Локанти екстренции на функции на Ompegevenue 1 Hexa $x^{\circ} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$, $u \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ e okonhoct Ha x° (τ . e. u e orbopeno vanto c yent p x°) uKazbane, te f(x) una vokares unsennye b x°, and vougetbyla orounder 21, c 2 Ha x°, Taxaba ze nou x ∈ U1 ga mane f(x) ≥ f(x). Kazbane, ze f(x) una vokaren nakonnyn b α, ακο σεществува οκουност U2cl на xo, Taxaba te nou x ∈ 212 garmane f(x) \lef(x). Локанните штиниции и поканните шакан прит се наригат общо покании екстренции. Onpegerence 2 Karbane, re a $\in \mathbb{R}^n$ e tayno-нарна тоска на $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$, ако $f'_{x_1}(a) = f'_{x_2}(a) = \dots = f'_{x_n}(a) = 0$, v.e. axo boureure nopla zactur monzboghu Ha f ce asympatil a. Da 07 derescum, le conacho reopenata na dep ua, $f(x_1, x_2, -, x_n)$ gottura rokartente cu екстренции санов стаунонарни тоски им le voiku, E kouto makoa (nome egna) or noplute Teopena 1 Hexa $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^n$, $2L \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ e okarnot Haz u f: u -> IR una henpekochatu bropu zacthu nponybogin bre, kato $f'_{\alpha_1}(x^0) = f'_{\alpha_2}(x^0) = \dots = f'_{\alpha_n}(x^0) = 0$ Т.е. Хое станионарна тогка на в. Нека $|f''_{\alpha_1\alpha_1}(\alpha^\circ)| f''_{\alpha_1\alpha_2}(\alpha^\circ) - f''_{\alpha_1\alpha_k}(\alpha^\circ)$ $\Delta_{k} = \left\{ f''_{\chi_{2}\chi_{1}}(x^{\circ}) f''_{\chi_{2}\chi_{2}}(x^{\circ}) \dots f''_{\chi_{2}\chi_{K}}(x^{\circ}) \right\}_{k=1,2,\ldots,n}$ | f " χκα, (χο) f" χκα, (χο) ... f" χκακ (χ)

Toraba: a) axo 0x>0 ga K=1,2,-n, To f(x1,x2, -, xn) una nox. unrunge 6 x0; δ) ako (-1) KDK>0 za K=1,2,-n, το f(x1,x2,-xn) nua vok. makannyn b x°. BIR2 (T. e. non n=2) teopena 1 mone ga Tage ytor Teopena 2 Hexa x° EIR2, UCIR2 e OKONHOCT Hax (T.e. re or bopen Kptoz C yentop xo) uf: 21-31R ma Henpekschafu bropu zacthu npougloghu b u, kato $f_{x_1}(x^0) = f_{x_2}(x^0) = 0$. Hera $\Delta = \left| f''_{\alpha_1 \alpha_1}(x^\circ) + f''_{\alpha_1 \alpha_2}(x^\circ) \right| \quad \text{Tozaba:}$ $\left| f''_{\alpha_2 \alpha_1}(x^\circ) + f''_{\alpha_2 \alpha_2}(x^\circ) \right|$ a) ακο Δ>0 m f"x,x, (x)>0, το f(x, x2) mua LOK unturninger 6 x°; δ) ακο Δ>0 n f"x,x, (x°) <0, το f(x, x2) una LOK. Maxeningu b xo; b) ako A Z O , To f(x1, x2) mua nok excrepenyu b x°. Donovnemento Tyx & cookretere c Teopena 1 e b). Teopena za pobetico bo на спесените протродни tro x° ER, a f''xixj n f''xjxi (i +j) veryetreybat b oxornoct на x° и са непрекосноти в х, чо $f''(x; x; (x^{\circ}) = f''(x; (x^{\circ}))$ (ga nogrepraeu: $i \neq j$). Ca paber bob bower voren, b konto ca memperatura La 07 Jeresenn ong u re notrekora ce umongbat n cregnute autephatubru ognaterna: $f'x_i = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}, f''_{\alpha_i \alpha_j} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial \alpha_j}, f''_{\alpha_i \alpha_i} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial \alpha_i}$ B zagarute no-gay up umaybane основно Teopena 2.

Bagara 1 Hauspete rokarinte excopenque Ha opyrexymeta: a) $f(x,y) = x^3 - y^3 - 3x + 3y$ Perue hue Ha a): f(x,y) una henpekochatu zat-Toraba, Kakto bere otterestance, f(x,y) gournea roxamme en excipenyme cano l'obon crayno Haphu Tocku. Затова первода наперии станионарните Torke Ha f(x,y). To onpegerettre te ca perme trusta Ha cricterata / fx = 0 $f'x = 3x^2 - 3$, $f'y = -3y^2 + 3$ u $\begin{vmatrix} f' x = 0 \\ f' y = 0 \end{vmatrix} = 1$ (1,1), (1,-1), (-1,1), (-1,-1)CraynoHaphente Tocke Ha f(x,y) ca (1,1), (1,-1), (-1,1) u (-1,-1) u cano b vax f(xy) none ga una lok. ektiperyn. 3a ga bugune una un, Kom Barka OT Tegu 4 Стаунонарии тоски пр приножени Теорена? Uname, Te fax = 6x, fay = fyx = 0 (anecemente zaction mponyboghen ca henperec-haten b IR2 ne zharen ca pabren nomerczy on b IR², Kakto ce Burga b cuyear u gupert 40), fyy=-6y $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 6 \times 0 \\ 0 - 6 y \end{vmatrix} = -36 \times y$. Cera vynovybave Teopeva2: 1) za Tockata (1,1): $\Delta(1,1) = -36 \angle 0 =) f(x,y)$ Hand lok. exclipenge

