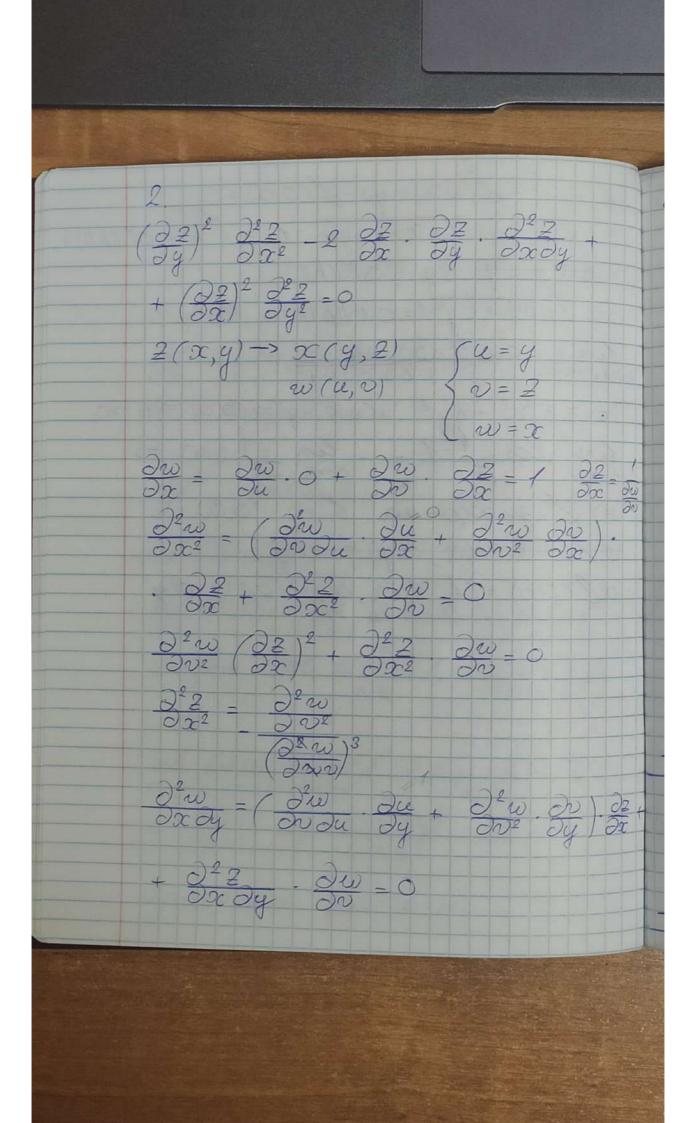
30 ormacha Mamax. 1. L(x, y) = y + cos 3/x2+y2 $\frac{2l}{2x} = -\sin \sqrt[3]{x^2 + y^2} \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \frac{2}{3} \cdot 2x$ le rougroience To onp.: $\partial L = \underbrace{te}(x_0, y_0) = \underbrace{lim}_{sx\to 0} + \underbrace{li$ $\frac{\partial l(0,0) - \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0) - l(0,0) - \frac{\partial l(0,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} = \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} = \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial x} - \frac{\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} l(\Delta x,0)}{\partial$ = 0 2f (0,0) = (in f(0,0y) - f(0,0) = lim ay + cos ay = 1 = 1 Проверии дидодо-те 6 (0,0):

= 02 144 Ay + 0 (11/h11) cos 3/4x2+4y2-1=0(1/h11) lim cos 3/ 122+442-1 => L guppo-ma 6 m. (0,0) de = A (da, dy) = dy af (0,0) = (A (dx, dy))(0,0) = dy



