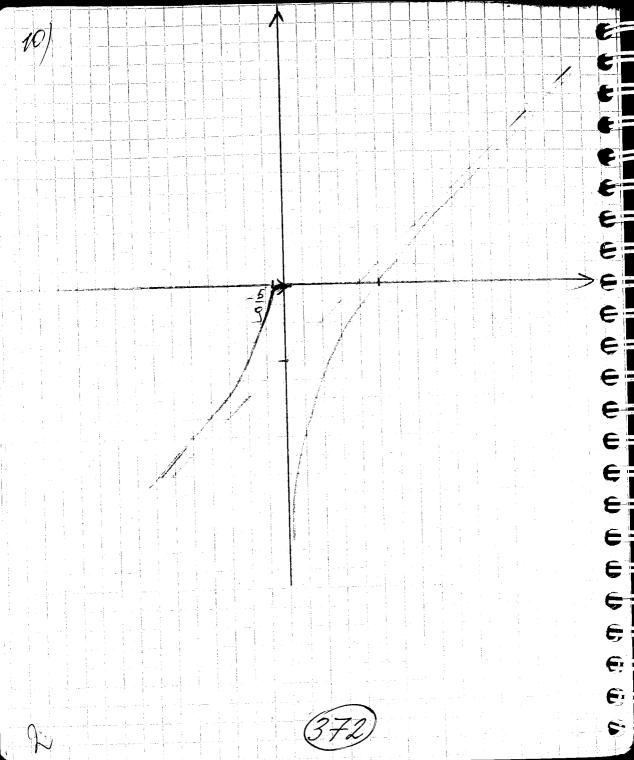
Centernaep 22 (17.12.16)

3agara
$$f(x) = (x-5)e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$
 $f(x) = (x-5)e^{\frac{1}{x}}$
 $f(x) = (x-5)e^{\frac{1}{x}}$

In $f(x) = -\infty$
 $f(x) = 0$
 $f(x) =$

(371)

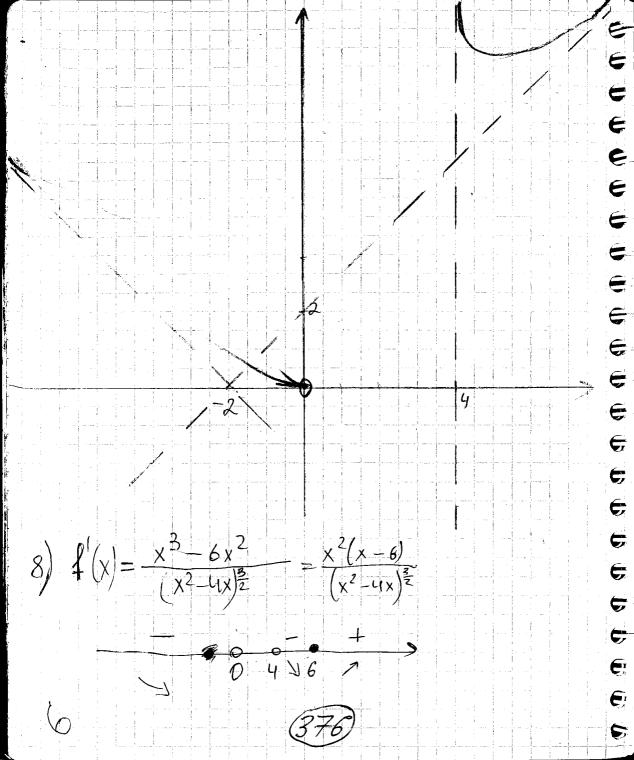
.. .



