Imposite thre 9 Hari-warka crowнoch whari-zalama crownect (HMCu HTC) Ha функции на наконко промениви Toplo ga mpunoutime, re egho unoxuect bo DETRA Ce Hapura Kannaktho, ako e orpahureno u satkopeno. Cregbangute ghe Teopenn ca unoromephu Sharosu Ha teopente of AMC-1, Hoceryn congrete unena. Teopera Ha Barreprypac tro DER e Konnakt HO wHORLECTBO u f: 2-> IR e Henpekschata BD opyrergua, To fe orpanuce Ha b Du mua Hari-warka v Hari-zarana crowhoct & D. Teopena Ha Pepua Hexa x°ERn, UERne okai-HOCT Ha oc° (T.e. U e otbopeno Koudo Cyptiop xº) uf: u->IR. trofuna lokalett ektopenyu box u replonte i zacten sponsbogen box conject bybat, to te bourernte ca pabren Ha O, T.e. $f_{\alpha_1}(x^0) = f_{\alpha_2}(x^0) = \dots = f_{\alpha}(x^0) = 0$. 3ag. 1 Hampete HMC 2LHTC Ha opyrkynata $f(x,y) = (1-x^2-y^2)(x+y)$ β μ -boto $D: |x+y| \le 1$. Johence DCR2 e Kommaktho who Juf(x,y) e henpekochata BD, To no teoperata Ha Barep-Juspac f(x,y) mua HMC WHIC The policy of the \mathcal{D} . $x + y^2 = 1$ $x + y^2 = 1$ $x + y^2 = 1$ x + y = 1u f(x,y)=0, T.e. f|c, = 0. $\pm ko(x,y) \in C_2$, $\pm v$ $= 1 - x^2 - y^2 = 1 - x^2 - (1 - x)^2 =$ y=2x(1-x) runne, te min $\varphi(x)=\varphi(0)=\varphi(1)=0$, $x\in [0,1]$ max $f(x) = \varphi(\underline{1}) = \underline{1}$. Cuego bateuro $\chi \in [0,1]$ $\chi = \varphi(\underline{1}) = \varphi(\underline{1}) = \varphi(\underline{1}) = 0$, maxf=f(1/2,1)=1.

2 OKONCATEUHO minf=f|c1=0, maxf=f(\frac{1}{2},\frac{1}{2})=\frac{1}{2}. tro f(x,y) gottura chosta HMC mun HTC BD B TOCKA OF INT D (BOTPERUHOCTTA Ha D), TO Brazu Tocka f(x,y) mua rokanen ekcopenyu u noteopenata Hatepua brazu tocka fx=fy=0. Bint D | $f_{\alpha} = 0 = 1 - 2x(x+y) + (1-x^2-y^2) \cdot 1 = 0 = 1 - 2y(x+y) + (1-x^2-y^2) \cdot 1 = 0 = 1 - 2$ $(=) |1 - (x + y)^{2} = 2x^{2}$ $|1 - (x + y)^{2} = 2x^{2}$ |x = y| |x = -y| |xHo mukoa of Tegu 4 Tocku He reach Bint D-M1 He vyrrounaba yarobneto x+y≥1 (2 ×1), a M2, M3, M4 rezoonyo He rescot le nopla Klagpart. Cu. f(x,y) he morre ga gocturne chosta AMC were HTC BD Brocka or int D. Orг. на зад. 1: min f=fk=0, maxf=f(±,±)=±. 3ag. 2 Hausepete HMC n HTC ha opyrkynata $f(x,y) = x^6 + y^6 - 3x^2 + 6xy - 3y^2 6 n - 6000 D.0 \le y \le x \le 2.$ Perue line $f(x,y) = x^6 + y^6 - 3x^2 + 6xy - 3y^2 6 n - 6000 D.0 \le y \le x \le 2.$ $f(x,y) = x^6 + y^6 - 3x^2 + 6xy - 3y^2 6 n - 6000 D.0 \le y \le x \le 2.$ To no Teopenata Ha Barrep-rypac f(x,y) una HMC u HTC B D. 0 12 2 uppac f(x,y) una HMC u

C1 2 2 Topbo upe uzcue glave fno rpateuryara 2D Ha D. $|x=2/\pm ko(x,y)\in C_1, \forall 0, y=0$ $f(x,y) = x^6 - 3x^2 = \varphi(x), x \in [0,2]$ Unave, re $\varphi'(x) = 6x^5 - 6x = 6x(x^4 - 1), x \in [0, 2]$.

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\Psi(0) = 0, \Psi(2) = 52
                                        9(1) = -2
 OTTYK min \varphi(x) = \varphi(1) = -2, max \varphi(x) = \varphi(2) = 52. x \in [0,2]
  C_1 minf = f(1,0) = -2, max f = f(2,0) = 52.
 \pm ko (x,y) \in C_{2,1} = x = 2 u f(x,y) = y^{6} - 3y^{2} + 12y + 52 = 2 u e = y(y), y \in [0,2].
 \Psi'(y) = 6y^5 - 6y + 12 = 6[y^5 + (2-y)] > 03ay \in [0,2]
Ce. \Psi(y) coporo pacre B [0,2] u min \Psi(y)=\Psi(0)=52

max \Psi(y)=\Psi(2)=128. y \in [0,2]
Taka (minf=f(2,0)=52, max f=f(2,2)=128.)
Harpaa, a \times o(x,y) \in C_3, To x = y u f(x,y) = 2x^6, x \in [0,2].

