Англетовно дериниране локачен минимум с разликата $f(x_0, y_0) \leq f(x, y)$ Локален максимум и локачен минумум наригаме локачен екстремум.

Ако (x_0, y_0) е локачен екстремум, то $\varphi(x) = f(x, y_0)$ има локачен екстремум ехстремум $f(x_0, y_0)$ има локачен екстремум $f(x_0, y_0)$ има локачен екстремум $f(x_0, y_0)$ има локачен екстремум $f(x_0, y_0)$ има локачен

excipenyn l'rozkara yo. Or Heodrednnoro y crobne za excipenyn Ha dytkyn na edta monethuba, rozyzabane:

The Hera f (x,y) reported a raph zacTH reports dollar of (ro, jo)
Hera xodono y chobre (xo, yo) da e reverett excTPeryn e of (xo, yo) = 0.

Sx (xo, yo) = of (xo, yo) = 0.

Whaze kazato, katendature za rekaret eketpenyn ca uznetto y pemetrusta ta cucremara $\int_{x}^{x} (x_0, y_0) = 0$ Tr. f(x,y) =x2+y2. 2 = 2x; If = 2y. => EdnHerbett national 3a exclipenyn e Torkara (0,0). Or dpyra copata, garpougdouth xiy ER, \$(xiy) ≥0=\$(0,0). 3 (0,0) e dopu modarett mutunyn. Ty. 9(x1y)=x3+y3. de = 3x2, dq = 3y2. Edu#cTbett kattandar otthodo e TOURON a (0,0). Ho $g(x,0)=x^3$ upnema kakto tro-rosenn crowthoun or 0=g(0,0), takan romanku cronttoch or 0, korato x ce with b reports bootha okonttoct the 0. \Rightarrow (0,0) the e except hym. Acctato the year salk ciperyn the daba creditors the polyher: (attanor the Thepdethneto ga bropara npouz bod tha, tyk poly nopast bourn za cithe repouz bod the or brope ped that 4y they with 2x (x_0, y_0) = 0 in the first that a brope za cithe equilibrium and 2x (x_0, y_0) = 0 in 0. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = 0$. Here ouse $\Delta = \left| f_{xx}^{11}(x_0, y_0) \cdot f_{xy}^{21}(x_0, y_0) \cdot f_{yx}^{21}(x_0, y_0) \right|$ Aro A>0 n for (xayo) >0, (xayo) e rokerett mutunyn 3af. n fxx (xayo) <0, (rayo) e novement marchyn zaf. Aro A > 0 AYO D<D , (xayo) He e excepenyn za f. (xoryo) notte ndae, notte ndatte excipengn. Aro $\Delta = 0$, In 3a flxiy) = x2+y2, Hamupane fxx = 2, fxy = fxy = 0, fxy = 2. Torolo D= 120 = 4>0 m fxx=2>0 => 10,0)-10x. MUHLMYM. 300 - Uzcredbante ja rokaltu ekctpernyun fythkynute: a) 8(x14) =x3+y3-3xy 5) 8(x14) =xy+ \$= + 30 P) f(x1,1,5) = x7+2+5x L) f(x1,1)= x5/2-5x3-6x3+15x7 9) $f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - (x-y)^2$ e) $f(x,y) = x^2y^3(6-x-y)$.

Penethe: a) f reputetteda ropon zacotta reponzolodo bol scaka penetheta (x,y) the chara $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'_{x}(x,y) = 0$ $f_{x}(x_{iy}) = 3x^{2} - 3y$, $f_{y}(x_{iy}) = 3y^{2} - 3x$. taka Rosyruxue ypabatettue camo za j : y =y , T.e. y (y3-1)=0. Npn y=0 or $x=y^2 \Rightarrow x=0 \Rightarrow ed + 0$ pewelture e (0,0) rpn y=1 or $x=y^2 \Rightarrow x=1 \Rightarrow dpyn pewelture e <math>(1,1)$. Bouzen octable tozen He ca lokalthe eketpenyen Ha f. Octabat camo rezu de Kandudara: (0,0) in (1,1). Ja besta et TSX murouraire do ctato 240 to y clobne. Verouse use Répho npechataire bropure mous loden! \$11 (x,y) = 6x; \$xy (x,y) = +3 = \$\frac{1}{3}x (x,y) & \frac{1}{3}y (\delta,y) = 6y. l'eraro una nobere or édut kattondoir e goofse nople ga ce repecterate derephulatrate $\Lambda = 1 \frac{\xi''_{xx}}{\xi''_{yx}} \frac{\xi'''_{yy}}{\xi''_{yy}}$ rato fything the X my near toure da ce jane et le rolluperthure erouttoon. Tana ryon x=y=0, N(0,0) = -9<0 => Hehan exceptelyin 6(0,0). Mpn x=y=1, D(1,1) =9.3>0 n 8/2(1,1) = 6>0. > B(1,1) & who roxalet muturym. Taxa f nua eduticibett rokarett excipenym n Toñ e multurlyn n ce doctura la rozkova (1,1).

