a) 
$$g(x,y) = 2xy - 3x^2 - 2y^2 + 10$$

Vector gradiente de f:

$$v_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2y - 6x \\ 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

. Ponto stacionários de f:  $\nabla g(u,y) = \delta \Leftrightarrow \int 2y - 6x = 0$   $\int 2y = 6x$   $\int 2x - 4x (3x) = 0$   $\int 2x - 12x = 0$ 

$$\begin{cases} \frac{390}{24} = 6x \\ - \left( \frac{2x - 4x(3x)}{2x - 4x(3x)} \right) = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{-1}{2x - 12x} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} - 10 \times = 0$$
 $\frac{1}{3} \times = 0$ 
Pouts esteciménis: (0,0)

. whates the 25 ordin

- Matriz Hessiane de 
$$f$$
:

H(x14) =  $\begin{bmatrix} 21f & 21f \\ 3x1 & 3y2x \\ 21f & 21f \\ 3xy & 3y2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$ 

$$H(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \det \left( \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 2 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 24 - 4 = 20 > 0$$

Copro H(0,0) e'une matiz definide rejetivo, entro o pento (0,0) e' un meximizante f.

b) 
$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{4}y^2 - 3x^2y + x^4 - x^5$$

Choose do 1- order:

 $f(x,y) = 0$  es  $\int \frac{1}{3}f(x,y) = 0$  es  $\int -6xy + 4x^3 - 5x^4 = 0$ 
 $\int \frac{1}{3}f(x,y) = 0$   $\int \frac{1}{3}f(x,y) = 0$ 
 $\int \frac{1}{3}f(x,y) = 0$ 
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-Matrix Hermians of 
$$f$$
:

$$H(x,y) = \begin{bmatrix} 3f & 2f \\ 3x & 3y \\ 3y & 3f \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -6y + 12x^2 - 20x & -6x \\ -6x & \frac{2}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Calada a metriz or opto este améric (a.s):

$$H(0)(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow metriz$$

$$D_1 = dit([0]) = 0$$

$$\Delta = dit([0]) = 0$$

Node a fonta concluir color a paro (0,0).

(c) 
$$h(x,y) = x^2 y^2 - 2xy$$

$$\frac{2h(6y)}{3x}(6y) = 0 \quad \text{(a)} \quad 2xy^2 - 2y = 0 \quad \text{(b)} \quad 2y(xy - 1) = 0$$

$$\frac{2h(6y)}{3y}(6y) = 0 \quad 2x^2y - 2x = 0 \quad \text{(a)} \quad 2x(xy - 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2y = 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{cases}$$

Ponto cartin: (0,0) & ff ponto de slich 2y-1=0 (mayo (x, 1), 2, 70)

Codic d 2° nd=;

• Herrian de h mo 
$$f$$
  $(0,0)$ :
$$H(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Delta_{i}$$
: dit ([0])=0  
 $\Delta_{i}$ : dit ([0])=0  

- Herriance of f one purp [21, 元) (21+3) - A = dut ([元]) > 0 , 47, +0  $\Delta = dut \left( \left[ \frac{2}{3} \right]^{2} \right) = 4 \times \left[ \frac{2}{3} \right] = 0$ byo. H(2, 5) i peni-definide no puto (3, 2). Com. Har, 2) s'ami-defunde positive the 2pricos) entre for s'une funcio convexa, se for a convexe entre o minimo docal d'ornima spetal. Paranto, f ten une linhe de minima globais no pte; (21, \frac{1}{21}) outre processo. Auchisa o rinch de  $f_{1}$ , mos party vizinhos dos party: cutios  $\chi_{1}, \chi_{1} = 1$ , or reja, as party  $\theta \in \chi_{1}, \chi_{2} = 1$ .  $. \ln(x_{3}, y_{1}) = x_{1}^{2} y_{1}^{2} - 2x_{1}y_{1} = (x_{1}y_{1})^{2} - 2(x_{1}y_{1}) = 4 - 2 = -4$ ·  $\int_{0}^{\infty} |\chi_{0}| y_{0}^{2} = \chi_{0}^{2} y_{0}^{2} - 2 \chi_{0} y_{0} = (\chi_{0} y_{0})^{2} - 2 (\chi_{0} y_{0}) = (1+\epsilon)^{2} - 2 (1+\epsilon)$  $= (1 \pm \epsilon) \left[ (1 \pm \epsilon) - 2 \right] = (1 \pm \epsilon) \left( -1 \pm \epsilon \right) = \epsilon^2 / 2 > -1$ Cognaco M(x./y/) Melessyma h(x//// h(xayo) luturo (K1741) per parts minimizeto de for

