

\mathbb{R}^n : $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ отворено

Thy Нека f има лок. екстремум в т. x_0 и $\exists f'_x(x_0)$, $i=1, \dots, n$. Тогава $f'_{x_i}(x_0) = 0$, $i=1, \dots, n$.

Dy Нека f има непрекъснати частни производни от втори ред и $f'_{x_i}(x_0) = 0$, $i=1, \dots, n$.
Тогава, ако:

1) $H(x_0)$ е положително дефинирана ($H^T H(x_0) h > 0 \forall h \in \mathbb{R}^n$), то f има лок. минимум в т. x_0

2) $H(x_0)$ е отрицателно дефинирана ($H^T H(x_0) h < 0 \forall h \in \mathbb{R}^n$), то f има лок. максимум в т. x_0

3) $H(x_0)$ не е дефинирана ($H^T H(x_0) h$ имена + и - ср-см), то f нема екстремум в т. x_0

Критерий на Симеонов

A -симетрична $A = (A_{ij})_{n \times n}$ $A_1 = a_{11}$ $A_2 = \begin{vmatrix} a_{11} & a_{21} \\ a_{12} & a_{22} \end{vmatrix}$

1) Ако $A_1 > 0$, $A_2 > 0 \dots A_n > 0$, то A е пол. дефинирана

2) Ако $A_1 < 0$, $A_2 > 0 \dots (-1)^n A_n > 0$, то A е отр. дефинирана

3) Ако $A_{2k} < 0$ за такое $k \in \mathbb{N}$, то A не е дефинирана

Намерете лок. екстремуми на функцията

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - y^2 - 2xy$$

$$\text{1) крит. точки} \quad \begin{cases} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 4x^3 - dx - 2y = 0 \\ 4y^3 - dy - 2x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x^3 = y^3 \Rightarrow x = y \\ 4x^3 - dx - 2x = 0 \\ 4x(x^2 - 1) = 0 \end{cases}$$

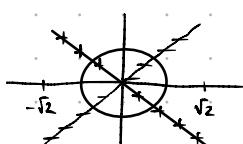
$$\text{2) } H(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} f''_{xx} & f''_{xy} \\ f''_{yx} & f''_{yy} \end{pmatrix} (x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 12x^2 - 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 12y^2 - 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_1(0,0) \quad M_2(1,1) \quad M_3(-1,-1)$$

$$H(1,1) = H(-1,-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -2 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = 10 > 0 \quad H_2 = 100 - 4 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow f \text{ има лок. минимум в } (1,1) \text{ и } (-1,-1) \quad f(1,1) = f(-1,-1) = -2$$

$$H(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = -2 < 0 \quad H_2 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{тукъто е доп. изследване}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 - (x+y)^2$$

$$x+y=0 \quad f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4 > 0$$



$$x-y=0 \quad f(x,y) = g(x) = 2x^4 - (2x)^2 = 2x^2(x^2 - 2) < 0 \quad -\sqrt{2} < x < \sqrt{2}$$

$$x=y \quad \Rightarrow f \text{ нема екстремум в } (0,0)$$

$$② f(x,y,z) = x^3 + y^2 + z^2 + 12xy + 2z$$

1) Крит. точки

$$\begin{cases} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \\ f'_z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 3x^2 + 12y = 0 \\ 2y + 12x = 0 \Rightarrow y = -6x \\ 2z + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow z = -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 8x^2 - 4x = 0 \\ 3x(x-24) = 0 \\ x_1 = 0, x_2 = 24 \\ y_1 = 0, y_2 = -144 \\ z_1 = -1, z_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$M_1(0,0,-1) \quad M_2(24,-144,-1)$$

$$2) H(x,y,z) = \begin{pmatrix} f''_{xx} & f''_{xy} & f''_{xz} \\ f''_{yx} & f''_{yy} & f''_{yz} \\ f''_{zx} & f''_{zy} & f''_{zz} \end{pmatrix}(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x & 12 & 0 \\ 12 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(0,0,-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 12 & 0 \\ 12 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \text{точка экстремум в } (0,0,-1)$$

$$H_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 12 \\ 12 & 2 \end{vmatrix} < 0$$

$$H(24,-144,-1) = \begin{pmatrix} 144 & 12 & 0 \\ 12 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = 144 > 0 \quad H_3 = |H| = 4 \cdot 144 - 2 \cdot 12 \cdot 12 = 2 \cdot 144 > 0$$

$$H_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 144 & 12 \\ 12 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 144 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow f(x,y,z) \text{ имеет лок. минимум в } (24, -144, -1)$$

$$③ f(x,y,z) = \frac{xy + xz^2 + y^2z}{xyz} + x + 1 = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{z}{y} + \frac{y}{x} + x + 1 \quad D: x \neq 0, y \neq 0, z \neq 0$$

1) Крит. точки

$$\begin{cases} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \\ f'_z = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{y}{x^2} + \frac{1}{z} = 0 \\ -\frac{z}{y^2} + \frac{1}{x} = 0 \\ -\frac{1}{z^2} + \frac{1}{y} = 0 \end{cases}$$