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a) f e definituration 3 a xy +0. To is know 3 a da dede (xo, yo) -4exceptingen rapho y crobine e f da e definitionate & (xo, yo), to Topethore Torku ec c tetyrebu koopguitectu. Duze, ako xy to, to f reportetta ba 2 a c THU ryouz bodten & (x,y). Kattondown ja eketteryum Tapann de uncremoura, $\left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (x, y) = 0 \right| y - \frac{fD}{x^2} = 0 \\
 \left| \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (x, y) = 0 \right| x - \frac{20}{y^2} = 0
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 \left| \frac{$ Aus ymHottun Obete paletterba, rozyzabane: $1000 = 50.20 = x^{2}y.xy^{2} = x^{3}y^{3} = (xy)^{3} = -(xy)^{3} = 10^{3} = -(xy)^{3} =$ Toraba $x = \frac{x^2y}{xy} = \frac{10}{10} = 5$ $y = \frac{xy}{x} = \frac{10}{5} = 2$ Eduterbetto pemettue la cucrenara e (5,2). 3a de repobephin dans Hauctutta e exceptingem, impecuatane bropure mous boditus $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = + \frac{100}{x^3}$; $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = L = \frac{100}{2y^2}$; $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{40}{y^3}$. $\Delta \left(x_1 y \right) = \begin{vmatrix} 100 x^3 \\ 1 & 40 y^2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{100}{x^3} \cdot \frac{40}{y^2} - 1 = \frac{4000}{(xy)^3} - 1$ Bzacottoct, $\Delta(5,2) = \frac{4800}{(800)} - 1 = 3 > 0 \text{ u } f_{xx}^{"}(5,2) = \frac{100}{53} > 0$. => f una lokalet mutumyn b (5,2). B) Heatxodilloro ycrobne 3ª exceptuya Ha fythkyns the robere modertalla uznekbe pasettetbo Ha Scuzkir riopbu zaeten typouzbadtu Ha O. Casagairen tente yparbaetus, miame 2 = y+2 = 0 0=x+y+x+2+y+2=2(x+y(2)=>x+y+2=0 2+ = x+2-0 n x= (x+y+2) - (y+2)=0, a ertan n y=0, 2=0. 是=XY=0 EdnHCTbell Kallgugast (0,0,0). Duperto coopazabare, re \$(x,x,x) = 3x2>0 3ax+0 f(x,x,-x)=x2-x2-x2=-x2 <0 3 a x +0.

