(Hf) 1. A det. alapján igasolni, hory $f(x,y) := x^3 + xy$ ((x,y) $\in \mathbb{R}^2$) Lyveny totalisan derivalhali at a = (2,3) pontban! f'(a)=2. Ellenövistri as eseduely a Jecobi- médrix lipamilaseval! Megallais. A derivalhalisay igusteisa. ! a=(2,3), h=(h1,h2) => a+h=(2+h1,3+h2) $f(a+h)-f(a)=(2+h_1)^3+(2+h_1)(3+h_2)-[2^3+2\cdot3]=$ $= 2^{3} + 3 \cdot 2^{2} \cdot h_{1} + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot h_{1}^{2} + h_{1}^{3} + 6 + 2h_{2} + 3h_{1} + h_{1}h_{2} - 2^{3} - 6 =$ $= 15h_1 + 2h_2 + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2 = (15 2) \binom{h_1}{h_2} + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2$ $= 15h_1 + 2h_2 + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2 = (15 2) \binom{h_1}{h_2} + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2$ $= 15h_1 + 2h_2 + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2 = (15 2) \binom{h_1}{h_2} + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2$ $= 15h_1 + 2h_2 + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2 = (15 2) \binom{h_1}{h_2} + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2$ $= 15h_1 + 2h_2 + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2 = (15 2) \binom{h_1}{h_2} + h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2$ Leggen A:= (152). Ezzel $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{|f(a+h)-f(a)-Ah|}{|h||} = \lim_{h_1 \to 0} \frac{|h_1^3 + h_1h_2 + 6h_1^2|}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = 0,$ hisen a Rentor-elv miatt $0 \leq \frac{|h_1^3 + h_1 h_2 + 6h_1|}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1^2 + h_2 + 6h_1|}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2 + 6h_1}}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2 + 6h_1}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \frac{|h_1| \cdot |h_1|^2 + h_2}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}}$ $\leq \sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2} \cdot \left| h_1^2 + h_2 + 6h_1 \right| = \left| h_1^2 + h_2 + 6h_1 \right| \rightarrow 0$.

Etist a Jehnicio ei beluieben f'(a) = A = (152). Ellevorses $\partial_2 f(x,y) = X$. 21f(x1x) = 3x2+31 $T_{34} = 3.4(2.3) = 3.2^{2} + 3 = 15$, 216(2.3) = 2. f(23) = (2,f(2,3) 22f(2,3)) =

= (15 2),

Esist a Jacobi-madrix

auni megetjesik a Kapott A mådixssel.

(H) 2. Irjatel a z= x²exy telolet ?o(1,0) pontjahos JenJoso' érinL"sikjanak etgenletét, és alja meg a rik normélvektorát! Megoldas. ! $f(x,y) = x^2 e^{xy}$ $((x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2)$ A derivalers nabalyok alapjain f di Herencialhal's (toletisan) minden (x,y) ER² pontban, tehåt a Po(1,0) pontban is, és $\partial_1 f(x_1 y) = 2x e^{xy} + x^2 e^{xy} y = (2x + x^2 y) e^{xy},$ $\partial_2 f(x,y) = x^2 e^{xy} \cdot x = x^3 e^{xy}$. Exert 2,+(1,0)=(2.1+0)e°=2, $\partial_2 f(1_{10}) = 1.6^\circ = 1.$ Massèrat: $f(1,0) = 1^2 \cdot e^0 = 1$. A Keresett égirabbil eppenlete

 $Z - f(1,0) = \partial_1 f(1,0) \cdot (x-1) + \partial_2 f(1,0) \cdot (y-0),$ \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{2} \hat{a}_{3} \hat{a}_{4} \hat{a}_{5} \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{2} \hat{a}_{3} \hat{a}_{4} \hat{a}_{5} \hat{a}_{5} \hat{a}_{7} \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{1} \hat{a}_{2} \hat{a}_{3} \hat{a}_{5} \hat{a}_{7} \hat{a}_{7}

A Kesesett normalvekles: $\vec{n}(2,1,-1)$.

(Hf) 3. Halindra meg as f(x,y): = 2x3-6x.+y3-12y+5 ((Kry) EM2) Lygreing tollèlis sielséelsélhelyeit!

Meg Las. A Lygreing letter blytonosan differencial hals 12-5h, mert en Vetralbass polinom.

Elsösenti nollseges felfétel.

$$\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}$$

A stacionaines pontok: P1(1,2), P2(1,-2), P3(-1,2), P4(-1,-2). Lolalis sélséeblek osak esekben a pondokban lehet.

Maisdrendi elégières felfèbel.

$$\partial_{11} f(x,y) = 12x$$
, $\partial_{12} f(x,y) = 0$, $\partial_{21} f(x,y) = 0$, $\partial_{22} f(x,y) = 6y$

 $f''(Y_1Y_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \times 0 \\ 0 & 6y \end{pmatrix} = D_2(Y_1Y_1) = det f''(Y_1Y_1) = 72 \times Y_1$ $D_1(x,y) = \partial_{11}f(x,y) = 12x$

- A P1(1,2) pontban Lokilis minimum van, wert D2(1,2) >0 os D1(1,2) >0.
- A Py (-1,-2) poutban Collelis maximum van, west Dz(-1,-2) >0 es D1(-11-2) LO.
- A P2 (1,-2) es P3 (-1,2) pontban mines Collàlis sséldéles, mart D2(1,-2) = D2(-1,2) 20.