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$	(11)=>	1 (v ha) =	1-5-(x-1)+2	20.(y-1) = 14.5x	-S+20m - 20=
2x ///	1 1 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	11/17/	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sx +202	24
24 - x5.20m 24	1 1 = 0 0				1
2 mg	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			$20(x-1)^{2}$	100 (y-1)
2,	2/		T2 (x/y)=	7,+==+	2: 2!
2 = 20x3. y20	= 5	x4.2001	9 380.17	-1)2	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
21 5	dxdy		2!		1 1 1 1
$\frac{1}{12} = x^3 - 380 \text{ y}^3$	27-5K	4.200 19	T1 (1,02; 0,9	19)=-24+5,1+798	= 0,9
/ w	Dry dx	0	1.1.1	1 SQUARE =	

explicitm' oppation:	mphulm vyjakrem:
111 . 2 . 4	
$\int_{-1}^{1} (x) = x^2 - 4$	$x^{2} + 4 \eta^{2} - 2^{2} = 0$
$6y = x^2 - 4$	
f(xy)=x3-y4	
42-x3-y4	
Pro basadana smilicilne	
	115 6 0 10
g(x,y(x))=0 > Lecus aronna v Laurace rolle x	bode (Sj + 3j 10)
Identia rodle X	
$2-20 = \frac{d_2(x \times 0) + \frac{d_2}{dy}(y - y_0)}{2}$	
2-20 Lx 11/0/	
distribution of the second of	
$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\chi_{i} \gamma_{i}(x)}{\chi_{i} \gamma_{i}(x)} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\eta_{i} \gamma_{i}(x)}{\eta_{i}(x)} \right) \frac{\eta_{i}(x)}{\eta_{i}(x)}$)=0
DX DY	
$y'(x) = -\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x'(x_i,y(x)) dx$	1x de de
$y(x) = -\int x (x_i y(x_i))$	de Im
$\frac{\partial f(x,y(x))}{\partial x}$	12
Jm (N)	
	2x / = 8p
	20
$T \cdot (2-10) = \frac{7}{5}(x-8) - \frac{5}{5}(2+3)$	x = 4y
5-50=4x-32-6xy-18	2
din2	10 = 3 10 -3 10 - 6
12 = 4x -6y	Dy (80 1000 - 1)
1 SQUARE =	T-1

Nagdele foral. extremy umphilme sadané fun	See y(x) bleve je		
	(reserve rome!		
$F x^2 + \gamma^2 - x\gamma - 2x + 4\gamma = 0$	Je je fa pronens		
$(x^2 + (y(x))^2 - m \times y(x) - 2x + 4(y(x)) = 0$			
		divine statement	
=: 2x+2-y(x)-y(x)-y(x)-x-y(x)-2+4y(x)=0		-	
y' = y + 2 - 2x			
more gold x y'_ y+2-2x 2y x+4			
hay y=02 -7 y+2+2x=0-7 y=2x-2		_	
Saugram body fee			
$x^{2}+(2x-2) - x\cdot(2x-2) + 2x+4(2x-2) = 0$		_	
$3x^2-4=0$			
$x^2 = \frac{4}{3}$	1 1		
X=47 4			
X = 1/3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		_	
		_	

1 SQUARE = ____