

3agrame 2. Baremento Apudentino.

$$\sqrt{g\cdot(1,38)^3} + 6\cdot(1,05)^3 + 3e^{9\cdot6}$$
 $f(x,y,z) = \sqrt{9x^3} + 6y^3 + 3e^{2x}$
 $f(x+ax,y+ay,z+az) \approx f(x,y,z) + df$
 $x = 2$, $ax = -9.02$ $f(x,y,z) = \sqrt{72+6+3} = \sqrt{81} = 9$
 $y = 1$, $ay = 0.03$ $df = f_x(x,y,z) \cdot ax + f_y(x,y,z) \cdot ay + 2 = 0$, $az = 0.08$ $f_z(x,y,z) \cdot az$
 $f_x(x,y,z) = \frac{27x^2}{2\sqrt{3x^3} + 6y^3 + 3e^2} = \frac{3}{9} = 9$
 $f_z(x,y,z) = \frac{29x^3}{2\sqrt{9x^3} + 6y^3 + 3e^2} = \frac{3}{18} = 6$
 $f_z(x,y,z) = \frac{3e}{2\sqrt{9x^3} + 6y^3 + 3e^2} = \frac{3}{18} = 6$
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Задание 3. Проверить, узволетворяет ми указанному уравнению данная функция Z $\begin{cases} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{g}{g^2 + x^2} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{g^2 + x^2} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{g^2 + x^2} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{g^2 + x^2} \end{cases}$ $\frac{xy}{y^2 + x^2} - \frac{xy}{y^2 + x^2} = 0 = 0$. Sepuo. Orbet: gannes opynnyne z ysbonerbopeet ynsgennomy opebnemio Задание 4. Найы уравнение касательной плоскости и нориям к заденио б поверх пости 5 и точне М. (х, у., т.) $F = x^2 - y - z + xz + 4z = -5$, $\frac{1}{6}(-2, 1, 0)$ F(3,9,2) = x - y - 2 + x z + 4z + 5=0 /pasnemie Kacaters now PLOCKOCTU uneer Fx (40) · (x-x0) + Fy (40) · (y-y0) + Fz (46) (z-20)

$$F_{x}' = 2x + 2 \qquad F_{x}'(N_{0}) = -4$$

$$F_{y}' = -2y \qquad F_{y}'(N_{0}) = -2$$

$$F_{z}' = -2z + x + 4 \qquad F_{z}'(N_{0}) = 2$$

$$-4(x + 2) - 2(y - 1) + 2(z - 0) = 0.$$

$$-4x - 8 - 2y + 2 + 2z = 0$$

$$-4x - 2y + 2z - 6 = 0 \quad f(z)$$

$$2x + y - z + 3 = 0. \quad -yp. \text{ Kolastell Movi}$$

$$yp. \text{ Nopularum} \quad NO \quad N_{0}(-2, 1, 0) \quad u \quad \overrightarrow{N} = \{-4, 2, 3\}$$

$$\overrightarrow{N} = \{2, 1, -1\}^{2}$$

$$\cancel{X} + 2 = \cancel{y} - 1 = (\cancel{Z} - 0) - yp. \text{ Nopularum}.$$

$$Orber: \quad \cancel{X} + 2 = \cancel{y} - 1 = \cancel{Z} - 1.$$

3eganue 6. UcenegoBato na aktipenya pyunyano.

$$Z = X^2 \times y + y^2 + 3x - 6y + 20$$
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 $\begin{cases} Z_x^2 = 2x - y + g = 0 & y = 2x + g = y = -8+3 = 1 \\ Z_y^2 = -x + 2y - 6 = 0 & -x + 4x + 18 - 6 = 0 \\ 3x = -42 & x = -4 & y = 1 \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} X_y^2 = -x + 2y - 6 = 0 & -x + 4x + 18 - 6 = 0 \\ 3x = -42 & x = -4 & y = 1 \end{cases}$
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