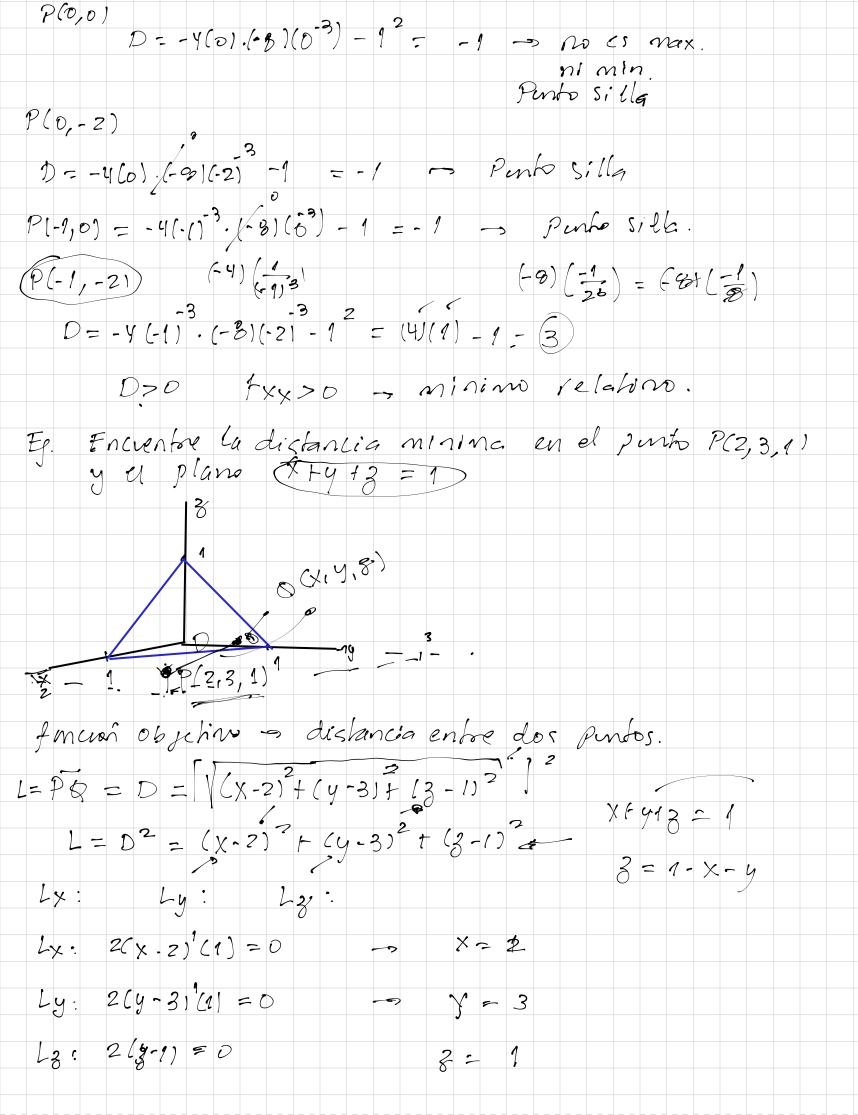


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ninimo relativo
 2) Si D(a,6) 20 y fxxca,6)40, enfonces f(a,6) es
    en naximo relativo.
 3) Si D(a,b) < 0, enhoncer (a,b, +(a,b) no es en extremo
relativo, es en purho Lilla
 4) si DCa,6) = 0 enfonces la preba no es conclugante.
 E. Deferme los valores maximos y minimos.
         f(x,y) = 9 = 2x + 4y - x^2 - 4y^2
 Pts. Criducos.
  4x = 0 \qquad y \qquad ty = 0
\rightarrow + x = -2 - 2x = 0
                                       X= 2 -> X=-1
                     -2X = 2
 fg = 4 - 8 g = 0 - 8 y = - 4
                                     y = -4 = 1
-6 = 2
 P(-1, 1/2)
  Prueba de la segunda desivada
     D= +xx. fyy - fxy2
    fxx = -2 \qquad fyy = -8 \qquad fxy = 0
    D = (-2)(-D) - 0^2 = 16
                                            - maximo
                                D > 0
                                               reblino.
                                 4xx40
  f[-1, 1/2] = 9-2(-1) + 4(-1)^2 - (-1)^2 - 4(-1)^2
          = 9+2+2-1-1 = 11-1
  Ej. Déférmine los valores maximos y minimos.
                                          -2×
       f(x,y) = xy - 2 - y + 2
                                          - 4 y 1
  Pts. Criticos.
```



$$L = (x.2)^{2} + (y-3)^{2} + (x-x-y-1)^{2}$$

$$Lx = 0 \rightarrow 2(x-2)(1) + 2(-x-y)(-1) = 0$$

$$2x - y + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$\Gamma y + 2y = y + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$\Gamma y + 2y = y + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$2y - 6 + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$2y - 6 + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 6 + 2x + 2y = 0$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

$$2x + 2y = 3$$

$$x - 2y + 2y = -6$$

$$x = 3 - 2(\frac{y}{2}) = 3 - \frac{9}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3 = (-x - y) = -6$$

$$2x + 2y = 3$$

$$x = 3 - 2(\frac{y}{2}) = 3 - \frac{9}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3 = (-x - y) = -6$$

$$2x + 2y = 3$$

$$x = 3 - 2(\frac{y}{2}) = 3 - \frac{9}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3 = (-x - y) = -(\frac{1}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3}) = 1 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2x + 2y = 3 + 2 + 2y = -2$$

$$x = 3 - 2(\frac{y}{2}) = 3 - \frac{9}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3 = (-x - y) = -(\frac{1}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3}) = 1 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2x + 2y = 2$$

$$2x + 3y = -4$$

$$3 = 1 - (\frac{1}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3}) = 1 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$3 = 1 - (\frac{1}{3}) - (\frac{1}{3}) = 1 - \frac{5}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$2x + y = 2$$

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$x - 2 + y = 2$$

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$x - 2 + y = 2$$

$$x + 2y = 3$$

$$x - 2 + y = 2$$

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