o andiss de rende

$$V(x_{14}) = 0$$
 =  $\left(\frac{34}{52} = 0\right) (4x^3 - 4(x+y) = 0)$ 

$$e)\left(y^{3} - (x+y) = 0\right) x^{2} - y^{3} = 0 \quad e \mid x = \sqrt{2}e^{3} = 0$$

$$(x^{3} - (x+y) = 0) \quad (x+y) = y^{3} \quad (x+y) = y^{3} \quad (x+y) = y^{3}$$

Ponto witin: (0,0); (-12,-12), (52, 12)

6 Cudições de 2º 1d.

- flating it Herricis de it

$$H(X|Y) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial y \partial x} \\ \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial x \partial y} & \frac{\partial^2 i}{\partial y^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 12x^2 - 4 & -4 \\ -4 & 12x^2 - 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

. Hessian H no ponto (0,0);

$$H(\circ,\circ) = \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 \\ -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_1 = det ([-4]) = -4 < 0$$
  
 $S = det ([-4] -4]) = 16 - 16 = 0$ 

] = semi'depini'de nejativa:

Hesiane H no pouto (-12,-12) $H(-12,+12) = \begin{vmatrix} 20 & -4 \\ -4 & 20 \end{vmatrix}$ 

=  $\Delta_1 = \det [10] = 20 > 0$   $\Delta_1 = \det (|20-5|) = 400 + 16 = 416 > 0$  $\omega_{0} = 4 (-\kappa, -\kappa_{1}) = \det \omega_{0}$  purition

ominiuiz-to df, miniui=f(-r,-r) . byo (-12,-12) e'un puto offeriano mo puto (Te, Ve): H(r, r) = [ 20 -4 20] > S1 = det ([20]) =20 >0 S= det ([20 -4]) = 9/6>0 Go + (R, R) o' defind profixe, Logo (+ R, 12) o'um ominimize to minius = f(E,12)=. 

2. a) Extraman, a finiças  $f(x,y)=\log xy$ expeito à restrico g(x)=0, ou ago, 2x+3y-5=0.

Functor Lagrangeana;  $L(\alpha_1\gamma_1\lambda) = f(\alpha_1\gamma_1) + \lambda g(\alpha_1\gamma_1)$   $= \log_2 \gamma + \lambda (22 + 3\gamma - 5)$ 

· Pontos estacionários da funçou Lagrangeama:

$$\sqrt{2} = 0 \qquad = \sqrt{2} \times = 0 \qquad = \sqrt{2} \times + 3 \times = 0$$

$$+3y - 5 = 0$$

$$+3y - 5 = 0$$

Pmb steining 」L: (長/子,一子)

Hornani da Logna jeus:

Hiriyi 
$$\lambda$$
) =  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 + 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -\frac{1}{7^2} \end{pmatrix}$ 

Calcular  $H(x_{17/5})$  or  $u$  pt  $(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, -\frac{1}{5})$ :

 $H(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -\frac{36}{25} \end{bmatrix}$ 
 $\Delta = dit(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & \frac{1}{5} & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & \frac{36}{25} \end{bmatrix}) = 0 - 2 \times |2 & 0 & -3 \times |2 & -\frac{16}{25}|$ 
 $= 0 + \frac{164}{25} + \frac{164}{25} = \frac{27^3}{25} > 0$ 

Brus  $\Delta > 0$  entis  $(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{5}) = \frac{1}{3} =$ 

 $\chi^2 + y^2 - \lambda a^2 = 0$ 

Ponto etaciménio de função Lapauxeac.

