8.1. Načrtněte několik vrstevnic

(b)  $f(X_4, X_2) = X_4 - 3X_2 + 1$ 

$$X_4 - 3X_2 + 1 = 0$$
  
 $X_4 = 3X_2 - 1$  Vyska 0

$$X_4 = 3X_2 + 4$$



$$X_4^2 = 0$$

$$X_4 = 0$$

$$Y_4 = 0$$

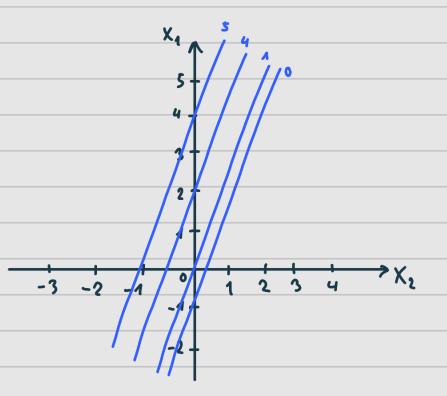
$$Y_5 = 0$$

$$Y_5 = 0$$

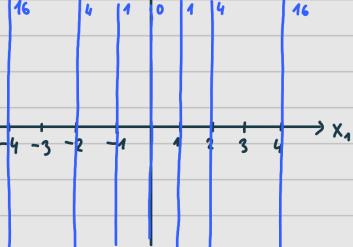
$$X_4^2 = 1$$
 výska 1  
 $X_4 = \pm 1$ 

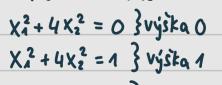
$$X_4^2 = 4$$
  
 $X_4 = \pm 2$  Výska 4

$$X_{4}^{2} = 16$$
 \\ \text{Vyska 16}

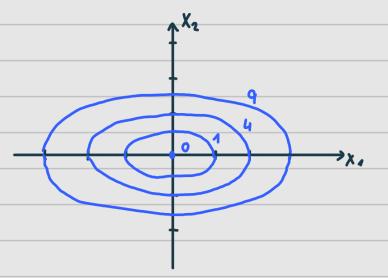


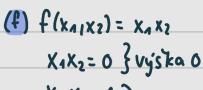






$$x_{1}^{2} + 4x_{2}^{2} = 4$$
 5 vyska 4

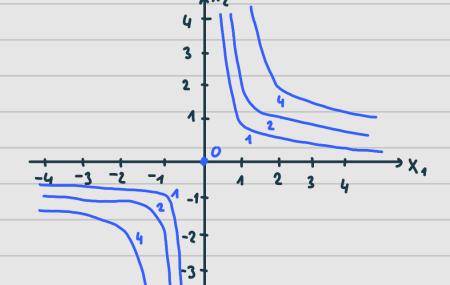




$$\frac{X_{4}X_{2}=1}{X_{2}=\frac{A}{X_{4}}}$$
 by ska 1

$$\frac{X_4X_2=?}{X_2=\frac{2}{X_4}}$$
 by ska?

$$\begin{array}{c} X_{A}X_{2}=4 \\ X_{2}=\frac{4}{X_{A}} \end{array}$$
 \quad \text{Vy's ka 4}



## 8.3. Mame funkci f: R2 → R s hodnotami

(d) Najděte tota'lní derivaci (Jacobiho matici) 
$$f'(x,y)$$
 v bode  $(x_0,y_0)$ 

$$f'(x,y) = \left[\frac{y}{1+xy}, \frac{x}{1+xy}\right]$$

$$f'(x_0,y_0) = \left[\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right]$$

$$f''(x_1y) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{y^2}{(4+xy)^2} & \frac{1}{(4+xy)^2} \\ \frac{1}{(1+xy)^2} & -\frac{x^2}{(4+xy)^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\ell^{11}(x_0y_0) = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{4}{9} & \frac{1}{9} \\ \frac{1}{9} & -\frac{1}{9} \end{bmatrix}$$

## 8.10. Nadmorska výska krajiny je daha Vzorcem h(dis) = 252+35d-d2+5

## (a) směr nejstrmějšího stoupamí teremu

$$\nabla f(d_1 s) = [3s - 2d, 4s + 3d]$$

$$\nabla f(d_1 s) = [3 + 2, 4 - 3] = [5, 1] \rightarrow \sqrt{26}[5, 1]$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
2 & \downarrow & \downarrow \\
\hline
j & jihovýchod
\\
\hline
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}
\end{array}$$

Najděte Taylorův polynom nulteho, prvního a druhého stupně

$$f(1,-2) = 24 - 2 + 24 = 46$$

$$f'(x_1y) = \begin{bmatrix} 6y^2 - 6x^2 & 12xy - 9y^2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad f'(1,-2) = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -60 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f''(x_1y) = \begin{bmatrix} -12x & 12y \\ 12y & 12x - 18y \end{bmatrix} \qquad f''(1,-2) = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & -36 \\ -36 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{(1,-2)}^{\circ}(x,y)=f(1,-2)=46$$

$$T_{(A_{1}-2)}^{1}(x_{1}y) = f(A_{1}-2) + \frac{f'(A_{1}-2)}{A!} \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} = 48 + \begin{bmatrix} 18_{1}-60 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ x+2 \end{bmatrix} = 46 + 18x - 18 - 60y - 126$$

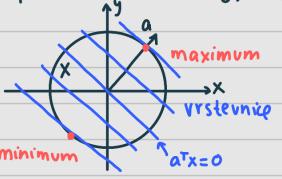
$$= 18x - 60y - 92$$

$$T_{(A_{1}-2)}^{2}(x_{1}y) = f(A_{1}-2) + \frac{f'(A_{1}-2)}{A!} \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{f''(A_{1}-2)}{2!} \begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{f''(A_{1}-$$

$$18x-60y-92+[x-1,y+2]$$
  $\begin{bmatrix} -12 & -36 \\ -36 & 66 \end{bmatrix}$   $\begin{bmatrix} x-1 \\ y+2 \end{bmatrix} = -6x^2-24xy-18x+24y^2+60y+46$ 

## 9.7.

6 mnozina: hyperkoule



maximum je v bodě ilali

minimum je v bodě - allall