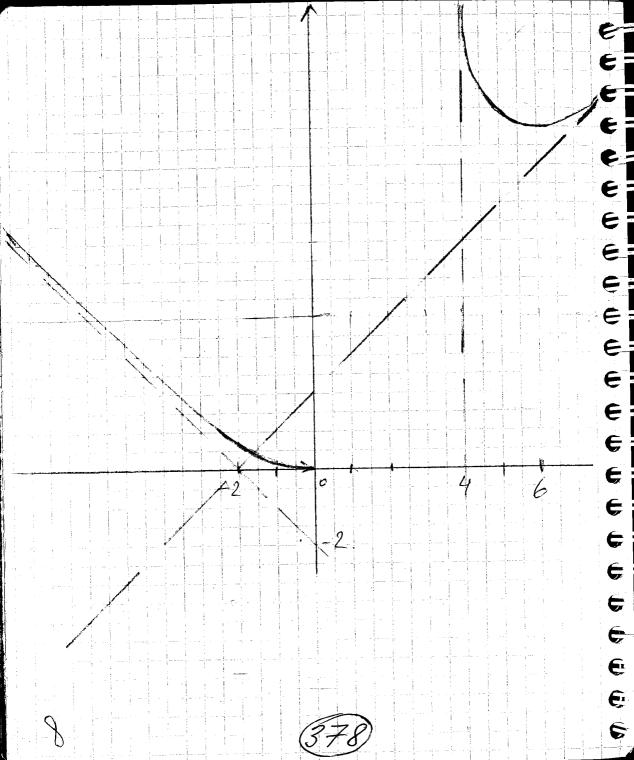
 $9) f'(x) = \frac{9x+5}{x^4} e^{\frac{1}{x}}$ $x = -\frac{5}{9} - mcreca neperu Sa; <math>f(-\frac{5}{9}) = -\frac{50}{9} \cdot e^{-\frac{9}{5}} \approx$ + 5 0 3agana $4(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2-4x^2}}$ $1) \mathcal{D}(4) = (-\infty, 0) \mathcal{V}(4; +\infty)$ 3) Pynkusine f(x) Kennepabna $n\mu u x \in Z(k)$ 4) $\lim_{x \to 0 \neq 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0 \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4x}} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{$ $\lim_{X \to 4+0} f(x) = \lim_{X \to 4+0} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x^2}} = \frac{16}{16} = +\infty = >$ Thallas x=4-benninamonae aceller mema ppu x -> 4+0.

5)
$$L = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{x} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - y_x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{f(x)}{\sqrt{x^2 - y_x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - y_x}} = \lim_{x \to$$

 $b = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}, + kx \right) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^2 + x \sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4x}}$ $= \begin{bmatrix} t = -x \\ X = -t \end{bmatrix} = \lim_{t \to +\infty} \frac{t^2 - t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 4t}} = \lim_{t \to +\infty} \frac{t(t - \sqrt{t^2 + 4t})}{t \to +\infty}$ = lim + = \(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \quad Thurwar y= Kx+6=-X-2 raker-al maxrectitoi ac nou x>-0 6) $L(x) = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$ magain ne unes repeceuements oceio. ax a soceno Og

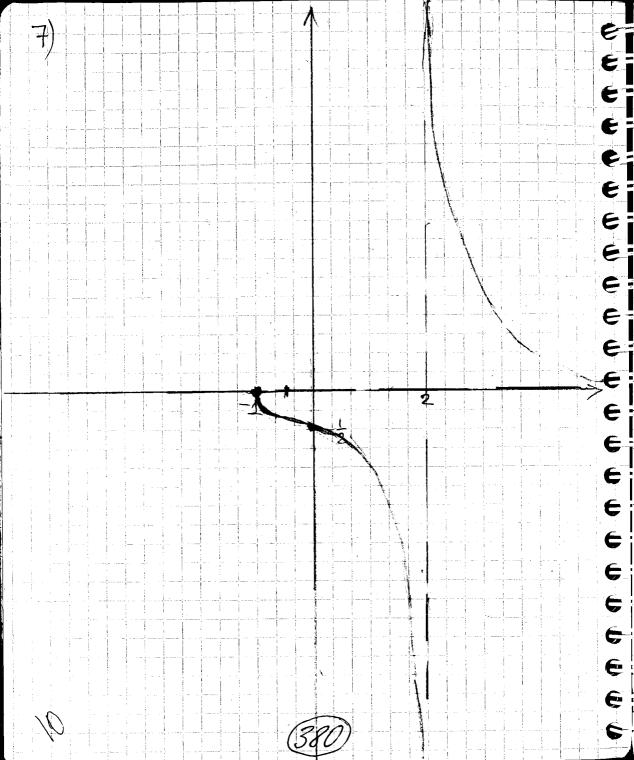


$$\frac{x^{2}(x-6)}{(x^{2}-4x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x$$



Dagana $A(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1'}}{x-2}$ (4) D(4) = [-1, 2) U(2) + (-1)Henpepototia Ha AHH nou $x \in (-1,2)V(2;+\infty)$ $\lim_{x\to 2+0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1'} - [\sqrt{3}]}{x+2} = +\infty$ $\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x-2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2-0} = -\infty \implies x = 2-7. page$ Misurery X= 2 bept accumitora 5) Myear nameanna ac $K = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}} = 0$ b=lim (fx-kx)=lim \x +17=lim \x\1+1/x =0

Topiquais y=0 reasis ac nou x => +00 / paper f(x) reprecenses Gr 6 TO Exce 10 Mague P(x) represenden 6x 6 morke (-1,0)



8)
$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x|} \frac{(x-2)^{-1} \sqrt{x+1}}{(x-2)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x|} \frac{(x-2)^{-2} \sqrt{x+1}}{(x-2)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x|} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x|} \frac{1}{|x|} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{|x-2|^{2}} = \frac{1$$

