М. Имперование функцию на усповиния l=3-8x+6y, ecu x2+y2=36 $L = f(x, y) + \lambda \cdot \varphi(x, y)$ $L = 3 - 8x + 6y + 3/x^2 + y^2 - 36)$ L'x = (3-8x+6y+ A(x2+y2-36)) = -8+2AX $\begin{cases} \lambda'_{y} = 6 + \lambda J_{y} \\ \lambda'_{y} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -8 + \lambda J_{x} = 0 \\ 6 + \lambda J_{y} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}J_{x} \\ y = -\frac{3}{2}J_{x} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}J_{x} \\ y = -\frac{3}{2}J_{x} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2}J_{x} \end{cases}$ L'y= 6+2 Ay $\begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{5} \\ y = -3. & \begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{5} \\ y = -\frac{18}{5} \end{cases} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{5} \\ y = -\frac{18}{5} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{5} \\ y = -3. & \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = \frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$ Thu $A = -\frac{5}{6} \begin{cases} x = -\frac{4.6}{5} \\ y = \frac{3.6}{5} \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 3,6 \end{cases}$ $M_2 = -\frac{4.8}{5} \begin{cases} y = 3,6 \end{cases}$ Dugge penyuan 2000 nopregna 12L = L" (dx)2 +2 L'y dxdy + L'y/dy/2 Lxx = (-1 +2 Ax)' = 2 2 Lxy = 0 Lyy = (6+2y)' = 2 2 Lyx = 0 122 = 2 Aldr12+ 22 (dy)2 They A= & dal = \$ (dx)2 + \$ (dy)2 >0 House My A = - 3 d2L = - 3 (dx)2 + 3 (dy)2 < 0 Morno Me!

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Интерован друшнуть на устовный Экетрени
U= 1x 2+ 12xy+ 32y2+15, Ecces x2+16y2=64
4 (x,y)=0
L = 2 \cdot (x^2 + 16y^2) + 12xy + 15 + \lambda(x^2 + 16y^2 - 6y)
L = 12xy + 143 + 3(x^2 + 16y^2 - 64)
L'x = 124 + 27x
L'y = 12 x +32 14
 \begin{cases} y = \frac{3x}{12} \\ x = \frac{3y}{6} \end{cases}
\begin{cases} y = \frac{5}{4} \\ x = 4y \end{cases}
\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{2} \\ y = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}
\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{2} \\ y = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}
\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{2} \\ y = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}
\begin{cases} y = \sqrt{2} \\ x = -\sqrt{2} \end{cases}
Duggepenyran 2000 nopelpha
82 L = L'y (dx)2 + 2 Lxy droby + Lyg (dy)2
Lxx = 21 Lyy = 321 Lxy = 12
d2L = 22 6/x/2 + 240/xdy + 322 (cly)2
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Apr 1 = - 3 $d^{2} L = \frac{2 \cdot 3}{2} (dx)^{2} + 24 dx dy + 32 \cdot -\frac{3}{2} (dy)^{2}$ $d^{2} L = -3 (dx)^{2} + 24 dx dy + (-48) (dy)^{2}$ She A - 3 of 2 L = 2 3/dx/2 + 24 dx dy + 32 3 6/4/2 d2 L = 3 (dx)2 + 24 dxdy + 48/dy)2 of Romanionion yendens в матринай дорим. $\varphi'_{x} = (x^{2} + 16y^{2} - 64)'_{x} = 2x$ $\varphi'_{y} = (x^{2} + 16y^{2} - 64)'_{y} = 32y$ L'yy = 321 A1>0, quartity 132 12 -48 = 1328 Mast +6 32 +48 200 >0 1 M2 (-4-12); - 12) $\overline{A} = -\frac{3}{2}$ $A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -8\sqrt{2} & -3\sqrt{2} \\ -8\sqrt{2} & -3 & 12 \end{vmatrix} = 0 + (-32+52)\cdot(8+52)\cdot(2+(-8+52)\cdot(2+(-32+52)-(-32$ 1-32-52 12 -48 -0+(32.8.12.2) + 32 2.6-0+64.2.48+328.42 >0 As >0, zuarus My - Torra max My (4-12, - V2) npu 7 = 3 M3 (-4 J2 , J2) npy 7=3 My - round mine

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N3 Harrier spontegues appearques V=x2ty2+Z2 no
   Itanpalrenew bearope 21-9, 8, - 12) 8 romy M/8; -12;9)
            10 = - V81+64+144
 Vy=24 | = V289
 V_{2}^{\prime} = 22
V_{3}^{\prime} = 16
V_{3}^{\prime} = 16
V_{4}^{\prime} = 16
V_{5}^{\prime} = (-\frac{9}{14}, \frac{8}{14}, -\frac{12}{14})
 U'y M = 24 U'N = 16. (-9) + (24) 8 + 18. (-1/4)
 V2/M = 18
                   V_{\overline{C}}|_{M} = -\frac{144}{17} - \frac{192}{17} - \frac{216}{17} = -32\frac{8}{17}
 Ny hannu npoustogueso grynkym V= ex2+y2+22 no
    nanfabrum berrope of= (4,-13,-16) & very L1-16, 4;-13)
 U'x = 2x. ex2+y2+22 V' | = -32. ex56+ 16+169 U'x = -32. ex44
Vy = 24 ex2+y2+22 Vylh = 8-e447
V' = 22-ex2+y2+z2
                      Uy/2 = -26. 8441
Uxx = 2. (2x2+1). ex2+y2+22
                             | ot | = V16+169 +256
                                1 of = V441
Vy = 4xy ex2+y2+z2
                                V 11 = 4xzex2+y2+22
 Udl = -31. e 41 - 8e 41, 13 + 26. e 441. 21
Vall = 8.041 (-4.4 13 + 26.2) Vall = e41 - 128 - 104 416)
                                         Val 1=8.8441 16
 Vall= 1 exet 29 + 52)
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