 $VL = 0 - \left( \frac{3l}{33} = 0 - \frac{3l}{3} + \frac{3l}{3} - 2a^{2} = 0 - \frac{3l}{3} - 2a^{2}$ 

 $\begin{cases} y = -2x\lambda \\ y = -2x\lambda \\ 2 + 2(-2x\lambda) = 0 \end{cases} = 0 \end{cases} = (x - 4x)^{2} = 0 \end{cases} = 0$ 「ユニゥャルーリンニの 人文人のマスニー 人文人のマスニーニッパニー」

 $(\sqrt{-1}) - y = -x \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2 - 2\alpha^2 = 0$   $2x^2 = 2\alpha^2 = 0$   $2x^2 = 2\alpha^2 = 0$ 

Ponto stacionalis; (ひ, - な , し) (-a, a, t) (0101-1) (-9,-9,-1)

Hermonic de Lipsony (const. x)  $H(x,y,\lambda) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2x & 2y \\ 2x & 2\lambda & 1 \\ 2y & 1 & 2\lambda \end{bmatrix}$ 

\* Colculu H mo pouto (-a,-a, =1);  $H(-a,-a)=\{0,-2a,-2a\}$  $\Delta = 0 - (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a + (-2a) \times \right| + (-2a) \times \left| -2a \times \right|$ uni 1000 a funeso for tem un maximortanopo (-aja). 9c ximu= f(-a,-a)=a **ろ**\_ Funço a extreman: fixy)=xy+zyz+zxz Suyeib à outrie-: fixy)=0, ou aji 0 = V-6 Y2 V = 2×1/×3-A = 27 + 273 + 223 Funça Lapanjeone:  $E(\alpha_1, \gamma_1, \beta_1, \lambda) = \alpha_1 + 2\gamma_2 + 2\alpha_3 + \lambda (\alpha_1, \gamma_2 - \alpha_1)$ Publicamons del: ) 計=0 マ | ダソ3-V=0 = 0 | マ | タナション | マ | カン3 = 0 | エナ23 + ルエ3 = 0 3=24 y+21+21/1=0 エナるサーカ・ダー よっと 一般=の コマットマントカエッニの  $\lambda = -\frac{29-2x}{2}$ (Y+2公士-124-22), 公=0) /+2兴-2公-2兴=0 (5-2兴 2+3兴+(-24-22), 公=0) /+3兴-2兴-2公-2兴=0 (5-2兴 2+3兴+(-24-22), 公=0) /=3兴-3兴=0

$$\begin{vmatrix}
\frac{1}{x(1-\frac{1}{2N})^{2}} \\
\frac{1}{x(1-\frac{1}{2N})^{2}} \\
-\frac{1}{x(1-\frac{1}{2N})^{2}} \\
-\frac{1}{x(1-\frac{1}{2N}$$

Herrian de Laprenfrence de L:
$$H(x_{1913}, \lambda) = \begin{cases} 0 & 78 & 28 \\ 78 & 0 & 1+28 \\ 242 & 2+28 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 & 2+28 \\ 2+28 & 2+28 \end{cases}$$

. Calcular H one porte ((20)/3, (20)/3, (20)/3, (20)/3)

$$4 - \frac{3y + 2y3 + 2x3}{4} = 12$$

$$3y + 2y3 + 2x3 = 12$$

Funça a orhum: f/4/1/3) = x/3 = 12. Sujeilo à nothicus: xy+243+243 = 12.