Therete 14 Pyrregues neckaris Kux nepercere R'-uen-be beer nan gerrab R'-uerronceerbe beec ynoping naronob uz b genera zecen 1. X > R-quint-s ognor repair-on E $Xf: (X > R - \varphi)$ -8 gbegæ nepamen-Theurep $\frac{V(y)}{Z} = \frac{4(x, y)}{2} + \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$ $U(x) = 2 + \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$ $U(x) = 2 + \sqrt{25 - x^2 - y^2}$ $25-x^2-y^2 > 0$, $x^2+y^2 \le 25$. $x^2+y^2 \le 25$ usermone 6 t. (0,0)

1/3,0 f(P)=f(3,0/= =2+125-9 f(0,0) = 2+125 =7 A(3,4)=2+125-9-16=2. 1 x + 1 y + 1 y - x - y Z = A(x, y) =2/8/=5/x,y/e/R/x=0/n/y=0/n/x+y<4/8 Myere Po-(xo, yo) ER 4 nyere 8 50 Monce exto Us (Po)= 2(x,y) = [R2)(x-x) / 1/4/y-y-1/2/5/3 Hazabeeras J-cupeernoenen

buympenners T. un-ba Continuentes Torke De marcernant morna manuerare moura um ba E diencem were yoursegue mart max u ne njunaque nous b laceg Up Muaro a non-a magrecores go-un f(x) b voice P=(xo, yo), eccer.

1) Gynnerice f(x yo) Onpegerena
b nenomonous oppearmosts mornin Po 2) (VE>0/7/50) (VPETG(Po)):/4/P)-0/6 Oroznarcenne lin flxt, y

 $\begin{cases} y = kx & \text{Easy } y = kx, \text{ mo} \\ f(x, y) = f(x, kx) = \frac{x + kx}{x^2 + (kx)^2} \end{cases}$ Taxelles conascies, nneger zabereen et k

lim f(x,y) - ne eyreg-es. Comp. Pynniques f(x,y) - now rob-cil rennepribuoi 6 /0, ecces Pynniques flx, y/ennegreeena 2) Lyeizerbyer a preger Com I (x, y) 3) lim f(x, y) = f(x, y)

Macmune Z- f(x, y) Parnalto 62 = S/P/- S/Po/= = f(x,y)- f(x0,g0)= = f(xo + ax, yo + ay) - f(xo, yo) Hazerbaemas muchangemeens Z- SMy & morke Po Bx = f(xo+AX, yotag)-f(xo, yo) Hazubaeras raconocce apparescer f(x, y) b voice lo no hepewennous x Onp Lacer cytes -es konsyneri Rim AxZ Ax >0 Ax megles

raemon monstagnen p-un B Torke Po no $f_{x}(P_{o})$ $f_{x}(x_{o}, y_{o})$ $f_{x}(P_{o})$ $f_{x}(x_{o}, y_{o})$ $f_{x}(P_{o})$ $f_{x}(x_{o}, y_{o})$ $f_{x}(x_{o}, y_{o})$ Takener conazar, no enpeg.

fx/20, yo/= lin f(xo+ax), yo/-f(xo, yo/
ax >0 Jagara N 18 1P (6-75) Mais mis reconse mongloguese 1-20 repagna qui $f(x,y) = x^2 \ln(x - y)$ 22 = 2x · ln (x+y) + x · lx x+y

dz=32.dx + 32.dy. $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y}{y} \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2} = \frac{y}{y} \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2}$ $\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)^2} \left(\frac{x^2 - 2}{y^2 + x^2}\right) = \frac{1}{y^2 + x^2} \left(\frac{x^2 - 2}{y^2 + x^2}\right) = \frac{1}{y^2 + x^2}$ $dx = \frac{y}{y^2 + x^2} dx - \frac{x}{y^2 + x^2} dy.$ $M = f(x, y, x) = x \cdot y^2$ Hauru 24 = x.2.42-1

 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = x \cdot y^2 \cdot lny$ dy = y dx + xzy2-dy +xy2-lnyde du = 23x + 1.3.2 dy +1.23 ln2 d2= = folx + 12 dy + fln 3 dx Rup Pynkesies 2= Slx, y) norghberemal paugagepanersegyeeecii moiene Po=(xo, yo), ceeu 1) grynnes al fla, y onnegueur 6 necessonos opperanocos al cycesecobypour monemantol A u B marcie, un uneer meco nabenembo Ilx + DX, yo+ Dy = I(xo, yo)+ + AAX + BAY + O(P), S -> 0, 190 P=1/0x2/+(3y2)

Theerep Leece go-18 Z = 1(x, y) gergo-a 6 morene Po=(ro, yo) E 1) gryncesine f(x,y) nemepalma l morke Po 2) gp- & f(x,y) weres to movere recent empore $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ (cépamne ne bejone!) 1900 Po Maemmore manybogune boremuse = f(x0, y0) + A(x-X0) + B(y-y0) - gp-e Racar hu-Tu K magnery p-un == f(x,y) & morne D'Po mouree & Force (xo, yo, Alxo, yo)