=>3a Tork noonzookto Janzro go (0,0,0) & nonena karro no soffwirely, taka n orphyatelyh crontoch => (0,0,0) the e excitetyh. >> f thena no kaltu excitetyhu. Scanned with CamScanner 1) Brozh, kakto u b credtaugure mpurepu zactitu bob beska rozka. Sa roba dupektito pema base Moyzdadin una chirchara or replace zaction apoys bod tu. 12x (x,y)= 2xy2-2y2-12xy+12y=0 3+ (x14) = 2x2y -4xy -6x2+12x =0 Pazzarane besko et ypabettusta: 2xy2-2y2-12xy+12y -y(2xy-2y-12x+12) = 2y(xy-y-6x+6)= =2y(y(x-1)-6(x-1))=2y(x-1)(y-6)=2y(y-6)(x-1). $2x^{2}y - 4xy - 6x^{2}+12x = 2x(xy-2y-3x+6) = 2x(y(x-2)-3(x-2))$ -2x(x-2)(y-3) $T_{9Ka} | 2y(y-6)(x-1) = 0$ | 2x(x-2)(y-3) = 0. Or loropord x=0 non y=0 non y=6.
Or loropord x=0 non y=2 non y=3, Pazmethoane cryzan roo propord y=0 non y=3, Pazmethoane cryzan roo propord y=0 non y=1101/x=1. Torada et broporo, y=3 => (1,3)-kaHandat. 201) y=0. Or broporo x=0 nun x=2 => (0,0) u (2,0)-kaHandara 3(1) y=6. OTHOSO X=0 WN X=2 => (0,6) n/2,6)-KaHdudatu. Brophite repayzbooth repectustate: = 2y2 -12y = 2y (y-6) $\frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial x \partial y} = 4xy - 4y - 12x + 12 = 4x(y-3) - 4(y-3) = 4(x-1)(y-3)$ $\Delta M = 2y(y-6). 2x(x-2) - (4(x-1)(y-3))^{2} = 4xy(x-2)(y-6) - 16(x-1)^{2}(y-3)^{2}.$ Тук няка нунда да преобразуване повеге: A(0,0) = -16.17.37 < 0; A(2,0) = -16.17.37 < 0 } B 4 or 5Te $\Delta(0,6) = -16.17.3720$, $\Delta(7,6) = -16.17.3720$ | kattangata then a property. Raphoro casupaeno e O bab been or cigranie. anned with CamScanner

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Octaba eduterbeto (1,3):
   A(1,3)=4.1.3.(-1).(-3)=4.32>0. =>uma lokalett exceptight.
   8" (1,3) = 2.3.(-3)=0 -> (1,3) e NORONEH Makcunyn.
9) f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - x^2 + 2x \cdot y - y^2
 2x (x,y) = 4x3-2x +2y=0
                                         CoJupane Obete ypals Hettus:
 2+ {x1y) = 4y3 +2x-2y = 0
      0 - 4x^3 + 4y^3 = x^3 + y^3 = 0, \quad x^3 = -y^3 = (-y)^3.
  Abe spern cressett ca pabeta, Tozto Korowo cipry Mettate ca pabeta.

