3anothe M. Kputepui yetouruboetu D.

no neplosiy npusausicenuso.

Paccu. cucteay Heruncunix guzs. yp. mi.;  $d\bar{\chi} = F(x,t)$   $d\bar{\chi} = A \bar{\chi} + \bar{f}(t,x)$ ,

Aleneansp  $\chi = \chi = (\chi_{uv}, \chi_{u})$ A=  $(a_{ij})$  = const, Huxandebur langud  $\overline{\chi} = (x_1, ..., x_n)^T$  f(t,x) - reenpepulsus not u  $x_1, ..., x_n$ becop- gyrreque (6 sol.  $t \ge t_0$ ,  $||x|| \le h$ ), MyGL  $f(t,\bar{x})$  yg yeresbaro:  $\lim_{||x|| \to 0} \frac{\|f(t,\bar{x})\|}{\|x\|} = 0$ . Problems to the Onpe Cucreaca dx = Ax reazerb. (even bun, yci (2)) (3) nephole aproducencement gels cect. (1).

Ecui f(t,0)=0 a 2t(t,0)=0, to bun. (2).

Teoplara la nephoba (oб ycraiteboera no nephodey muedeam,)

Tyero  $d_1,...,d_n-co\delta$ . reicha exapressi A. Ecien Vj=1...n Redj<0, it born.(2), To pervenue \(\tilde{\chi} = 0 cuerense (1) accuent, yet. Eleun Fi: Redi>0 u boen. (2), To penerere \(\overline{\chi} = 0\) cucternu(1) reciperocircubo. Bullerance. Ecele Fi: Redi=0, a oet dj: Redj<0, To penerne X=0 m. d. Rak yerontubul, Tak u recycron revbul. B Hour a. uz yeronrevboern hepboro npudum. Heabzer genero borbog of yer, encr. (1).

 $\begin{cases}
\hat{x} = f(x_i y) & \text{thereapuryen decreasy} \\
\hat{y} = g(x_i y) & \text{thereapuryen } cheeren
\end{cases}$   $\begin{cases}
\hat{x} = f(x_i y) & \text{thereapuryen} \\
\hat{y} = g(x_i y) & \text{thereapuryen}
\end{cases}$ MyCob (0,0) - perenene cercrelese. (4)  $\int \dot{x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) \cdot x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) \cdot y + 4x(x,y)$   $\dot{y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(0,0) \cdot x + \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(0,0) \cdot y + 4x(x,y)$   $A = (\frac{f}{x}) \frac{f}{y}(0,0)$   $(\frac{g}{y}) \frac{g}{y}(0,0)$ Recees. rea yet. Tpublicanthol permence cuetestic yp-rein =f(x,y) $\int X = 2x - \ln(1+y) + \sin x$ ly = ex + sm(x+y) - cos2y. = g (x,y)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} | = 2+1=3; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{1+y} |_{(0,0)} = -1.$  $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}|_{(0,0)} = e^{x} + \cos(x+y) + = 2;$   $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ 39 (0,0) = cos(xty) + 2 cosysiny = 1.

7 (0,0) Περβοε πρασπατικεκειε: =(1-2)+1=0. J1,2=2±i. Re 1, 70 => penerene (0,0) recejeroù zerbo. 1 goreje"

30gera 2. (s 5,24). Ucerez. boupoe et gerou renboern plenerens X=y=Z=0 Electroner yp-neen = f(x,y, z)  $X = -\sin(x - Z)$ y = sm2x-y-8m7 =g(x,y,z)Z = tg(y-z).= h(x,y,Z).  $\dot{x} = f_{x}(0) \cdot x + f_{y}(0) \cdot y + f_{z}(0) \cdot z + \Psi_{1}(x, y, z)$ y = \$\frac{1}{x}(0)\cdot x + gy(0)\cdot y + g\_z(0)\cdot z + 4z(x,y,z) (2 = hx(0).x+hy(0)y+hz(0).z+43(x,y,z)  $\begin{cases} f(x) = -\cos(x-z) |_{0} = -1; & g(x) = 2\sin(x\cos(x)) = 0 \\ f(y) = 0 & g(y) = -1 \\ f(z) = \cos(x-z) |_{0} = 1. & g(z) = -\cos(z) = -1. \end{cases}$  $h'_{X} = 0$   $h'_{Y} = \frac{1}{\cos^{2}(y-z)} \Big|_{0} = 1 ; \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$   $h'_{Z} = \frac{1}{\cos^{2}(y-z)} \Big|_{0} = -1 .$  Teploe uput euncenne |X = -X + 7| |A - |F| $\begin{cases} X = -X + 2 & |A - JE| = \left| \frac{-J - J}{0} \right| & 0 & 1 = 0. \\ \hat{y} = -y - 2 & |0| & 1 & -1 - |1| \end{cases}$ Z = y - Z. No heplowey crowdyy!  $\Delta = (d+1)[(d+1)^2+1] = (d+1)(d^2+2d+2)=0$  $J_1 = -1$ Re 12,3 <0 => penience (0,0,0)

