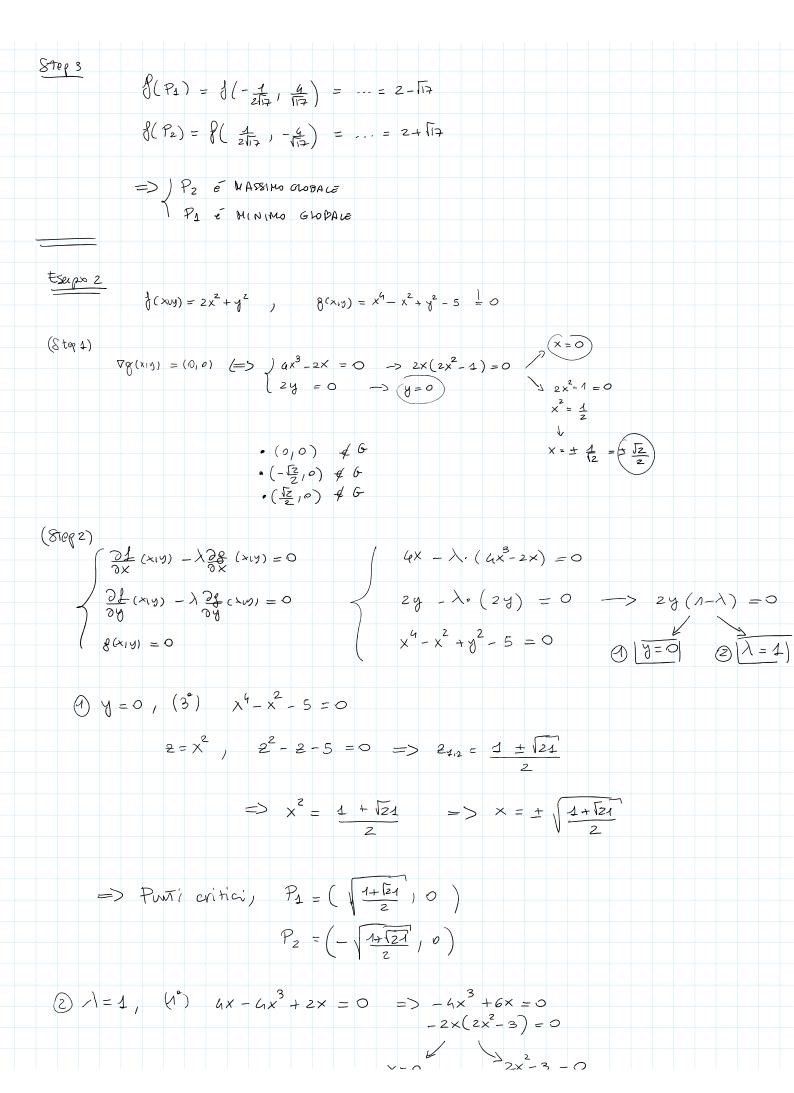
Lezione 3 Pagina 1

Step 3 doterminare le notions dei puti critici. Teo di Wovenstian G chisse e limitato, f contina => f na morino e minimo glabale so G Escipo 1 (cont) (Stop 1) presento di pini mon regolari di G? ∇8 (hy) = (8x , zy) = (0, 0) *∠*=> (0,0) (Siegz) 2(x14,1) = f(x,4) - > g(x,4) = = $4x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 4y + 1 - \lambda 4x^2 - \lambda y^2 + \lambda$ · 72 (x14,1) = (0,0,0) $\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) - \lambda_1 & 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) = 0 \\ 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) - \lambda_2 & 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) = 0 \end{array}\right) \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 3J & (\lambda_1 y_1) - \lambda_2 & 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) = 0 \\ 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) - \lambda_2 & 2J & (\lambda_1 y_1) = 0 \end{array}\right)$ $\begin{cases}
2f(x,y) - \lambda \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = 0 \\
g(x,y) = 0
\end{cases} \begin{cases}
2y - 4 - \lambda 2y = 0 \\
4x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0
\end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} 8\times (1-\lambda) = -2 \\ 2y(1-\lambda) = 4 \end{cases} \qquad \begin{cases} 48\times (1-\lambda) = -\frac{2}{4/2} \\ 2y(1-\lambda) = 4 \end{cases}$ $(4x^{2}+y^{2}-1) = 0 \qquad \begin{cases} 2y(1-\lambda) = 4 \\ 4x^{2}+y^{2}-1 = 0 \end{cases}$ $4\frac{x}{y} = -\frac{1}{2}$ \rightarrow $4x = -\frac{1}{2}y$ \rightarrow $y = -\frac{4}{5}x$ $(3^{2}) \quad 4x^{2} + 64x^{2} - 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 6dx^{2} = 1 \Rightarrow x^{2} = \frac{1}{68} \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{164} = \pm \frac{1}{2117}$ • $x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{17}}$, $y = -8 - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{17}} = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$, $1 - \lambda = \frac{4}{2y} = \frac{2}{y} = \frac{2}{4\sqrt{17}} = -\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ => \(\sigma = 1 + \big| \frac{17}{2} • $X = -\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{17}}$, g = +8. $\frac{1}{2 \sqrt{17}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{17}}$, $1 - \lambda = \frac{2}{9} = \frac{2}{9}$. $\sqrt{17} = \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$ \Rightarrow Punti antici somo: $P_1 = \left(-\frac{1}{2\ln 2}, \frac{4}{\ln 2}\right)$, $P_2 = \left(\frac{1}{2\ln 2}, -\frac{4}{\ln 2}\right)$



x = 0 $2x^{2} - 3 = 0$ $x^{2} = \frac{3}{2}$ $x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$ • $(3^{\circ}) \times = 0$, $y^2 = 5 = y = \pm 15 \longrightarrow P_3 = (0, 15)$ $-> P_{u} = (0, -5)$ $\times = \sqrt{\frac{3}{3}}$ $(3^{\circ}) \quad \frac{3}{4} - \frac{3}{2} + y^{2} - 5 = 0 = y^{2} = \frac{17}{4} = y^{2} = \pm \frac{117}{2}$ $-7 P_5 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}\right), P_6 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, -\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)$ • $x = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}$, $y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{17}{7}}$ \longrightarrow $P_7 = (-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, \sqrt{\frac{17}{17}})$, $P_8 = (-\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}}, -\sqrt{\frac{17}{17}})$ Seg 3 $d(P_1) = d(P_2) = 1 + \sqrt{21} - (5,58)$ nou soppiono. f(P3) = f(P4) = (5) ← MINIMA P3, P4 MINIMI GLOBALI $f(P_5) = f(P_6) = f(P_7) = f(P_8) = (7,25)$, P_5, P_6, P_7, P_8 MASSIMI