-> X=-y. Banecoboine Haryunep lo 175p 6 070:
1-4x3-2x+2y=4x3-2x-2x=4(x3-x)=4x(x-1)(x+1).
 Beekn kopelt 3 a x redtostazto onpedera crontocita na y or y = -x.
 => Kathendarn 30 et cripenyn ca (0,0), (1;-1) n (-1,1).
\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 12x^2 - 2 ; \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 2 = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} ; \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 12y^2 - 2.
V(x1x)= |5x2-5| =(15x2-5)(15x2-5)-4=
    = 144x9=24x2-24y2+4-4 = 24(6x2y2-x2-y2).
1 (1,-1)=24(6-1-1) >0, 8xx(151) = 10>0 → (1,-1) e lok. Mythym.
Attaionizho (-1,1) e jokalet mutuhym.
 \Delta(0,0) = 0, taka le doctarzettoro ycrobne He Hu daba Hu 4,0 3 a (0,0).
Ba da ROKAHELL Ze He e eKCTERYN e goctatiszho ga Hamepun
Torka reparabolto Jayro do (GO), la vonto ce goctura xakto rolotturelta, Taka a espugarelta crontocr. 3a ga gokatten, re e exceptenya,
Tpsoba ga novatter, e f(x,y)-f(0,0) una rocrastet 3 Har okalo (QD),
Harrpurep karo cyna ar roztu kbadparu. Napboro e lontaru ro-recto.
Probleme knothette kan (40) no pazivith Hazuttu: \frac{x-y}{y-0}
B chyzon \delta(x,x) = 2x^4 > 0
           8(x,0)=x4-x2=-x2(1-x2)<03ax ∈(0,1).
  -> Fromence kakto Trolottuteltu, takan orphysteltu cronttoctu.
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Dechrateito, fina gla noraith muttingma! [1,-1) n(-1,1). e) $\frac{24}{2x}(x_1y) = y^3 \cdot 2x(6-x-y) - y^3 \cdot x^2 \cdot (-1) = y^3(2x(6-x-y) - x^2)$ = $xy^{3}(2(6-x-y)-x) = xy^{3}(12-3x-2y)$ $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_1y) = x^2(3y^2(6-x-y)+y^3(-1)) = x^2y^2(3(6-x-y)-y) =$ $=x^2y^2(18-3x-4y).$ Ato $\chi = 0$, to $f_{\chi}(x,y) = f_{\chi}(x,y) = 0$. AHALOSUZHO, QXD y=0, TO 81/(X,y)= by (X,y)=0. ALO $x \neq 0$ " $y \neq 0$, to $|\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_1y) = 0|$ $(x_1y) = 0$ $(x_2y) = 0$ Taka kattondatu ca bourku torku et noopduttatture och, kakto n 702 Kata (2;3). $\frac{3^{2}}{3x^{2}} = y^{3}(1.(12-3x-2y)+x.(-3)) = y^{3}(12-6x-2y)$ $\frac{3(4)}{3(18-3x-4y)+y^2(-4)} = x^2y(36-6x-12y)$ $\frac{34}{2x^{2}y^{2}} = y^{2}(x^{2}(-3) + 2x(18-3x-4y)) = xy^{2}(36-9x-8y).$ $\frac{3^{2}}{2x^{2}}(2,3)=3^{3}(12-6.2-2.3)=3^{3}(-2.3)=-2.34<0.$ $\frac{2 \times 6 \times 3}{2 \times 6 \times 3} = 2.3^{2} (36 - 9.2 - 8.3) = 2.3^{2} (-6) = -2^{2}.3^{3}$ $\frac{3^{2}f(33)}{3y^{2}} = 2^{7}.3/36-6.2-17.3) = 2^{7}.3(-6.2) = -2^{4}.3^{2}$ $\Delta = (-2.34) \cdot (-24.3^2) - (-2^2.3^3)^2 - 2^5.36 - 2^4.36 = 2^4.3^6 > 0$ => Excipenym n 22f = -2.3920 >> lok, harchhyh, Pron x=0 non y=0 det epmnHattata Δ una styre b ped un ctédo $-> \Delta=0$. $=> \Delta ctatorboro$ y chobne se sur daba songo. Koraro X=0 nin y=0, f(X,y)=0. Utrepecyba the 3Haka Her f avois roppontatture ocu.

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-8f(x,y)= x2y3 (6-x-y) = 0 3 ex=0 m/n = 0 m/n xty = 6. Toba ca ton repalon la palottuttata. 3 Hakter that f(x14) 3 abouch or roba lo 209 oblace Ha pabilitara romada (Xiy) cripsimo Tegh Tpn Typaba. + MED BropHara DacHa Odnav, X78, y 70 u 6-x-y <0. Tan 3 Haker Har f e orphyarevell. Matte ga njørgen kottupetta torka or biska Ochact nga Hanepun ZHaka. Ce chette un the b 30 buchhoor or Zethoctta Ha CTETTEHTA. Muhabanun ryez X=0,3Haket ce zarrazda. Muhabanun ryez dpyrute dbe ryabu, 3Haket ce cheks. Ochre ce paznadar Ha kpalt don czyzan:
. (6,0) - 6 hoph kloopatt fe resottutetta, 6 Tperu e orphyaretta
He e eketpenya 0 (0,6) • (6,0) · Orcervator netty (90) u (0,6) · Oteezkata nettgy (9,0) u (6,0) · ATGETY OF (0,6) Do (0;+00) · 18224 OT (6,0) DO (+0,0) · 12224 ~ (-100) 00 (90) · 1 3221 er (0,0) go (-0,0) 3 pae in 3 payme de f recho coedpazs bane 18de una exospetyn n lege Hama: 182 we (0,0) do (0,-00) n (0;6) do (0;+00) ca nocantra mak (nym loko to tezn tozka crontoch that ca orphysatelta). Orcervate or (0,0) do (0,6) Jez xpanyata codepHa no Konth party Kon Tezn dodabane n po-pouto Hanepettus nok. makcunyn (23).