Re 12,3 <0 => penience (0,0,0)

accessint other, yet. d2, = -1 ± i (5).  $\frac{dx}{dt} = f(\overline{x})$ , Oup. No loncere pabreobecus c. (5);  $f(\overline{x}) = 0$ .

Bagera 3 (TP, W7) W5.23, Camoenterno. palnobeceur Maritre bee nonementes. Cucreller g.yp. u ullillg. Ux na yer-16.  $\int x = -2x + y + x^3$  $y = -x - 2y + 3x^5$ Pecessell.  $\times (3x + 2x^{2} - 5) = 0$ =7  $y = 2x - X^3 \rightarrow I$ :  $\frac{1}{1!} \left( -2x + y + x^3 = 0. \right.$   $\frac{1}{1!} \left( -2x + y + x^3 = 0. \right.$  $-x-2(2x-x^3)+3x^5=0$ x=t, t20 3t2+2t-5=0.  $-x-4x+2x^3+3x^5=0$ D=4+4.35=64  $-5x+2x^3+3x^5=0$  $t_{4,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 8}{6}$  $A \begin{pmatrix} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{pmatrix} B \begin{pmatrix} x=1 \\ y=1 \end{pmatrix} C \begin{pmatrix} x=-1 \\ y=-1 \end{pmatrix}$ Moroncenus pabuobecus:  $t_1 = 1; t_2 = -\frac{5}{2}$ A: X=0,y=0. Mephoe inputiennement: X=±1. He negx.  $|\hat{X}| = -2x + y \qquad |A - IE| = |-2 - 1 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1|$   $|\hat{y}| = -x - 2y \qquad = ||A - IE|| = |-2 - 1 - 2 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1| = |-1 - 2 - 1|$ = (dt2) +1; ds, 2 = -2 ± i "poreye" (acceeding, yet.). bix=1, y=1. x = u + 1  $\int u = -2u - 2 + v + 1 + (u + 1)^3$  $\int U = X - 1$  V = y - 1|v = x - 1| |v = y - 1| |v = y - 1| |v = y - 1|  $|v = -u - 1 - 2v - 2 + 3(u + 1)^{5}$   $|u + 1|^{5} = u^{5} + 5u^{4} + 10u^{3} + 10u^{2} + 10u^{4}$   $|u = -2u + v| + 1 + 10u^{3} + 3u^{2} + 3u^{2} + 3u^{2} + 10u^{2} + 10$ (v=-4-2v-3+3 / w+5u+10u+10u+5u+5)  $\int u = u + v + u^3 + 3u^2$ [v = 14u -2v + ...  $|A-AE|=|1-A-1|=(A-1)(A+2)-14=A^{2}+A-16=0$ .  $|A-AE|=|14-2-A|=(A-1)(A+2)-14=A^{2}+A-16=0$ . d1>0=>B(1,1)  $d_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{65}}{9}$ 

Uccalegyede Torky norse C(-1,-1) (5) u = X+1 X = u-1 v = y+1 y = v-1 $\tilde{v} = -2(u-1) + v-1 + (u-1)^3$   $\tilde{v} = -u + 1 - 2v + 2 + 3(u-1)^5$  $\int u = -2u + 2 + v - x + u^3 - 3u^2 + 3u - x$  $[v = -u + x - 2v + 2 + 3[u^{5} - 5u^{4} + 10u^{3} - 10u^{2} + 5u - x]$  $\int u = u + v + u^3 - 3u^2$  $|\tilde{v} = 14u - 2v + 3(u^5 - 5u^4 + 10u^3 - 10u^2)$ |A-JE|=|1-J| =(J+J)(J+2)-14= |14-JE|=|1-J| =(J+J)(J+2)-16=0.12 >0 f => " cegilo"
12 <0 f => " cegilo"
(meycrociccubo)  $d^2 + d - 16 = 0$ D = 1 + 4.16 = 65 $d_{1,2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{65}$ Ombet: A(0,0) - acceleration yet " apokye" "Cegro" B(1,1) - mey ct. e(-1,-1) - meget.  $y = x^2 - (y-2)^2$ 

Baveragene.

