Analiza 12 buls

Jeolema functiile inglicate Fie D = D° C R m+m, f: D -> R ole clase c' (3 f'pe D zi f'este continual zi (a, le/ eo $(A \in \mathbb{R}^n, le \in \mathbb{R}^n)$ où f(a, b) = 0 si $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, x)$ so Atunai J Dr = Di CR " 3i Dz = Di CR m ai (ale) Edix Dz sa (3) 4: D2 + D1 a.2. f(4(y) y) =0. In plus 4e c1 USE f: R2 -> R f(x,y)= x2+ y2= 25 (a,b) = (34) f(3,4) = 9+16-25=0 LEC", P=(2x,24) 2+ (3,4)=0+0-7 JE >0 ziJS >0 ai (J) 4: (4-E, 4+E) - (3-5, 3+b)

an phy ,ca 4(y)+y=25 *2+y2=25 X=+V25-y2 P+: [-5,5] >R 9- (y)= \15-y2 9- (y)= \25-y2 (3,4)

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 & \times = P(y) & \text{AMMAN MINIOR } P'(y) + y^2 = 25 \\
 & \times = P(y) & P'(y) + 2y = O(\frac{1}{2}y) & P(b) = \infty \\
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$$f:\mathbb{R}^{2} \to \mathbb{R} \qquad f(x,y) = x^{3} + y^{3} - 3xy - 3 \qquad f(-1,1) = 3$$

$$f(1,-1) = x - x + 3 = 3$$

$$1) \quad f \in \mathbb{C}^{p} \quad 2) \quad f'(x,y) = (3x^{2} - 3y,3y^{2} - 3x)$$

$$2 \quad f(1,-1) = 6 \neq 0$$

$$=) \quad \exists \quad \xi \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \quad f \neq 0$$

f (x, 9(x1)=0 2x 2 x (x, 4(x)) + 2 f (x, 4(x)). 4, (x) =0 9'(x1 = 2 + (x, 4(x1)) 2f (x, 4(x1) +0 Jeolena Monthylicatol Leglonge (T.M.L) Fil D=D°CRn+m; f:D+REC1, g D=D°=Rm ai gec' si aes Vale så fit punct de tellem local perteu t pe A = { g (4 = 0} zi lang g (a) = m Atunci Jh=(h1,..,hm) ER at hn(a) =0
unde hy=f+higit...+ hmgm Metoplas Waca A este inchisa zi marginita Josne Agi Zme A oi

f (xm) = my f(A) = max f(A) zi f(xm) = inf(A)

Xm, xm relifica R'n (xm) = 0 zi R'n (xm) = 0

Metodar hn = f + 1/191+ - + 1/n9m. Waca hn

sle un punct de extern local pe A -> hn = f

=1 f ale un punct de extern local

A = {9 (24 = 0}

Metodas

oligian --- forma fattatica

oligian = 0

oligian = 0

y = 4(

subsolar g(x,y) = 0, $y = \varphi(x) T.F.I$ t(x) = f(x, y)(x)

& Extende function f(x,y)=x3+2y3 pe {x2+ y2=1}

g(x,y)=x2+y2-1

Theteror 1) $f,g \in C^{\infty}$ $z) g' = (z \neq z y)$

2) g' = (2k) of A

Rang g' =0=, == y = 0 & A

3) (xgyo) este purch de extern local puntaling

=1 In e R ai hn (xe, yo) =0
unole hn = f+ U g

hn = x3+2y3+n (x+y-1)

 $C_{1} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{2} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{3} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{4} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{5} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{6} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{1} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{2} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{3} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{4} = y = 0 \notin A$ $C_{1} = y = 0 \notin A$ $A_{1} = y = 0 \notin A$ A_{1

(h) $A = \{x^2 + y^2 = 1\} = |x| \le 1, |y| \le 1 = 1$ A sete malginita = $A = g^{-1}(x \circ 3)$ sete inchira f lete continua

=) 3 (XM, ym) ai f (Xm, ym) = sap f (A)

J (Xm, ym) ai f (Xm, ym) = inf f (A)

(0,1) - maxim global

(0,-1) - minim global

M2
$$h_{h}^{*} = \begin{pmatrix} 6x + 2h & 0 \\ 0 & (2y + 2h) \end{pmatrix}$$
 $CA \neq 3$
 $A = \pm 1$
 $3 \pm 2h \Rightarrow 0$
 $2 = \mp \frac{3}{2}$
 $A = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1,0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6-3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3&0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1,0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6-3 & 0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3&0 \\ 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$
 $A = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1,0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 6-3 & 0 \\ 1 & \sqrt{15} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 7 & \sqrt{15} \end{pmatrix}$
 $A = \frac{3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$

minim local