функции на повеге променливи. Граници, непрекъснатост. Mzyzabanku tytkynu na edna peanta ryonethuba, paznegazne borpacure 3a reportery 4, Henreikocharoco, Indepettynpyenoco, терсене на локални екстренуми и интегриране. Постепенно изе bøbeden tegn notestus za tytkynn Ha nobeze ryponethubu. Hama conjectbetta pazanka mettyy czas na Z rponetlaton n ciyzas Ha MHOD reponetiulou. 3 aroba Hari-recto repunepure the use ca dbyaprymettith fytheying S:RxR->R. Edut Hazut za buzyanuzayus Ha fytkyns e Hentara spaduka. B ciyras ta ed Hoaprynetita tytkyns g:R->R rola e MHORECTONO OF TOZEN I (X, g(x)) XERD = R2 - 6 palokuka. B czyzas da objeptynetta fytkym, patukacia e Gr(f)= d(x,y) f(x,y) (x,y+R) = R3 - rodutoHectbo Ha R3,7-e. He notten da progbable Ha mot, to notten da en so repedera beste кат повърхнина в тринерного пространегово. The spatukara Ha S/x17)=3x-5y+11 e palonullara 3x-5y-2+11=0. Apyr Hazut za byzganzannes Ha fytkyna e T. Hap. Mithun Ha Hubo. f:RXR->R. B R2 chapstane a Torknote, za konto f daba pota n coma crontoco. Typ, 3x-5y+11 nna nutur Ha Hubo ocrobapsinga Ha besto pealto c. $3x-5y+11=c \Rightarrow y=\frac{3x+11-c}{5}=\frac{3}{5}\times +\frac{11-c}{5}-10$ 3a pazinettu c-ra mozyzabane yerropeditu ripabu.
Benzen re ca yerropeditu ta y=35x Berugtoct luthuite Ha Hubo 3 9176 lbat y slower Palottuta- tepraen camo Havon or TAX. P. Stry =x +y2. lutura Ha Hubo ja CER e Mtottecoloro 22+42=C. 3a C=0, to e rpazto, 3a c ≥0, roba e orposithoct e padryc E.

Muthure then tubo ca kottyettipuette oxprettitocte c oding yettep-Nuture Ha Hubo ce uzrolz lat como raka b теографските нароти, за да се обознаги релефа.
Надморската висогина е функция на две громенными.
глографском дължина и географском дължина. Cera rependendame ren ochobiture monstus- pontuga u nerpentación Ha fytheyns. Da on repuromtun Kak yzmettleder Te Jon f: R-> R. Brypca to AUCI, pagnedarne abe dedulturyun Har spatturya: Komn: f(x) ==> (aco 4270 35>0: 0< (x-a)<5=> (f(x)-1)<E. Kantle: S(x) real , am 3 a bosta peduya 4xn), xn mod a in xn 4a credden re f(Xn) man l. B defutuyusta na tomu, Ix-al e pazciostico relledy apryretture, a 18(x)-le pazcros, there rettgy crontoctra ta fin L. Sa de repetecen razn defentuyes b Rn, rosoba da bobeden paz crostine b Rn. Paz crostinero ouse ce Happira nerpuka. set g: R" XIR" -> IR e Metpyka, ako za bcekn x, 9, 2 CIR" · 3 (x,y) ≥0 c paletterbo caro ja x=y. · 3(x,y) = 3(y,x) - chresphetoes · S(X, Z) = S(X, y) + S(y, Z) - Hepabetterbo Ha Trueraltuma, Станоартна петрика позната от курса по алгебра е Евклидовора:) ((x1,-, xn), (y1,-, yn)) = /(x1-y1)2t--.+(xn-yn)2. Ts darez the e eduter bellara nerpuka & RM. Ho dopn u da pazrrettedare dpym nerpuku, rozyrabane ekbubarettrih deputuyun 3a pattuya in Herpektocharocz. He ordenettus, re pedugorra (x", x",-, x") m-sas (x",-, x")

Torolan caus Torola koraro x, mos x, , ..., x, m > x, ...