Peruetere Ha 5): f(x,y) una Henpekochatu tat-Toroba f(x,y) gottura roxamente en excipeugun cano b chon transconapen vocku. mane, re f'x = 4x3-8(x-y), fy=4y+8(x-y), $|f'_{\alpha} = 0|$ $|f'_$

(2,-2)

Ba ga brigin una un Hanctura, Ken barka OT Tezu Torku rye npurosenu Teopena 2. Unane, ze $f''_{\alpha x} = 12\alpha^2 - 8$, $f''_{\alpha y} = f''_{yx} = 8$, $f'''_{yy} = 12y^2 - 8$ $\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 12\alpha^2 - 8 \\ 8 \end{vmatrix} = 12y^2 - 8$ = $(12x^2-8)(12y^2-8)-64=16[(3x^2-2)(3y^2-2)-4]$. Cera uznouslane Teopena 2: 1) za Torkofa (2,-2): $\Delta(2,-2) = 16.[10.10-4] = 16.96>0 \text{ n.f.}_{xx}(2,-2) = 40>0$ =) f(x,y) una nokaren mannya b(2,-2); 2) za Tockara (-2,2): $\Delta(-2,2) = 16.[10.10-4] = 16.96>0 m f''_{xx}(-2,2) = 40>0$ =) f(x,y) una rokares writinge b(-2,2); 3) za Torkata (0,0): $\Delta(0,0) = 16.[4-4] = 0$ Teopena 2 ne gaba orrobop 30 (0,0). 3a ga bugun kakbo craba & (0,0), uje uzuegbaue f(x,y) no bæbezmozumte npaku npez (0,0): $f(x,0x) = x^4 + a^4x^4 - 4(x-ax)^2 =$ $= \infty^{2} \left[(1+a^{4}) \times^{2} - 4 (1-a)^{2} \right].$ unane, Te f(0,0)=0 n: f(0,0)=0 (1) npu a = 1 f(x,ax) < 0 ga x rucia x =0, goctatècho Turisku go O /2) mpu a=1 $f(x_1x) = 2x^4 > 0$ y=ax (a+1) / ga $x \neq 0$. Co. f(x,y) Hana nok. excreenyn b(0,0).

Oτzobop на δ): f(x,y) ma nok. www. b(2,-2) u b (−2,2). 6) $f(x,y) = x^2y^3(6-x-y)$ Perue true Ha B): f(x,y) una henjekochatu Zact hu nponsboghu ot nponsbonen peg $B[R^2n]$ zhazu mone ga goctura nokonhute en ek-ct pengun cano B chonte ctannohaphu tozku. Umame, ze $f(x,y) = 6x^2y^3 - x^3y^3 - x^2y^4$, taka te $f'_{x} = 12 \times y^{3} - 3 \times 2 y^{3} - 2 \times y^{4} = x y^{3} (12 - 3 \times - 2y),$ $f'_{y} = 18 \times 2 y^{2} - 3 \times 3 y^{2} - 4 \times 2 y^{3} = x^{2} y^{2} (18 - 3 \times - 4y),$ Perue musta ha vagu encheva ca tockute (x,0) (toba ca vockute or adayuchata oc), a permennero na cucremata

Tockure (0,y) (Toba ca Tockure or opgunat nata of)

(=) $\begin{vmatrix} 3x + 2y = 12 \\ 2y = 6 \end{vmatrix}$ (=) $\begin{vmatrix} x = 2 \\ y = 3 \end{vmatrix}$ (2,3). 3x + 4y = 183

ги тока, станионарните тоски на в (ху) са TOURNE (0,0), XER, TOURNE (0,y), YER W Torrata (2,3) ne cano brax f(x,y) none ga rina rokaret excopenyu

Интересното в тази задага е, ге за да видин Karbo craba b crangnoHaphrire rocki, Hena Hypiga ga uznouzbane Teopena 2, a ca gastat Ethu cano прости п нагледии геометрични съображения. Henyo nobere - oxazba ce, ce Teopena 2 ne gaba 072060p za Tockute (x,0) n (0,4), zany 000 $\Delta(x,0) = \Delta(0,y) = 0$ (npobepete!). 3 harri, gasce u ga uckane, he momen ga uznan-zhane Teopena 2, ochen za vockata (2,3).

3a ga brigue Kakbo craba b crayno Haphrite Tock of Ha f(x,y), ruge za Senescrum, re f(x,y) ce pabute x=0, y=0 u x+y=6 ute 3Hokor Ha f(x,y) 6 IR2 e cuegura: 3HOKET Haf BIR? A(0,6) (P(x,0)=0) OT Tazu pricytka buxigane karbo craba 6 Crayno Haphine Tocku, T. e. b Tockwe (x,0), (0,y) u (2,3) UT говор на в): f(x,y) Hana lokaren ekcipenya 6 Tockare (x,0); f(x,y) ma rokaret novemmen 6 tockrite (0,y) npu y 20 ru npu y > 6 f(x,y) mua rokaret untruge b vockute (0,y) npr 0 2 4 2 6; f(x,y) Hama rokaret excipenyn b rockota (0,6); f(x,y) mua roxaren maxcumpu b vockata (2,3) (3anyoro f(2,3) = max f).