

-10.1

1.6.

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 5}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 5 \geq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 \geq (\sqrt{5})^2$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = (\sqrt{5})^2 \quad (\sqrt{5}),$$

2.

$$2.6. \quad z = \operatorname{tg}(x^3 + y^2)$$

$$z'_x = (\operatorname{tg}(x^3 + y^2))'_x = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)} \cdot (x^3 + y^2)'_x = \frac{3x^2}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)}$$

$$z'_y = (\operatorname{tg}(x^3 + y^2))'_y = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)} \cdot (x^3 + y^2)'_y = \frac{2y}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)}$$

$$dz'_x = \frac{3x^2 dx}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)}, \quad dz'_y = \frac{2y dy}{\cos^2(x^3 + y^2)}$$

3.

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

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

$$3.6. \quad f(x, y, z) = \ln \cos(x^2 y^2 + z), \quad M_0\left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$f'_x = (\ln \cos(x^2 y^2 + z))'_x = \frac{1}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (\cos(x^2 y^2 + z))'_x =$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(x^2 y^2 + z)}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (x^2 y^2 + z)'_x = -2xy^2 \operatorname{tg}(x^2 y^2 + z)$$

$$f'_x(M_0) = f'_x\left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$f'_y = (\ln \cos(x^2 y^2 + z))'_y = \frac{1}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (\cos(x^2 y^2 + z))'_y =$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(x^2 y^2 + z)}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (x^2 y^2 + z)'_y = -2x^2 y \operatorname{tg}(x^2 y^2 + z)$$

$$f'_y(M_0) = f'_y\left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'_z &= \left( \ln \cos(x^2 y^2 + z) \right)'_z = \frac{1}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (\cos(x^2 y^2 + z))'_z = \\ &= -\frac{\sin(x^2 y^2 + z)}{\cos(x^2 y^2 + z)} \cdot (x^2 y^2 + z)'_z = -\operatorname{tg}(x^2 y^2 + z) \\ f'_z(M_0) &= f'_z\left(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\operatorname{tg} \frac{\pi}{4} = -1 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$4.6. \quad z = \cos(x^2 - y^2) + x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} z'_x &= (\cos(x^2 - y^2) + x^3)'_x = -\sin(x^2 - y^2) \cdot (x^2 - y^2)'_x + 3x^2 = -2x \sin(x^2 - y^2) + 3x^2 \\ z'_y &= (\cos(x^2 - y^2) + x^3)'_y = -\sin(x^2 - y^2) \cdot (x^2 - y^2)'_y + 0 = 2y \sin(x^2 - y^2) \\ dz &= z'_x dx + z'_y dy = (-2x \sin(x^2 - y^2) + 3x^2) dx + 2y \sin(x^2 - y^2) dy \end{aligned}$$

5.

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

$$5.6. \quad u = \ln(e^x + e^y), \quad x = t^2, \quad y = t^3, \quad t_0 = 1.$$

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

$$u'_x = (\ln(e^x + e^y))'_x = \frac{1}{(e^x + e^y)} \cdot (e^x + e^y)'_x = \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^y}$$

$$u'_y = (\ln(e^x + e^y))'_y = \frac{1}{(e^x + e^y)} \cdot (e^x + e^y)'_y = \frac{e^y}{e^x + e^y}$$

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

$$u'_t = \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^y} \cdot 2t + \frac{e^y}{e^x + e^y} \cdot 3t^2 = \frac{e^{t^2}}{e^{t^2} + e^{t^3}} \cdot 2t + \frac{e^{t^3}}{e^{t^2} + e^{t^3}} \cdot 3t^2$$

$$u'_t(1) = \frac{e}{e+e} \cdot 2 + \frac{e}{e+e} \cdot 3 = \frac{e}{2e} (2+3) = \frac{5}{2} = 2,5$$

6.

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

$$z(x, y),$$

$$6.6. \quad z^3 + 3xyz + 3y = 7, \quad M_0(1, 1, 1)$$

$$(z^3 + 3xyz + 3y)'_x = (7)'_x$$

$$3z^2 z'_x + 3yz + 3xy z'_x + 0 = 0$$

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

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

$$z'_x(M_0) = z'_x(1,1,1) = \frac{-1}{2} = -0,5$$

$$(z^3 + 3xyz + 3y)'_y = (7)'_y$$

$$3z^2 z'_y + 3xz + 3xyz'_y + 3 = 0$$

$$(z^2 + xy)z'_y = -1 - yz$$

$$z'_y = \frac{-(1 + yz)}{z^2 + xy}$$

$$z'_y(M_0) = z'_y(1,1,1) = \frac{-2}{2} = -1$$

10-2.

3. ,

$u$  .

$$3.6. \quad x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, \quad u = e^{xy}$$

$u$  .

$$u'_x = (e^{xy})'_x = e^{xy} \cdot (xy)'_x = ye^{xy}, \quad u'_y = (e^{xy})'_y = e^{xy} \cdot (xy)'_y = xe^{xy}$$

$$u''_{xx} = (ye^{xy})'_x = y(e^{xy})'_x = y^2 e^{xy}, \quad u''_{yy} = (xe^{xy})'_y = x(e^{xy})'_y = x^2 e^{xy}$$

$$u''_{xx}, u''_{yy} :$$

$$x^2 \cdot y^2 e^{xy} + y^2 \cdot x^2 e^{xy} = 2x^2 y^2 e^{xy} \neq 0 \quad - ,$$

4. .

$$4.6. \quad z = 2x^3 + 2y^3 - 6xy + 5$$

: :

$$\begin{cases} z'_x = 6x^2 - 6y = 0 \\ z'_y = 6y^2 - 6x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = x^2 - :$$

$$x^4 - x = 0$$

$$x(x^3 - 1) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = 0$$

$$x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow y_2 = 1$$

$$M_1(0;0), M_2(1;1) - .$$

:

$$z''_{xx} = 12x, \quad z''_{xy} = -6 = const, \quad z''_{yy} = 12y$$

$$1) M_1(0;0)$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_1) = z''_{xx}(0;0) = 0$$

$$z''_{xy}(M_1) = -6$$

$$z''_{yy}(M_1) = z''_{yy}(0;0) = 0$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_1) \cdot z''_{yy}(M_1) - (z''_{xy}(M_1))^2 = 0 \cdot 0 - (-6)^2 = -36 < 0, \quad , \quad M_1(0;0)$$

$$2) M_2(1;1)$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_2) = z''_{xx}(1;1) = 12$$

$$z''_{xy}(M_2) = -6$$

$$z''_{yy}(M_2) = z''_{yy}(1;1) = 12$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_2) \cdot z''_{yy}(M_2) - (z''_{xy}(M_2))^2 = 12 \cdot 12 - (-6)^2 = 144 - 36 = 108 > 0, \quad ,$$

$$M_2(1;1) \quad , \quad z''_{xx}(M_2) > 0, \quad - \quad :$$

$$\min z = z(M_2) = z(1;1) = 2 + 2 - 6 + 5 = 3$$

$$: \min z = z(1;1) = 3.$$