Scanned with CamScanner

MHORE KOZAHA, pattinga ta pedrya ot bektopu izolyza bahe Kato ppecnetten fiportugata ta boska koopdutata. Cera bere use definitione sportinga u Hengerecharoco 3a fill >R. Komn: f(x1,-7 xn) (x1,-7 xn), ako VE>0 30>0: 0 < √(x1-x1)2t---+ (xn-xnb)2 < 5 → (\$(x11-1xn)-€/2E. Yautte: 8(x1,-1x1) -> (typn (x1,-1x1) -> (x1,-1x1), ako 3 a begra pednya (xi, - xin) = (xi xin), (xi, - xin) + (xi, - xin) e to cula se $f(x_1^m, -1, x_n^m) \xrightarrow{m \to \infty} \ell$ Pazikka una camo lo zacita kacaema aprymettrite, samoto pezyntettet Ha fie ottobo 2 ucho (Kakto lo fiR->R). Définituyista na lante e ydodita , za da ce donatte, re l'éle e sparinga le f(x1.1/x1): Locratione da ce Havepu edta potrepette pédnya, 3 a rosto He e la cula 3 aktorethero. Met. f(x1, -1 xn) e rerpettocherra la (x1, -1 xn), ato e defutupatta b outlifted the $(x_1, -1 \times n)$ in $f(x_1, -1 \times n) = f(x_1, -1 \times n)$. $(x_1, -1 \times n) \rightarrow (x_1, -1 \times n)$ in monrosym teopeniore ja spattiga ta cyna je rysouz tedetne ocrasoir le cura. Orran roxyzabane, re cy ma, réponz le dettre n KOMPOZNYN HA HERPEKECHARM dytkynn e Herpekechara fytkyns. 3 ad. 1. Hanepere spathy vore a) lon 1-ws (x+y) 5) lon (x+y) 2 (x,y) > (2,0) (x+y) 2 (x,y) > (1,1) x2y2-1 Pem. 2) the cloeder won pathyn Ha pythyng the edut apryvett. Dazaderettun, re 1-105 (x+y) e tytkyns Ha 7ty. Taka ryn (x,y) > (9,0) -> x -> 0 4 y -> 0, T-e. xty -> 0. Roxarame x 7 y=t.

to -22 Norman 4-30 2t = 1. S) Tyx xy→1, xy-1→0. Rosarane 2=xy-1, 2(x,y)→14,1) $\frac{e^{xy-1}-1}{x^{2}y^{2}-1} = \frac{e^{t}-1}{(xy-1)(xy+1)} = \frac{e^{t}-1}{t(xy-1+2)} = \frac{e^{t}-1}{t(1+2)}$ $-> lim \frac{e^{xy-1}-1}{x^{2}y^{2}-1} = lim \frac{e^{t}-1}{t(t+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot lim \frac{e^{t}-1}{t} = \frac{1}{2}$ Us aborra rynnepa chedoxne do mozната праница от MUCI. 300-2. Henpertection in ca b (0,0) of ythey wire f(x,y) = 1 xy (x,y) +10,0) | g(x,y) = 1 x2y (x,y)+(0,0)

0, (x,y) = 10,0) | g(x,y) = 1 (x,y)+(0,0)

0, (x,y) = (0,0) 2(x15) = { x25 / (x,y) +10,0) 0, (x,y)=(90). Kem. Type (x1y) +10,0) & g u h ca zactto Ha resultolly, Kato 3 Hamenoure Ist He e O. Te ca Herryersonam bob bosta rocka pazinette or (0,0). Ja f pazmettdane pednyacra or Tozku (xn,yn)=(+,+) = (+,0). $f(y_n,y_n) = \frac{f_1 - f_2}{f_2 + f_2} = \frac{f_2 - h_2}{h^2} = \frac{f_2}{h^2} - \frac{h_2}{h^2} = \frac{f_2}{h^2} - \frac{h_2}{h^2}$ e uznosheta defutugusta da Naville -> file e Henpertonian & (0,0). The orderestul, re from (from f(x14)) = from (from x5) = = long O = O - long (long f(x,y)), T.e. reolotophu pakuya nna, to the n edtoloperetta spattura (x,y)-5(0,0). Robotophure spanuer uzpazahoct riohene no cente: EdHolperenna manuya uzpazala knohelle no henzen

Jag pazmeridare (9(x1y)-9(0,0) 3 " (x1y)+10,0). emil 500 ale 19(xy)-9(0,0)) = 19(xy) = 1 xcy / Morghane, re 1xy1 = 1xy1 = 2 = 2 = 1x/2-2/xy/t/y/220. Torasa $|g(x,y)| \leq |x| \cdot \left| \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} |x| \leq |x|$.