 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)$ Meleste reconne np-10 - 2-20 nopegka $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right)$ $d^2z = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \delta dx^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} dy^2$ guppepereyeael 2-20 nopagko Bagaria us TP No 19 /67 24/ haimy exceed zaconne np-ne 2-20 população galgiemes, emo once nabur

 $= f(x, y) = x \ln \frac{y}{x}$ 2 = en 4 + x 4 (-y) 1 = $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x \cdot \frac{z}{y} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{x}{y}$ $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{1}{y}.$ $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{z}{y} \cdot \frac{7}{x} = \frac{7}{y}$ magnesen u marzboguais no nampalemento Tyess gp-18 &= f(x,y)
greep-resa & morene Po = (xo, yo).
Theresa beamon
grad f = (2+ (Po), 2+ (Po)) J.J.

The Po 1000 Periencee DX/P. =6xy; 60 24/ ecopoest w To uzu go. exerce of use

enewerenous beresp is peger lim flx + e, t, yote 2t/- flxo, yol Haz-ces procesboguer op f(x,y) 6 morke la no Cennopa è Coogn-e: $\frac{\partial f}{\partial i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial i} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ Melecen weero ang gopingia dt (Po) = Grad f(Po), e)
ckairphoe np-e. Bagaria z = f/x, y/= 3x2y -8y+5 12/= 150 = 5/2. sa=(x,-1) e= a = (7,-1/5/2,-5/2

grad f (Po) = (60,4) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial e} = (grad f(P_0), \vec{e}) =$ $=(-6c)\cdot\frac{7}{562}+4\cdot(-\frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}})=-\frac{920}{5\sqrt{2}}-\frac{9}{5\sqrt{2}}=$ Morker Themperengues of-un neck-use nep-me Cop louna Po = (xo, yo, Zo)
naz - al mo that manacing una go-ner f(x, y, Z), ecocy 1) Pynkesens f/x, y, z) onp-na 8 Rex -out asp-72 7 Po 2) (78 >0) (4PE Us (Po)) 4/12/4/Po) Imb 6 TO The > pabrior 0, delborce cycy

Ima ulcompiessa lecce (alabure)

Teoperer Tyers go-s 4= f(x, y, Z) wereer nemp lacourse np-e 2-20 nopregka 6 aupeconocis voines Po-(xo, yo, Zo) u nyers stpotofpotofpoto mo écst la crais-roiena gp-use 1 Torga, ecuer mabnore Mesnoph maspuest lecee neceonces, mo Po Tunen. ecue mabnone memoph many repegission znak (D, <0, D, >0, D3<0) na unous co znana «->, mo Po TOTKE MARCHINE

300000 No 20 49 TP (6-714) Haumi T. The Theresigner 9-11. 1/(x, y, z) = xy.+xz-2yz 4x2-42-522-2y 2/4=R3 Pemerene E E Rangerer & cray Tother $\frac{\partial 4}{\partial y} = X - 2y - 2z - 2$ $\frac{dy}{dz} = x - 2y - 10z = 0$ 1-fx +4+2 =0 -2y-2z=2 $A|=\begin{vmatrix} -8 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & -2 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -8\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -10 \end{vmatrix} - 4\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -10 \end{vmatrix} + 2\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} \in$ =-8(-16)-1(-10+2)=8-16+8=8-17==-8-15=

$$|A_{3}|^{2} |A_{3}|^{2} |A_{$$

-30

⇒ |A| = |-8 0 1 | = --

Coes-ever reaspresses

Feace

$$|H = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$$
 $|H = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$
 $|H = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix}$
 $|A_1 = -8| = -8 < 0$
 $|A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -1500$
 $|A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
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 $|A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_3 = \begin{vmatrix} -3 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
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 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1 & 12 \\ 1 & -2 & 16 \end{vmatrix} = -120 < 0$
 $|A_4 = -3 & 1$

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(X+4= (X+4=B Chay mover P=(1,2), P=(2,2), P3=(-1,-2) Ru=(-2,-1) Managuaer up-ne 67-20 02 = 0) dZ = 6x $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = 6x$ $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = 6y$ $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) = 6y$ 1) $H(P_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 12 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ ymbep zgami 1 = 10/=6>0 Saucerance B cuegral gp-17 2 fyx Reces D 20, mo resource y lass 450 guennais moura ne abst-ce T. Ikompreseguea. Pr among morra, re Red T skempeningues 2) H/P2/= 65/2 0, = 1/2/ = 1270 D2 = 1/2/6/ = 108 >0 => P2 - morrier maneragina R3- emais Toura, le abel-cis. T monsperingence Py = more wax careequia

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