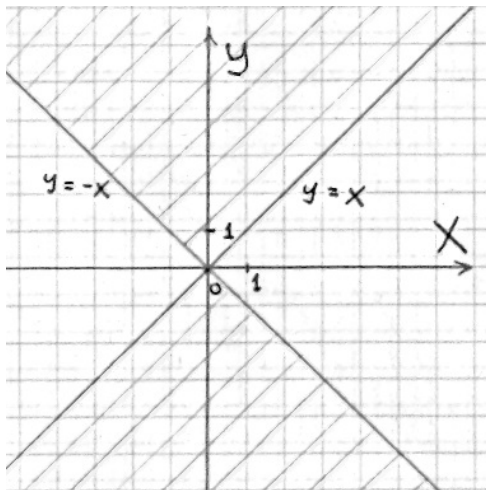


-10.1

1.3.

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

$$y^2 - x^2 \geq 0 \Rightarrow y^2 \geq x^2 \Rightarrow |y| \geq |x|$$



2.

$$2.3. z = \arctg(x^2 + y^2)$$

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

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

$$dz'_x = \frac{2x dx}{1 + (x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad dz'_y = \frac{2y dy}{1 + (x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

3.

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

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

$$3.3. f(x, y, z) = (\sin x)^{yz}, \quad M_0\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1, 2\right)$$

$$f'_x = \left((\sin x)^{yz} \right)'_x = yz (\sin x)^{yz-1} \cdot (\sin x)'_x = yz (\sin x)^{yz-1} \cdot \cos x$$

$$f'_x(M_0) = f'_x\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1, 2\right) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 0,87$$

$$f'_y = \left((\sin x)^{yz} \right)'_y = (\sin x)^{yz} \cdot \ln(\sin x) \cdot (yz)'_y = z \cdot (\sin x)^{yz} \cdot \ln(\sin x)$$

$$f'_y(M_0) = f'_y\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1, 2\right) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\ln 2}{2} \approx -0,35$$

$$f'_z = \left((\sin x)^{yz}\right)'_z = (\sin x)^{yz} \cdot \ln(\sin x) \cdot (yz)'_z = y \cdot (\sin x)^{yz} \cdot \ln(\sin x)$$

$$f'_z(M_0) = f'_z\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1, 2\right) = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{\ln 2}{4} \approx -0,17$$

4.

$$4.3. \quad z = \arctg x + \sqrt{y}$$

$$z'_x = (\arctg x + \sqrt{y})'_x = \frac{1}{1+x^2} + 0 = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$$z'_y = (\arctg x + \sqrt{y})'_y = 0 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

$$dz = z'_x dx + z'_y dy = \frac{dx}{1+x^2} + \frac{dy}{2\sqrt{y}}$$

5.

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

$$5.3. \quad u = y^x, \quad x = \ln(t-1), \quad y = e^{\frac{t}{2}}, \quad t_0 = 2.$$

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

$$u'_x = (y^x)'_x = y^x \ln y$$

$$u'_y = (y^x)'_y = xy^{x-1}$$

$$x'_t = \frac{1}{t-1}, \quad y'_t = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$u'_t = y^x \ln y \cdot \frac{1}{t-1} + xy^{x-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}} = \left(e^{\frac{t}{2}}\right)^{\ln(t-1)} \cdot \frac{t}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(t-1)} + \ln(t-1) \cdot \left(e^{\frac{t}{2}}\right)^{\ln(t-1)-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}}$$

$$u'_t(2) = e^0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 + 0 \cdot e^{-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot e = 1 + 0 = 1$$

6.

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

$$z(x, y),$$

$$6.3. \quad 3x - 2y + z = xz + 5, \quad M_0(2, 1, -1)$$

$$(3x - 2y + z)'_x = (xz + 5)'_x$$

$$3 - 0 + z'_x = z + xz'_x + 0$$

$$(1-x)z'_x = z - 3$$

$$z'_x = \frac{z-3}{1-x}$$

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

$$(3x-2y+z)'_y = (xz+5)'_y$$

$$0-2+z'_y = xz'_y + 0$$

$$(1-x)z'_y = 2$$

$$z'_y = \frac{2}{1-x}$$

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

10-2.

3. ,

u .

$$3.3. \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \ln(x^2 + (y+1)^2)$$

u .

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

$$u''_{xx} = \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 + (y+1)^2} \right)'_x = 2 \cdot \frac{(x)'_x \cdot (x^2 + (y+1)^2) - x \cdot (x^2 + (y+1)^2)'_x}{(x^2 + (y+1)^2)^2} =$$

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

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

$$u''_{yy} = \left(\frac{2(y+1)}{x^2 + (y+1)^2} \right)'_y = 2 \cdot \frac{(y+1)'_y \cdot (x^2 + (y+1)^2) - (y+1) \cdot (x^2 + (y+1)^2)'_y}{(x^2 + (y+1)^2)^2} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{2(y+1)^2 - 2x^2}{(x^2 + (y+1)^2)^2} + \frac{2x^2 - 2(y+1)^2}{(x^2 + (y+1)^2)^2} = \frac{2(y+1)^2 - 2x^2 + 2x^2 - 2(y+1)^2}{(x^2 + (y+1)^2)^2} = 0$$

4.

$$4.3. z = 1 + 15x - 2x^2 - xy - 2y^2$$

$$\begin{cases} z'_x = 15 - 4x - y = 0 \\ z'_y = -x - 4y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x = -4y$$

$$15 + 16y - y = 0 \Rightarrow y = -1; x = 4$$

$$M_1(4; -1) -$$

$$z''_{xx} = -4 = \text{const}, z''_{xy} = -1 = \text{const}, z''_{yy} = -4 = \text{const}$$

$$z''_{xx}(M_1) \cdot z''_{yy}(M_1) - (z''_{xy}(M_1))^2 = -4 \cdot (-4) - (-1)^2 = 16 - 1 = 15 > 0,$$

$$M_1(4; -1), z''_{xx}(M_2) < 0,$$

$$\max z = z(M_1) = z(4; -1) = 1 + 60 - 32 + 4 - 2 = 31$$

$$\therefore \max z(4; -1) = 31.$$