La repuso Hum defutuyusta the Komus Hera $\leq >0$ Hera 8=2. Torala Vx2+y2 Z J=E => 1x= 1x2 Z Jr2-y2 Z E Brands chyzan, 19(x1)-9(0,0)1 = 1x1-1x4/2/=1x1 < E. Taka 120 E > 0 Trocoznikne & = E: \[\square \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(No defutuguette te komu g e temperocteura l' (0,0). Da pazmedane $y = x \lambda_{1} - e$. Klothen ken (0,0) no repudora $y = x \lambda_{1}$. $h(x_{1}x\lambda) = \frac{x^{3} \cdot x\lambda}{x^{4} + x^{2}\lambda^{2}} = \frac{x^{2}\lambda}{x^{2} + \lambda^{2}} \xrightarrow{x \to 0} 0 = h(0,0)$ (LETP) Po boska ryaba $y=x\lambda$ pathyara e 0.
Berpean roba, no rapasolata $y=x^2$, pathyara te e (0,0). da pazmedane (xn, yn) = (1, 1) (0,0). h(xn,yn)= 1/2 - 1/2 - 1/2 - 1/2 - 2 - 2 min OTHOS no la vitte, h se e serpresostara 5 (0,0). Parmedature repunepa roxazbar, se postura la reoleze uzrepettur ce custat trydto u rècto Han-godpara espaterne e da ce ornitale da Haryzkane pednyn za da ripulottun Xante (Hecongeorlyslate Har patterja) nu da cloèden ron by Akyng Ra edta reponettuda. PerozHo, and Harepun (x1,-,xn) -> (xi, ,xn) (3be pednyn, 7.2e lon f(xi,-, xn) + lim f(yi,-,yn) , 70 flow f(xi,-, xn) (x11-1x4) = (x1,-1x12).

Koraro unane dyttuym the robere reponettubu recto reolyzabate dyttuym the reo-halko reponettubu karo fukcupane cromboorire. Her ASKON reponethusu. Pp. f(x,y)! Jukeupane y=yo. Rosyrabane f(x,yo) -3 abucu cano ot x it.e. by they to edta Typohethuba ((x)=f(x, yo). Offtkynn Ha edta ryonethende Motten de yschedlane ze dufepetynpyenor: Mothen da odpazylane $\frac{(x+h)-y(x)}{h} =$ = f(x+h, yo) - f(x, yo).Act. Aro Flim 8(x+h, 40)-f(xy0) = how 4(x0+h)-4(x0) rosa zuclo ce Hapura zeithe ripouzsodhe He f no x. brozzora (xo, yo). Derettun e fx (xo, yo) non de (xo, yo). (Romboure d-ra rogckajsat, se fythkynsta e tha MHOSO uponethum) Derny Hoer Yacrita repossible He of rox nother Da reposition bob besta torka (x,y), kodero e defuttupatta f.

Terka zac titerra typoughodta. e ottobo dyttegre ita dea

apryvetta. $f'_{x}(x,y) = \lim_{h \to 0} f(x+h,y) - f(x,y)$ Attalametto Defutupare fy(x,y) = lom f(x,yth)-f(x,y) Karo tytkynn ta de rposettinon & n by notte da en nous como sación reponshadon so x a roy. Tax Jerettun coorserto: (fx), (fx)y, (fy), (fy)y. $(f_{\chi})_{1}^{\prime}$ oznarala, re replo Tapenn racina repossibilita ro χ , roche ro χ). CERPONTEHO ME TUNEN: 8xx, 8xy, 8yx, 844. Morsgood ce onse astarators of 3x5, 3x9h, 2x9x, 3x3x, 3x3x, 3x5

