3. a) of = 5x2 = 10 3+2 = 2x = 2  $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} = 2 \times 4 \times 2 + 1 = 9$   $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} = 2 \times 4 \times 2 + 1 = 9$   $\frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} = 2 \times 4 \times 2 + 1 = 6$  $Df(x_1, x_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 5x_2 & 5x_1 \\ 2x_1x_1 + 1 & 2x_2 \\ 2x_1x_2 + 1 & 2x_2 \\ 3x_1x_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 5 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ b)  $\frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_1} = \frac{2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} = \frac{2}{5}$   $\frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_2} = \frac{2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} = \frac{4}{5}$   $\frac{\partial \xi_1}{\partial x_3} = 2x_3 = 6$ Ofz = 2 xn = 2 Ofn = 2 xi e x2 + x32 = 4 2 13 Ox3 = 2 x3 · e x2 + x3 = 6e  $\frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_n} = \frac{2x_n}{(x_n^2 + x_3^2)^2} = \frac{1}{25} \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_2} = \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial f_3}{\partial x_3} = \frac{2}{(x_n^2 + x_3^2)^2} = \frac{3}{50}$ DS(x, x2, x2) = (2 4e13 6e13)

(-sin(x<sub>0</sub> x<sub>0</sub>) ·sin(x<sub>n</sub>) x<sub>2</sub> ·cos(x<sub>1</sub> x<sub>2</sub>) ·cos(x<sub>2</sub>) x<sub>1</sub> ·cos(x<sub>2</sub>) x<sub>3</sub> ·cos(x<sub>2</sub>) x<sub></sub>