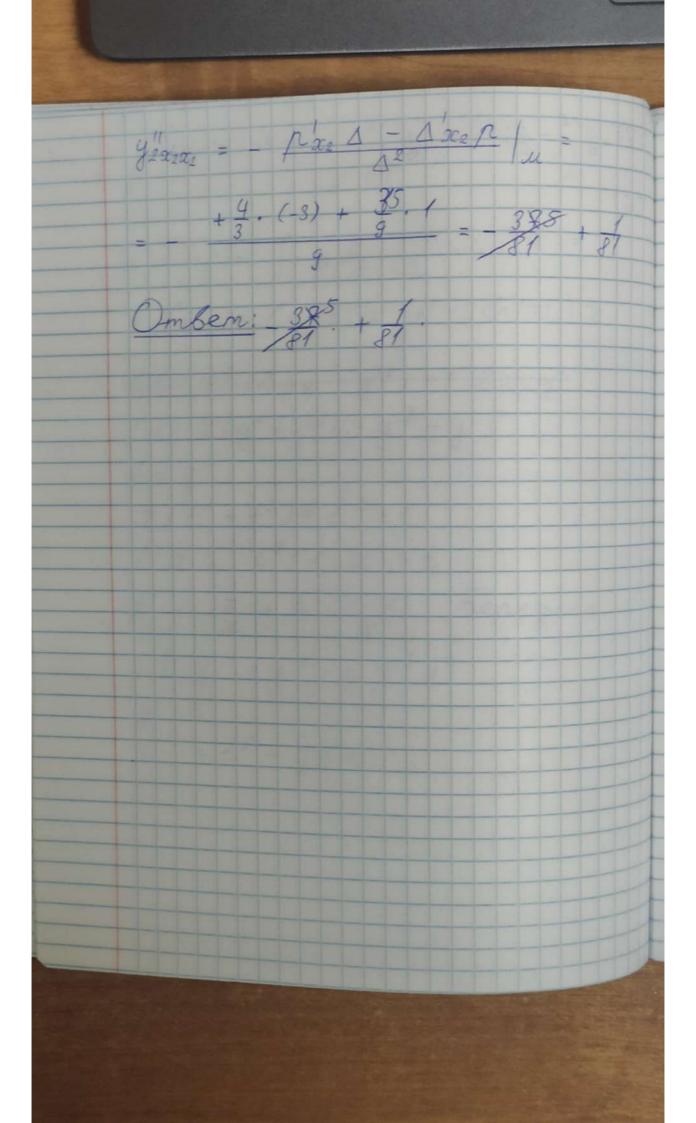
 $\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot 1 + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = -\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ $\frac{\partial^2 Z}{\partial x \partial y} = -\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right) \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ $= -\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}\right)$ $= -\left(\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}\right)$ (Dw)2 $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v \partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ $\frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial u^2} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial u^2} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial u^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial v$ 002 Du) du

Togenobene. 22 w dw de de de de du de du Des 12 Dew = 0 2w-0 => x = p(g) => 2 = g(f(g), g)= $= \frac{\partial 2}{\partial x} = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 2}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 2}{\partial x \partial y} = 0$ Rogemabuu. 0=0

3. $y = \mathcal{L}(x)$ $y = (y_1, y_2)$ $x = (x_1, x_2)$ $\begin{cases} F_{1}(x,y) = x_{1}e^{y_{1}+y_{2}} + 2y_{1}y_{2} - 1 \\ F_{2}(x,y) = x_{2}e^{y_{1}-y_{2}} - \frac{y_{1}}{y_{2}+1} - 2x_{1} \end{cases}$ 11(1,2,0,0) - nogrogum F(II) =0 F(x,y)=0 $F=(F_1,F_2)$ $F_{y} = \begin{cases} x_{1} e^{y_{1}+y_{2}} + 2y_{2} & x_{1} e^{y_{1}+y_{2}} + 2y_{1} \end{cases}$ 22 e y 1 - y 2 - 1 - x 2 e y 1 - y 2 + y 1 - y 2 y 2 + Fy(1,2)=(U)=(1 1) det Fy ±0 6 m. Il => F jagaiem reabro gugo-moe omosfrancenne y=f(0c)6 (orebugno, F & C 6 orp. m. M) y'=-(Fy)-1. Fx (F'y(u))-1 (-21)=(

 $F_{x} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{y_1 + y_2} & 0 \\ e^{y_1 - y_2} & e^{y_1 - y_2} \end{pmatrix}$ $F'_{\infty}(u) = \begin{pmatrix} \ell & 0 \\ -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $y'(u) = +\frac{1}{3} \left(-\frac{4}{8} \right)$ $y_{1}x_{1} = -\frac{1}{\Delta} \cdot (-x_{2} e^{2y_{1}} + e^{y_{1}} + y_{2} + e^{y_{1}} + y_{2} + e^{y_{2}} + e^{y_{1}} + e^{y_{2}} + e^{$