25 ozhazada, ze repenn dba nem repoyzhodra: Mepho rox, roche roy -7-AHaroruzho motten da bibeden 8xxx, 8xxy, ---Cougne pascottldettus mothen da robropun za tytkyne ta Pobere or 2 aprymetra - rucattero e 100-90002140. If f(x,y) = xt, x > O. Da ce Havepst fx, fy, fx, fx, fx, fx, fx, fx. Търен Н гастна проузводна кото диференциране по съотвечнота ироментива, а всиги останам проментива мислим за константи. $f_{\chi}(\chi,y) = y \cdot \chi^{y-1}$ $\int_{y}^{y} (x_{i,y}) = \left[e^{y - \ln x} \right]_{y}^{y} = e^{y - \ln x} \cdot \ln x = x^{y} \cdot \ln x.$ $f_{xx}^{"} = (f_x)_x' = (y_x^{y-1})_x' = y.(y-1).x^{y-2}$ $f_{xy}^{11} = (f_{x}^{1})_{y}^{1} = (g \cdot x^{y-1})_{y}^{1} = (-x^{y-1} + y \cdot k^{y-1})_{y}^{1} = (-x^{y-1} + y \cdot k^{y-1})$ $= x^{y-1} + y \cdot e^{(y-1)\ln x} \cdot \ln x = x^{y-1} + y \cdot x^{y-1} \cdot \ln x = x^{y-1} (1 + \ln x)$ $(f_{y}')_{x}' = (f_{y}')_{x}' = (f_{y}')_{x}' = g_{y} \cdot x^{y-1} \cdot \ln x + x^{y} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = x^{y-1} \cdot (1 + \ln x) = f_{xy}''$ $f_{yy}^{\prime\prime} = (\ln x \cdot \chi^{\gamma})_{y}^{\prime} = \ln x \cdot (\chi^{\gamma})_{y}^{\prime} = \ln x \cdot f_{y}^{\prime} = \ln x \cdot \chi^{\gamma} \ln x = \ln^{\gamma} x \cdot \chi^{\gamma}.$ Badenszarne, re fy = fyx: Toba He e chyzanto. B enha e: The Arm Sig to fill ca Heryer Echaru (brocks), to te ca paltu (brogn Tocks) 300: u(x,y) = ln /x2+y2'. Lorastere, 2e uxx (x,y)+uyy (x,y) =0 Popo (X14) + 10,0) tythey with a temper Ectoria. 3 a (X,4) + 10,00,000 (X,4) + 10,00,000 (X,9) + 10,00,000 (X,9) + 10,00,000 (X,9) + 10,00,000 (X,9) + 10,000 (X,9) + 10,00 MX TXZ+45 TXZ+A5.

Ux = 1/21/21 21/2+42 . 2x = (1/2+42)2 - 1/2+42. $u_{XX}^{1/2} = \frac{1.(x^2+y^2)-x.2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2-x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2-x^2}{(x^2+y^$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$ $\delta) f(x,y) = arcts \frac{x+y}{x-y}. \qquad f_{xx} + f_y' = \frac{x-y}{x^2 + y^2}$ b) $u(x,y,z,t) = \frac{x-y}{x-t} + \frac{z-x}{y-z}$. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$. Pabeterbara ca l'enla b defittignottoro mostecolo que segla OT dythynute. Pem Deto dytkynure ca dedutupatin, tahupane zaciture repogstodou: $\begin{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{(x-y)^2} & \frac{1(x-y) - (x+y)}{(x-y)^2} \\ \frac{1}{(x-y)^2} & \frac{1(x-y) - (x+y)}{(x-y)^2} \end{cases} = \frac{1}{(x-x)^2 - 2xy + y^2} \frac{x-y-x-y}{(x-y)^2} = \frac{1}{(x-y)^2}$ $= \frac{1}{2x^{2}+2y^{2}} \cdot \frac{(x-y)^{2}}{(x-y)^{2}} = \frac{(x^{2}+y^{2})}{2(x^{2}+y^{2})} \cdot \frac{(-2)y}{(x-y)^{2}} = -\frac{y}{x^{2}+y^{2}}$ $f_{y}' = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{x+y}{x-y})^{2}} \cdot (\frac{x+y}{x-y})_{y}' = \frac{(x-y)^{2}}{2(x^{2}+y^{2})} \cdot \frac{1 \cdot (x-y) - (x+y) \cdot (-1)}{(x-y)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2(x^{2}+y^{2})} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} = \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} = \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{2}} \cdot$ $= \frac{x-y+x+y}{2(x^2+y^2)} = \frac{2x}{2(x^2+y^2)} = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2+y^2}.$ $\Rightarrow \beta_{\chi}' + \beta_{J}' = \frac{\chi - y}{\chi^2 + y^2}.$

a)
$$\int_{x}^{1} = \frac{1}{x-\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^{2}}) = \frac{1}{y-x} \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^{2}}) = \frac{x}{x-y} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{y}{-y+x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{y}{-y+x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} = \frac{y}{-y+x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}}$$

How. Ja $n(x_1y_12) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 2^2}}$ repolepere, se up $(x_1y_12) + 10,00$, e nzirelheto $u_{xx}^{1/2} + u_{yy}^{1/2} + u_{zz}^{1/2} = 0$.

300 Here Vile-off who hoped replaced the sold of the s