(Hf) 1. Halawssa meg as $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9 \times y \cdot ((x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2)$ Lygreing absolut nelsseidelhelyert es absolut nelsseidelleit a H= \((x,y) \in 122: 0 \in x \le 5, 0 \le y \le 2x \gamma\) helmason!

Megolder. A H halmas as alman lathalis, az A(0,0), B(5,0) es C(5,16) essispondi Korleiles en tatt heromsisslep. I bolydonos H-n, estert a Weierstress-tetel perint selveri a maximumot es a minimumot H-N. Ezek a halmar belsejében lehetnek (stacionárius pontok) vapy a halwas hataran.

Steeronainus pentek $f \in D(\mathbb{R}^2)$ és $\partial_1 f(x,y) = 3x^2 - 9y = 0$ $\} = y = \frac{3x^2}{9} = \frac{x^2}{3} \Rightarrow 3 \cdot (\frac{x^2}{3})^2 - 9x = 0$ $\partial_2 f(x,y) = 3y^2 - 9x = 0$ Ebből $\frac{x^4}{3} - 9x = 0 = \frac{x^4 - 27x}{3} = 0 = x(x^3 - 27) = 0 = x = 0 v. x = 3.$

Mirel y= x2, 157 a stac. pontok P,(0,0), P2(3,3), de coak P2 C(5/10)/

van a habuar belsejében.

A halwas halatain

AB spallan: y=0 (05x55)

 $g_{\Lambda}(x) = f(x,0) = x^3$, $g_{\Lambda} \uparrow$, above. Stels. x=0, x=5

BC salas: x=5 (0 ≤ y ≤ 10)

92(y) = f(5,y) = 125+y3-45y 92(y)=3y2-45=0=) y=VIS

(ehetsigns abst. siels. y=0, y=vs, y=10 B D(s,vs) &

AC nallaga y=2x (05x55)

 $9_3(x) = x^3 + (2x)^3 - 9x(2x) = 9x^3 - 18x^2$

 $g_3(x) = 27x^2 - 36x = x(27x - 36) = 0 =) x = 0 v. x = \frac{36}{27} = \frac{4}{3}$

lehetselps also. siels. X=0, X= 1/3, A E(318)

Pz abs. minimum hely: min = -27 c abor maximum hely: max = 675. (=)

$$f(A) = 0, f(B) = 125, f(c) = 675$$

$$f(D) = 125 - 30\sqrt{15} \approx 8.81$$

DISIVIS

 $f(E) = -\frac{32}{7}, f(P_2) = -24$

(Hf) 2. Legen f(x,y) = xy is g(x,y) = x+y-1. $((x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2)$ Helàrotte meg f selfèbles lovais siels aftékhelyeit a g=0 selfèbl mellett! Mep Das: A laprange-pors motor fellibler teljesthet, met fige C'(122) & g'(x,y) = (2,1g(x,y)) 22g(x,y)) = (1 1) \$ (00). A Lagrange Styreny. $L(x,y) = f(x,y) + \lambda g(x,y) = xy + \lambda(x+y-1)$. EKKor a lehetsiges feldibles belsőeblekhelyelse: $\partial_{\lambda} L(x_{1}y) = y + \lambda = 0$ $\partial_{\lambda} L(x_{1}y) = x + \lambda = 0$ ∂_{λ At eggenletrend per megollèsa: $x_0 = \frac{1}{2}$, $y_0 = \frac{1}{2}$; $\lambda_0 = -\frac{1}{2}$. Manist: 219(xy)=1, 229(xy)=1, DANL (414) = 0, DAZL (414) = 1 = DZ1 L (414), DZZL(414) = 0. Exit $D(x_1, y_1; \lambda) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \partial_1 g(x_1, y_1) & \partial_2 g(x_1, y_1) \\ \partial_1 g(x_1, y_1) & \partial_2 g(x_1, y_1) & \partial_2 g(x_1, y_1) \end{pmatrix} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ $\left(\frac{\partial_1 g(x_1, y_1)}{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)} \frac{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)}{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)} \frac{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)}{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)} \frac{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)}{\partial_2 g(x_1, y_1)} \right) = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ = 1+1=2, (5y) $D(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2},-\frac{1}{2})=2>0$.

Et apt jelenti, hopf feltébles lollélis maximuma van a $P(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})$ pontbar, es ennel éttèlle $f(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{4}$