YETZ = - 1. (x1e291 + 2y2 e91-92) 1=a6-ca a'x2 = e 41+42 yix2 · yex2 x 1 + 2 yex2 | 1 = + 2 + 1 = - 1 6 x2 = + e 91-42. yix2. y2x2. x2-1. e 91-42 + + $\frac{y_1 x_2 (y_2 + 1)^2 - 2(y_2 + 1) y_2 x_3 y_1}{(y_2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{4}} y_1} = \frac{2}{9} - 1 +$ + + 1 1 = - 10 4 C'x2 = e 91+ 42 g/x2 g/x2 g/x2 x1 + 2 g/x2/n = 1 + 2 = + 5 dx2 = e y1-y2 + e y1-y2 y1x2 (-y2x2) x2 + y2x2 | = = $1 + \left(-\frac{2}{9}\right) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{4}{9} + \frac{10}{9}$ $\alpha(u) = 1 \ \delta(u) = -2 \ c(ll) = 1 \ \alpha(u) = 1$ △(U) = -3 △x(U) = ax 6 + 6x a - (cx 6 + $+ dx_2 C = + \frac{5}{9}(-2) - \frac{10}{9}(1 - (+ \frac{5}{9}(1 + \frac{4}{9}(1) + \frac{35}{9})) = \frac{35}{9}$ Plx2 (x1e^{2y1} + 2y2 e^{y1-y2}) x2 = 2e^{2y1}2·y1x2 + 2y2x2 e^{y1-y2}+ +2 y2 e91-92. y1x2 (- y2x2) (u = +2 +2 = +4) p(11)=1



4 &(x,4,2) = x2 + 4y2 + 422 ppu x+2y+32=0, x2+y2+22=1 L(x, y, 2, 21, 22) = x2 + 4y2 + 422 --21 (x+2y+32)-22 (x2+y2+22-1) Q'=(123) 47-69 ±0 200 29 27) 29 Q'=2 npu 2 = 34 $L_r = 2x - 21 - 22x = 0$ Ly = fy - 221 - 222 y = 0 12 = 82 - 321 - 222 = 0 x + 2y + 32 = 0 $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 2-220 + 4-20 + 8-22 = 0 2, (4-20) + 22, (2-22) + 92, (1-20) = 0 421 - 2122 + 421 - 421 22 + 921 --92,2,=0 1721-142120=0

142, (17 - 22) = 0 => [2, =0 $\frac{1}{2}x = 0 = 3 \quad x = 0$ 8 y - 17 y = 0 = 5 2,=0: x=0 y=0 2=0 He nogrague $\lambda_2 = \frac{17}{14} : \quad x = \frac{21}{9 - \frac{17}{3}} = -\frac{7}{3}\lambda_1$ y = 4 217 = 39 21 14 21 $\frac{2}{8} = \frac{321}{8 - \frac{17}{13}} = \frac{7}{13}21$ 49 21 + 196 21 + 49 21 = 1 1 = + 3 513 A (-13 , 2 513 , 3 513) B (13 , 2 /13 , - 3 /13 d2[=(2-22)dx2+(8-222)dy2+(8-222)d2= = Q - 3 dx + 13 dy + 13 d 22

1: (dx+2dy+3d2=0 (2xdx +2ydy +22d2=0 7A: -2dx + 4dy + \$02=0 4+4) dy -26dx+4dy+8d2=0 -28dx +3d2=0 / 012 = 28 012 -29dx -2dy=0=, dy=-29dx d21 = -3 dx2 + (13. 292 + 13. 282) dx250 mu dro => yer. mur. ()B: transurro. $\frac{d^2 L}{7} = \frac{3}{28} \frac{d^2 x^2}{d^2 x^2} > 0 \text{ npu } dx \neq 0 = 0$ => ya. nun. (2-222) x =0 (8-22) y=0 (8-22) 2-0 2e=1: Ke nogrogum, m.s. morga (x=0 I = y = 2 = 0 ke nogrogum

20=4: (x=0 Ly2+22=1
92+22=1
1322=4 $\frac{2}{7} = \frac{1}{2}$ (0, $\frac{3}{73}$, $\frac{2}{73}$) (Nc=N5) (6 dy - 4 d2 = 0) $D(0) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ $\begin{cases} dy = \frac{2}{3} d2 \\ dx = \frac{4}{3} d2 \end{cases}$ del=(2-222) dx2+(8-222)dy2+(8-222)dz= = -6 & dx2 <0 pu dx =0=> yci marc. 6 () (u ()) (-13°dx + 2°dy + 3°d2 = 0 Ldx + 2dy + 3d 2 = 0 Hdx -0 => dx -0 14dx=0=> dx=0 dy = - 3 dz $\alpha^{2}L = 13(9\alpha^{2} + \alpha^{2}) = 169\alpha^{2} > 0 = >$ $7(4\alpha^{2}) = 169\alpha^{2} > 0 = >$ => you mux