

diterminata de V sa fie grapeul unes

J3(K)= JV1-x2, XE X CE1,1)

)-(1-x-1 XC -1.1/1 A

function ?

umatores terena.	Un raspuns la oceaste inhaber este det le		reconstate a unus punct M/k, 1, de president san?	defensite o terretie implicate J= Hx) lun-o	イン・カー・ア・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・アー・		Interes In ce ordine o exercte de Lorris		$y(x) = \sqrt{-x^3 + 3x - 7}, x \in \mathbb{R}$	リースト、		delimente o son sura ferreta un plicato		X3 1 X3 1 X 1 1 - O , (x, t) E/R	Sxamleils Scuotica.	X+12-1=0 be [-1,17,	sunt femolie implicite défenile de cereation	
	F/(x, 7/x)	$f'(x) = -\frac{f_{\times}(x)f(x)}{f(x)} + \int_{X} \epsilon U$	C' TECCO WER	5 + C 2/12 m. 1	(B) F(x, f(x)) = 0, fx = U;	(o/ = (o) = (sio unica temote f: U -> V ai:	vectoration to deschara VEDTYO), UXVED,	Atune exità o recinetate duchia UEMZO) si o	(3) 14 (do) 40) # U.	サンク・・・・・	一当サークラン・	$(1) \mp (36, 90) = 0$;	(20/70) C 1). Date.	I ICD's multime deschie Fib > 1/2 h	72 (Tegrena Lundiilo. impliente - TFI)	

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# (X, n)	$(x(x,y)+F_{y}(x,y),y'=0)$	$\frac{1}{1}mh_{-a}da_{v} = ave_{u}:$ $\frac{1}{1}(k, h) = 0/2 \qquad y = f(k)$	derivant ecuetis = (x15)=0 in rapol cu x,	2) Daca in T.2 functia F et de clasic CK, K≥1. 3) Delate C) din To pret te obtinuto	conditule 1), 2), 3). defining o funding implicate - (x, y) = 0, in conditule 1), 2), 3). defining o funding implicate - (x, y) = f(x), setisfacand conditule (2), b), c).
$y' = \frac{h - 6 \times 4}{3(x^2 + 5x^2)}, \qquad (3)$	m raport cu x. Arom: (1)	um ca functie supliata y= f(x) intr-o recivitate a lui (1,1), catisfa cind a), b), c). Pentre a determine +'(1) on +'(1) derivan eccentes	Fig. (1.1) = $E \neq 0$. Pepulta ca coevotica $F(x,y) = 0$ cofinate o	$\frac{\partial u_{1}u_{2}}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial u_{1}u_{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_{2}u_{1}u_{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}u_{2}$	Examples. Demontrati ca emetra y + 3xy - hx = 0 definate o unice fenche implicate 5= froi intr-o vecinatate a lui (1,1). Determinent +1/1) in +1/1.

Solutie Hrifian losa M. E(C). Aren: 13+23-122-7=118-2-7=0. Scuatic da count defensate a punotic implicita y=f(x) intr-o recinal até a punotului M.	la curba (C): x3+23-x2-7-0 in Le curba (C): x3+23-x2-7-0 in	$y''(0)=f''(0)=-\frac{\lambda}{9}$	Con peutru x=1=1, 41=1, 41=- 1	demoke 11 25(5) + 28 + 4x4) (4.	Derwand In nou /2) in soport on x estiman:
$\frac{\partial eq:}{(t)} y - 2 = \frac{1}{n} (x - n),$	$y' = \frac{2xb-3x}{3y^2-x^2}$ Perhu $x = \frac{xy}{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ oblineu:	in roport cu 2, y= f(x). Areu:	(t) y-4(1)= f'(1) (x-1) Determinant f'(1). Derivaire ecretes	Ecceptic touspeute & contr (c) in M est. (t) Y-yo = m (x-xo), xo=1, yo=2 -	Fre F(x,4) = x+4, -xy-7, (x,4) E/R. Aran F(x,4)=34-x-7-7, (x,4) E/R.

