1.. 
$$f(x,y) = \ln (xy^{2})$$

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$$f(x,y) = \frac{2}{2x} (x,y) = \frac{2}{2x} (x,y) = \frac{2}{2x} \int_{x}^{x} f(x,y)$$

$$= \frac{1}{x \cdot y^{2}} \cdot y^{2} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \to y^{2}} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot 2xy = \frac{2}{x} \int_{x}^{x} \lim_{x \to y^{2}} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \int_{x}^{x} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \int_{x}$$

3., 
$$f(x,y) = -x^{3}y^{2}(os(x^{2}+y^{2}))$$
  
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -3x^{2}y^{2}(os(x^{2}+y^{2})) - x^{3}y^{2} \cdot (-sin(x^{2}+y^{2})) \cdot 2x$   
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2x^{3}y \cdot cos(x^{2}+y^{2}) - x^{3}y^{2} \cdot (-sin(x^{2}+y^{2})) \cdot 2y$ 

Hutassuk was, hap

$$\frac{2^{n}}{3t^{2}} = a^{2} \frac{3^{2} u}{3x^{2}} \qquad (u \text{ kieleyiti a hullingyeldel})$$

$$\frac{2^{n}}{3t} = cos(x-at) \cdot (-a), \frac{2^{2} u}{3t^{2}} = -sin(x-at) \cdot (-a)^{2}$$

$$= -a^{2} si-(x-at)$$

$$\frac{2^{n}}{3t} = cos(x-at), \frac{2^{2} u}{3t^{2}} = -sin(x-at)$$

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$$\frac{2^{n}}{3t} = -sin(x-at$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2}\chi}{2} + c_{1}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} + \frac{\chi^{2}\chi}{2} + c_{2}(\chi)$$

$$c_{1}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} + c_{2}(\chi)$$

$$c_{2}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} + c_{2}(\chi)$$

$$c_{3}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}\chi}{2} + c_{3}(\chi)$$

$$c_{4}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}\chi}{2} + c_{4}(\chi)$$

$$c_{5}(\chi) = c_{5}(\chi)$$

$$c_{7}(\chi) = \frac{\chi^{2}\chi}{2} + c_{7}(\chi)$$

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Evitosil

10 elintoegeres

$$y = y(x) = \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) \cdot (x_0) + \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0)$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) \cdot (x_0) + \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) - y$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) \cdot (x_0) + \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) - y$$

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$$= \int_{-1}^{1} (x_0) \cdot (x_0) + \int_{-1}^{1} ($$

é un tosik

· 10: écintoeques = 1. formi Taylor polinon = lineaisis lièrelités  
· 20: écintosil = 1. formi Taylor polinon = lineaisis lièrelités  
6., 
$$f(x,y) = x^2 + 3y^2$$
,  $(x_0,y_0) = (1,2)$ 

$$0 = \frac{2f}{2x}(1,2) \cdot (x-1) + \frac{2f}{2y}(1,2) \cdot (y-2) - (z-f(1,2))$$

$$\frac{21}{2x} = 2x$$
,  $\frac{1}{2x} = 2$ 

$$\frac{2f}{2y} = 6y, \quad \frac{2f}{2y}(1,2) = 12$$

$$f(1,2) = 13 = 1^2 + 3 \cdot 2^2$$

$$=) 0 = 2(x-1) + 12(y-2) - (z-13)$$

Art sentuin, hogy valuity 
$$CER-ve$$
 $y_1 = c y_2$ 
 $1 = \frac{c}{x_0}$ 
 $1 = \frac{c}{y_0}$ 
 $1 = \frac{c}{y_0}$ 
 $1 = c(-1) = c$ 
 $1 = c$ 
 $1 = c(-1) = c$ 

araz a Seresett si'\( \) 0 = -(x+1) - (y+1) - (z - (-1)(-1)) = -(x+1) - (y+1) - z