Cu. min f = f(0,0) = 0, max f = f(2,2) = 128
OKOWCOTENHO (min f = f(1,0)=-2, masc f = f(2,2)=128)
trof(x,y) gottura chosta HMC muHTC BD
6 Torka of int D, To Toba e Torka Ha LOKALEH
 ext pengu u no Teopenata на Фериа в нея f'x = f'y = 0.
Bint 2 f'x=0 = 0 6x^{5}-6x+6y=0 = 0

f'y=0 = 0 6y^{5}+6x-6y=0 = 0
M1(0,0), M2(VZ,-VZ)
(=) \begin{array}{c} x^{5} = 2x \\ x = -y \end{array} (=) \begin{array}{c} x(x^{4} - 2) = 0 \\ y = -x \end{array}
                                           M_3(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})
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4) Hukoa of Tegu Tpu Tocku He resur Binta. Cu. f(x,y) re more ga goctura chosta HMC run HICED Brocka orinta. OT2. Ha zag. 2: $\min f = f(1,0) = -2$, $\max f = f(2,2) = 128$. 3ag-3 Havepere HMC wHTC Ha obythywara $f(x,y) = \sin x + \sin y - \sin(x+y)$ & R2. Peruetine Unave, Ze 25T 25T 0 D 25T $- \left| f(x+2\pi,y) = f(x,y) \right|$ $|f(x,y+2\pi)=f(x,y), \tau.e.$ f(x,y) e 251-nepriogwitha no baska ot npoweriubu-Te x n y.
Toroba, ako pazonen
pabhruhata R2 Ha Sezбройно иного квадратсета, както е показано Ha represea, To Got HOGTUTE Ha f(x,4) Bob Basko Kbagpatze nobtapet crowhoctute Ha f(xy) b Kbagpot reto D: 0 = x = 2JT. Johnson De Komnaktho u-bo u f(xy) e Henperochata 62, to no t-mata на Ваперирас f(x,y) mua HMCnHTCBD. Toraba f(x,y) ma HMC nHTC n 6 IR? litoka, goctotottetho e ga vorieg-bane f(x,y) b D. $\begin{array}{c|c} C_{4} & \mathcal{A} & C_{2} \\ \hline 0 & \uparrow & \chi \end{array}$ Лърво да mareglave f no дД. Веднага се вигуа, ге |f|c1=f|c2=f|c3=f|c4=0, T.e F132 = 0. Hanpunep bopay C2 x=2J uf(x,y)=sin2J+siny-- $\sin(2\pi + y) = 0$. Une nok bopsy C_3 : $\tan y = 2\pi u f(x,y) = \sin x + \sin 2\pi - \sin(x + 2\pi) = 0$.

(5) ± KO f(x,y) goctura closta HMC men HTC & D 6 rocka ot int 2, to roba e rocka Ha LOK. excipemyn u no τ -mata Ha tepua θ rea $f'_{x}=f'_{y}=0$.

Bint ∂ $|f'_{x}=0\rangle (=) |\cos x - \cos(x+y)=0\rangle - (=)$ $|f'_{y}=0\rangle (\cos y - \cos(x+y)=0)$ $(=) \cos x - \cos(x + y) = 0$ $\cos x - \cos y = 0$ $(=) \sin \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ $\sin \frac{2x+y}{$ (a) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (b) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (c) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (d) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (e) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (f) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (e) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ (f) $\sin \frac{2x+y}{2} = 0$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} \sin \frac{3x}{2} = 0 \\ x = y \end{vmatrix} = x + y = 2 \sqrt{x}$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} 3x = k\sqrt{x} \\ y = x \end{vmatrix}$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} 3x = k\sqrt{x} \\ y = x \end{vmatrix}$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} 3x = k\sqrt{x} \\ y = x \end{vmatrix}$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} 3x = k\sqrt{x} \\ y = x \end{vmatrix}$ $(=) \begin{vmatrix} 3x = k\sqrt{x} \\ y = x \end{vmatrix}$ (=) $|x=\frac{2\kappa J}{3}$ $(\kappa \in \mathbb{Z})$ run $|x=2\kappa J$ $(\kappa \in \mathbb{Z})$. Bropata cucteur hana pennetura Bint D.

Perneturata Ha mophata cucteura Bint D ca

Perneturata Ha mophata cucteura Bint D ca

(251, 251) u (451, 451), Kato f(251, 251) = 3\sqrt{3}, 251 = 3\sqrt{3}, 4(451, 451) = -3\sqrt{3}.

(251, 251) u (451, 451), Kato f(251, 251) = 3\sqrt{3}, 251 = 3\sqrt{3}. Karo en enoughen, re $f[\partial D] \equiv 0$, naugrabane: $min f = f(\frac{4JI}{3}, \frac{4JI}{3}) = -\frac{3V3}{2}$, $max f = f(\frac{2JI}{3}, \frac{2JI}{3}) = \frac{3V3I}{2}$. Or 2. Ha 3ag-3: min $f = f\left(\frac{4JI}{3} + 2lJI, \frac{4JI}{3} + 2mJI\right) = -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ \mathbb{R}^2 $max f = f\left(\frac{2JI}{3} + 2lJI, \frac{2JI}{3} + 2mJI\right) = \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ \mathbb{R}^2