determent du sistemul Exemple 5 Sa a determine extremele locale Poutra defermina f(x) derivour società din ensuit à raport cu a, b= f(x). ale fancher y = f(x) definit de ecuction Sixtemul (1) et rebivalent en: $3x^2 + 3yy' - 6xy - 3x^2y' = 6$ (2) 0-8-fx8-f+x y = 2x5-x2, y = x $\begin{cases} x^{2}+5^{2}-3x^{2}-3=0\\ x^{2}+5^{2}-3x^{2}-3=0 \end{cases}$ 2x5-x=0 x3+53-3×5-3=0 11/0)= 2/3 >0 > (0, 1/5) & punt de minure. estinen X=0 see X=25.

Pentu X=0 > y= \sqrt{3}

Pentu X=25 => 853+53-1253-3=0 => y=-1.

Deer pun elel stalionan sud: (0, \sqrt{5}); \langle -2,-1) Coloniain valoones au 4" in pendele stationer, tenand seance a y'= ou overt penote. reterment y " die (2). A veu: 4"(-2) = - = 20-> (-2,-1) e pund de maxime. Dui ende 2x3-x=0 (-> x/25-x)-0 $2x + 2y(y') + y'y'' - 2y - 2xy' - 2xy' - x'y'' = 0 \rightarrow$ x + y y -2xy - x y -0/x = $y'' = -2x - 2y(y')^{2} + 2b + hxy$

S) $F'_{ij}(x^{0}, y_{0}) \neq 0$.

Other exists o recinately described of $(x^{0}, y_{0}) \neq 0$.

Thurstie $f_{0}(x^{0}, y_{0}) = y_{0}$ $f_{0}(x^{0}, y_{0}$ B) The (20,40) EAKB , DOCA: Te arema 2 se extinde pentre fuerette implicite de mai multe variable defente de o constre much F: Ax B-R, A=R", B=R sunt another deduce. The loc usmatoral reputed: 1) F(30, 1/2,) = 0; 2) FEC'(AxB); Ohs of Doce in 73 function Fail classe Ct, atures or fact function de classe Ct. L(X, δω, -.., xm, y) = 0

in car y = f(x1, -.., xm).

L'(x, y) + F'(x, y). y' = 0, 1 ≤ K ≤ M,

y' (x, y) + F'(x, y). y' = 0, 1 ≤ K ≤ M,

d unde altineer

J_x(x|= - F'_x(x, y)

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J_x(x|= - F'_x(x, y) Fresholmen se ecretica Execuplul 6 Fig. a, & E/R/10) on FEC'(R2) defineste o femolie implicato 7/4,4). derivant direct ecception F(x-az, y-bz)=0p(x, b)

	Analog $\xi_{x} = \frac{\alpha + \beta + \beta}{\alpha + \beta + \beta}$ (2)	(-62x)	$t_{\alpha} = 0 + t_{\alpha} = 0 + t_{\alpha} = 0$	Cá Z' depind d' x si b Brom:	in report on x respectiv y, theraud forms	$f(x, y, z), \psi(x, y, z) = 0, (x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^{2}$	$D(X, y, z) = A - \beta = \frac{1}{2}$	Col. 1. o Fr 11x22-x-02	Sa se demontrere relates
Solute Se astine present stationer (1/0) care quet	ali function y= f(x) definite de societica x2+43+Dx4-Dx4-Dx +1=0 (Tema)	trouble & Si so determine extremele locale	FEC'(R) Domontat relate	definente o ferretre implicito = (x,y), undo			as' + k 2' = a + 1 + 2 + 2 - 1	$\frac{2b}{aF'_{u}+\lambda F'_{v}}$ (3)	$F'_{u}(-az'_{b})+F'_{v}(1-4z'_{b})=0$