

-10.1

1.1.

$$z = \frac{3xy}{2x-5y}$$

:

$$2x-5y \neq 0 \Rightarrow 5y \neq 2x \Rightarrow y \neq \frac{2}{5}x$$

:

:

XOY

$$y = \frac{2}{5}x$$

2.

$$2.2. z = \ln(y^2 - e^{-x})$$

:

$$z'_x = (\ln(y^2 - e^{-x}))'_x = \frac{1}{(y^2 - e^{-x})} \cdot (y^2 - e^{-x})'_x = \frac{1}{(y^2 - e^{-x})} \cdot (0 - e^{-x} \cdot (-x)'_x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{(y^2 - e^{-x})}$$

$$z'_y = (\ln(y^2 - e^{-x}))'_y = \frac{1}{(y^2 - e^{-x})} \cdot (y^2 - e^{-x})'_y = \frac{1}{(y^2 - e^{-x})} \cdot (2y - 0) = \frac{2y}{(y^2 - e^{-x})}$$

:

$$dz'_x = \frac{e^{-x} dx}{(y^2 - e^{-x})}, dz'_y = \frac{2y dy}{(y^2 - e^{-x})}$$

3.

$$f'_x(M_0), f'_y(M_0), f'_z(M_0)$$

$$f(x, y, z) \quad M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$3.1. f(x, y, z) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, M_0(0, -1, 1)$$

:

$$f'_x = \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)'_x = z \cdot \left( (x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)'_x = z \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot (x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (x^2 + y^2)'_x =$$

$$= -\frac{z}{2\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3}} \cdot 2x = -\frac{xz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3}}$$

$$f'_x(M_0) = f'_x(0, -1, 1) = -\frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$$f'_y = \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)'_y = z \cdot \left( (x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)'_y = z \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{2} \right) \cdot (x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot (x^2 + y^2)'_y =$$

$$= -\frac{z}{2\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3}} \cdot 2y = -\frac{yz}{\sqrt{(x^2 + y^2)^3}}$$

$$f'_y(M_0) = f'_y(0, -1, 1) = -\frac{(-1)}{1} = 1$$

$$f'_z = \left( \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right)'_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot (z)'_z = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$f'_x(M_0) = f'_x(0, -1, 1) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

4.

$$4.1. z = 2x^3y - 4xy^5$$

$$z'_x = (2x^3y - 4xy^5)'_x = 2y(x^3)'_x - 4y^5(x)'_x = 2y \cdot 3x^2 - 4y^5 \cdot 1 = 6x^2y - 4y^5$$

$$z'_y = (2x^3y - 4xy^5)'_y = 2x^3(y)'_y - 4x(y^5)'_y = 2x^3 \cdot 1 - 4x \cdot 5y^4 = 2x^3 - 20xy^4$$

$$dz = z'_x dx + z'_y dy = (6x^2y - 4y^5)dx + (2x^3 - 20xy^4)dy$$

5.

$$y = y(t), \quad t = t_0, \quad u = u(x, y), \quad x = x(t),$$

$$5.1. u = e^{x-2y}, \quad x = \sin t, \quad y = t^3, \quad t_0 = 0.$$

$$: u'_t = u'_x \cdot x'_t + u'_y \cdot y'_t.$$

$$u'_x = (e^{x-2y})'_x = e^{x-2y} \cdot (x-2y)'_x = e^{x-2y} = e^{\sin t - 2t^3}$$

$$u'_y = (e^{x-2y})'_y = e^{x-2y} \cdot (x-2y)'_y = -2e^{x-2y} = -2e^{\sin t - 2t^3}$$

$$x'_t = \cos t, \quad y'_t = 3t^2$$

$$u'_t = e^{\sin t - 2t^3} \cdot \cos t - 2e^{\sin t - 2t^3} \cdot 3t^2$$

$$u'_t(0) = e^0 \cdot \cos 0 - 2e^0 \cdot 3 \cdot 0 = 1 - 0 = 1$$

6.

$$M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$$

$$z(x, y),$$

$$6.1. x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 4, \quad M_0(2, 1, 1)$$

$$(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)'_x = (4)'_x$$

$$3x^2 + 0 + 3z^2 z'_x - 3yz - 3xyz'_x = 0$$

$$(z^2 - xy)z'_x = yz - x^2$$

$$z'_x = \frac{yz - x^2}{z^2 - xy}$$

$$z'_x(M_0) = z'_x(2, 1, 1) = \frac{1-4}{1-2} = \frac{-3}{-1} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}(x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz)'_y &= (4)'_y \\ 0 + 3y^2 + 3z^2 z'_y - 3xz - 3xyz'_y &= 0 \\ (z^2 - xy)z'_y &= xz - y^2 \\ z'_y &= \frac{xz - y^2}{z^2 - xy} \\ z'_y(M_0) &= z'_y(2,1,1) = \frac{2-1}{1-2} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1\end{aligned}$$

10-2.

3. ,  $u$ .

$$3.1. \quad x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad u = \frac{y}{x}$$

$u$ .

$$\begin{aligned}u'_x &= \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}, \quad u'_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x} \\ u''_{xx} &= \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right)'_x = \frac{2y}{x^3}, \quad u''_{xy} = \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right)'_y = -\frac{1}{x^2}, \quad u''_{yy} = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)'_y = 0 \\ u''_{xx}, u''_{xy}, u''_{yy} &:\end{aligned}$$

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{2y}{x^3} + 2xy \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right) + y^2 \cdot 0 = \frac{2y}{x} - \frac{2y}{x} + 0 = 0 -$$

4. .

$$z = y\sqrt{x} - 2y^2 - x + 14y$$

$$\begin{aligned}&: \\&:\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} z'_x = \frac{y}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1 = 0 \\ z'_y = \sqrt{x} - 4y + 14 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 2\sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} - 8\sqrt{x} + 14 = 0 \Rightarrow 7\sqrt{x} = 14 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 2$$

$$x = 4; y = 4$$

$$M_0(4;4) -$$

$$z''_{xx} = -\frac{y}{4\sqrt{x^3}}, \quad z''_{xy} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}, \quad z''_{yy} = -4 = const$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_0) = z''_{xx}(4;4) = -\frac{4}{4 \cdot 8} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$z''_{xy}(M_0) = z''_{xy}(4;4) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$z''_{yy}(M_0) = z''_{yy}(4;4) = -4$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_0) \cdot z''_{yy}(M_0) - (z''_{xy}(M_0))^2 = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot (-4) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{16} = \frac{7}{16} > 0,$$

$$M_0(4;4), \quad z''_{xx}(M_0) < 0, \quad - \quad :$$

$$\max z = z(M_0) = z(4;4) = 8 - 32 - 4 + 56 = 28$$

$$: \max z = z(4;4) = 28.$$