"Toyoble" u "Herpyoble".

"Porloncesena pabrobecena,

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noprese.: Faveregue.  $X = \{(x_i y)$ ly = g(x,y), use green f(x,y) u g(x,y) reupep. guss-men 6 rensoluber. Oup. Howevere pabuobeceur (xo, yo) reaz. pyober, elle natplega cucrenese, Lufeerpuzobaknon & Torke (xo, yo), udeelt Coδ, zpr-2 ds, dz; Reds #0, Redz #0, ds #dz 376. Boxp-The spysoro nonomenus passos
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gazobbre thaexropien receiven receiven abron. cercreme u ée renecapusaque moigr beeru ceor apreseguencialesso no-paynoney.

L' Bagare it 7 TP. Herite nouvement pabrobeeux, onpegerente ux xapartep in napuesbatt persobre tpartopure uniceapuesbanaeix cucren l'oxpertisetà necemence parnobecus.  $x = \ln (5 - 2x - 2y)$ 19 = exy -1. 1) Negen Torker nokal.  $\begin{cases} \ln (5-2x-2y) = 0 & \int 5-2x-2y = 1 \cdot \int x + y = 2 \\ e^{xy} - 1 = 0 \cdot \int xy = 0 \end{cases}$  $\begin{cases} x = 2 - y \\ (2 - y)y = 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 2 \end{cases}$  when  $\begin{cases} y = 2 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$ . 

2).  $M_{1}(0,2)$ . Cgeraen zenery nepen.  $[u=x \quad \dot{u}=\dot{x} \quad f\dot{u}=\ln(5-2u-2(v+2))]$   $v=y-2 \quad \dot{v}=\dot{y} \quad [\dot{v}=e^{u(v+2)}-1]$   $\int \dot{u}=\ln(1-2u-2v)=f_{1}(u,v) \quad f_{i}(u,v)=f_{i}(0,0)+\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial u}u+\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial u}u+\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial v}u=\frac{\partial f_{i}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$   $A_{12}=\frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$   $A_{21}=\frac{\partial f_{1}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$   $A_{31}=\frac{\partial f_{31}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$   $A_{41}=\frac{\partial f_{41}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$   $A_{42}=\frac{\partial f_{41}}{\partial v}=\frac{-2}{1-2u-2v}|_{(0,0)}=-2$ 

 $a_{21} = \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial u} = e^{u(v+2)}(v+2)|_{(0,0)} = 2$   $a_{22} = \frac{\partial f^2}{\partial v} = e^{u(v+2)}u|_{(0,0)} = 0.$ 

$$\int \ddot{u} = -2u - 2v$$

$$2\ddot{v} = 2u$$

B7. 
$$(0,1)$$
  $\bar{f} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 

3) 
$$M_2(2,0)$$
.  
 $\begin{cases} u = x-2 \\ v = y \end{cases}$   $\begin{cases} \ddot{u} = \ln(5-2(u+2)-2v) \\ \dot{v} = e^{(u+2)v} \end{cases}$ 

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{u} = \ln(1 - 2u - 2v) & a_{11} = -2 & a_{12} = -2 \\ \ddot{v} = e^{(u+2)}v & a_{21} = 0 & a_{22} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} |A - dE| = \begin{pmatrix} -2 - d \end{pmatrix} (2 - d) = 0 \quad (A - dE) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 - d \\ 0 & 2 - d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$cl = -2 : \begin{pmatrix} -2+2 & -2 \\ 0 & 2+2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \overline{2} \\ \overline{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$d = 2; \begin{pmatrix} -4 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} q \\ v \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2u - v = 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{\overline{v}_2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

