$$\forall f(x_1, x_2) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}\right)$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{3 \cdot (x_1 - x_2)}{2} - \frac{3 \cdot (x_1 + x_2) \cdot (x_1 + 3x_2)}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{3 \cdot (x_1 - x_2)}{2} - \frac{3 \cdot (x_1 + x_2) \cdot (x_1 + 3x_2)}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dv} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{v}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx_1} \cdot \frac{((3x_1 + x_2) \cdot (x_1 + 3x_2))}{\sqrt{x_1 + x_2}}$$

$$\underbrace{d}_{dx_1}\left(\left(3x_1+x_2\right)\cdot\left(y_1+3x_2\right)\right)$$

$$\underbrace{\{0\}}_{x_4} \underbrace{(3x_4+x_2)}_{3} \cdot (x_4+3x_2) + \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}}_{2x_4} \underbrace{(x_4+3x_2)}_{2x_4} \cdot (3x_4+x_2)$$

substiturn do ...

$$\mathcal{J}_{e_1} = \pi \cdot \left(3 - \frac{3_{\chi_1} + 5_{\chi_2}}{(3_{\chi_1} + \kappa_2) \cdot (\kappa_1 + 3\kappa_2)}\right)$$

$$\frac{2f}{2x_2} = \pi \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx_2} \frac{\left(3 \cdot \left(x_1 - x_2 \right) \right)}{dx_2} - \frac{d}{dx_2} \frac{\left(\sqrt{3x_1 + x_2} \right) \cdot \left(x_1 + 3x_2 \right)}{dx_2} \right] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dv} = \frac{1}{2\pi v} \qquad \frac{d}{dx_2} = 6x_2 + 10x_4 = \frac{1}{2\pi v} \cdot (6x_2 + 10x_4)$$

$$\frac{2\varepsilon}{2\varepsilon_1} = \pi. \left(-3 - \frac{3\times_3 + 5\times_4}{\sqrt{(\times_1 + 3\times) \cdot (3\times_1 + \times_4)}}\right)$$

$$\sqrt{(x_{1},x_{2})} = \left(\pi. \left(3 - \frac{3_{x_{1}} + 5_{x_{2}}}{(3_{x_{1}} + x_{2}) \cdot (x_{1} + 3_{x_{2}})} \right), \quad \pi \left(-3 - \frac{3_{x_{2}} + 5_{x_{1}}}{\sqrt{(x_{2} + 3_{x_{1}}) \cdot (3_{x_{2}} + x_{1})^{2}}} \right) \right)$$

Direção de descido améximo 5 = - Vr(x).

$$x_0 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$
 $\lambda = 0.05$

$$x_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \neq 0.05 \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -2.90053 \\ 15.4991 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.8549135 \\ 1.774955 \end{bmatrix} = 5$$

$$J(y(y)) : \left[\pi \cdot \left(3 - \frac{3 \times 1 + 5 \times 2}{(3 \times 1 + 2 \times 1) \cdot (2 \times 1 + 3 \times 1)} \right) \pi \cdot \left(-3 - \frac{3 \times 2 + 2 \times 1}{\sqrt{(2 \times 2 + 2 \times 1)^{3}}} \right) \right]$$

A Herriana II de p(x) é:

$$H(\rho(x)) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{$$

$$\frac{1}{2y_{1}} = \frac{1}{2y} \left(\frac{(3x_{1} + 5x_{2}) \cdot (3x_{1} + x_{2}) \cdot (x_{1} + 3x_{2})}{2y} - \frac{1}{2y} \left(\frac{(3x_{1} + x_{2}) \cdot (x_{1} + 3x_{2})}{2y} \right) \cdot (3x_{1} + 5x_{2})} - \frac{1}{2y} \left(\frac{(3x_{1} + x_{2}) \cdot (x_{1} + 3x_{2})}{2y} \right) \cdot (3x_{1} + 5x_{2})}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(3\gamma_{1}+\gamma_{2})\cdot(\gamma_{1}+3\gamma_{2})}}\cdot(6\gamma_{1}+10\gamma_{2})=\frac{3\gamma_{1}+5\gamma_{2}}{\sqrt{(3\gamma_{1}+\gamma_{2})\cdot(\gamma_{1}+3\gamma_{2})}}\Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{3 \times (+5 \times 2)}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}} = \frac{3 \sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+3 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{16 \times \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+8 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{16 \times \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+8 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{16 \times \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+8 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{16 \times \frac{2}{3}}{\sqrt{(3 \times (+8 \times 2) \cdot (8 \times (+8 \times 2))^{-1}}} \cdot \frac{16 \times (-8 \times (+8 \times$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} =$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{(x_{2} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})}} \cdot \frac{1}{(4x_{2} + 10x_{1})} = \frac{3x_{3} + 5x_{1}}{-(x_{3} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})}$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{(x_{2} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})}} \cdot \frac{3x_{3} + 5x_{1}}{-(x_{3} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})} \cdot \frac{3x_{3} + 5x_{1}}{-(x_{3} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})} \cdot \frac{3x_{3} + 5x_{1}}{-(x_{3} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (3x_{3} + x_{1})} \cdot \frac{16x_{3}^{2}}{(x_{3} + 3x_{1}) \cdot (x_{3} + 3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{16x_{3}^{2}}{(x_{3} + x_{3}) \cdot (x_{3} + x_{3}) \cdot (x_{3} + x_{3})} \cdot \frac{16x_{3}^{2}}{(x_{3} + x_{3})} \cdot \frac{16x_{3}^{2}}{(x_{3} + x_{3}) \cdot (x_{3} + x_{3})} \cdot \frac$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})}} \cdot \frac{1}{(6x_{2}+10x_{1})} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})}} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{2}+3x_{1})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(3x_{1}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{1}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+3x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_{2}+x_{2})\cdot(x_{2}+x_{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{$$