• x^2
• xy^2
• yz^2

$$\begin{cases} -y + x^2 = 0 \\ -xz + y^2 = 0 \\ -y + z^2 = 0 \end{cases} \quad x^2 = z^2 = y \Rightarrow y^2 = z^4$$

$$x = \pm z$$

1) $x = z \quad -z^2 + z^4 = 0 \quad z^2(z^2 - 1) = 0$
 $z_1 = 0 \notin D \quad z_{2,3} = \pm 1, \quad y = 1, \quad x_{2,3} = \pm 1$

$$M_1(1,1,1) \quad M_2(-1,1,-1)$$

2) $x = -z \quad z^2 + z^4 = 0$
 $z = 0 \notin D$

$$2) H(x,y,z) = \begin{pmatrix} -y \cdot (-2) \frac{1}{x^3} & -\frac{1}{x^2} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{x^2} & -2 \cdot (-2) \frac{1}{y^3} & -\frac{1}{y^2} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{y^2} & +\frac{2}{z^3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(1,1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = 2 > 0$$

$$H_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 > 0 \quad \Rightarrow f \text{ имеет лок. минимум в } (1,1,1)$$

$$f(1,1,1) = 5$$

$$H_3 = 8 - 2 - 2 = 4 > 0$$

$$H(-1, 1, -1) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & -2 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_1 = -2 < 0$$

$$H_2 = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ -1 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 4 - 1 > 0 \Rightarrow f \text{ има лок. максимум } f(-1, 1, -1)$$

$$H_3 = |H| = -8 + 2 + 2 = -4 < 0 \quad f(-1, 1, -1) = -3$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f(x, y) = e^{-(x^2+y^2)}(x^2+y^2) = g(t) = e^{-t} \cdot t$$

$$t = x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$$

$$g'(t) = -e^{-t} \cdot t + e^{-t} \cdot 1 = e^{-t}(1-t)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ + \\ 0 \\ \searrow \\ + \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \nearrow \\ + \\ 0 \\ \searrow \\ + \end{array}$$

лок. максимум на $g(t)$

\hookrightarrow т.мс $g(0)=0$ $g(t)>0 \forall t>0$

$$\text{т.мс } f(x, y) = \text{т.мс } g(t) = g(0) = 0$$

$$t=0 \Leftrightarrow x=y=0$$

$$\text{т.мс } f(x, y) = f(0, 0) \Rightarrow f \text{ има лок. минимум в } (0, 0)$$

$$g(1) - \text{лок. максимум} \Rightarrow f(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 = 1 \text{ локален максимум}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad f(x, y) = x^6 y^5 (20 - x + xy) = 20x^6 y^5 + x^6 y^6 + x^7 y^5$$

граница

ТМС и ТГС в компакт

Следствие (от Вайершрас) Нека $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ е непрекъсната, $D \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ - компактно. Тогава f получава ТМС и ТГС в точки от D .

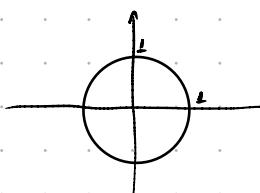
\Rightarrow ТМС и ТГС се получават в:

1) критични точки във вътрешността на D ($\overset{\circ}{D}$)

2) точки от ∂D , в които f има частни производни

3) точки от контура на D

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \text{ТМС и ТГС на } f(x, y) = x + y \text{ в } D: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$



D -компактно
 f -непр.

$\rightarrow f$ получава ТМС и ТГС в D

1) критични точки в $\overset{\circ}{D}$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \end{array} \right| \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 = 0 \\ 1 = 0 \end{array} \right| \Rightarrow \text{има крит. точки}$$

$$2) \text{ по контура } x^2 + y^2 = 1 \quad r^2 = 1 \Rightarrow r = 1$$

нор. коорд. $| \begin{array}{l} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \end{array} \quad 0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi \end{array}$

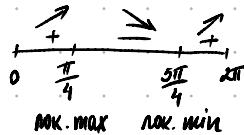
$$f(x,y) = g(\varphi) = \cos(\varphi) + \sin(\varphi)$$

$$g'(\varphi) = -\sin(\varphi) + \cos(\varphi)$$

$$0 \leq \varphi < 2\pi$$

$$g'(\varphi) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \sin \varphi = \cos \varphi$$

$$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$$



$$\begin{aligned} g(0) &= 1 \\ g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= \sqrt{2} \\ g\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) &= -\sqrt{2} \\ g(2\pi) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{HMC } g(\varphi) = g\left(\frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \text{HMC B } f(x,y) = f\left(\cos \frac{5\pi}{4}, \sin \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = f\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{HFC } g(\varphi) = g\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2} \Rightarrow \text{HFC B } f(x,y) = f\left(\cos \frac{\pi}{4}, \sin \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = f\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\text{grad } f(x,y) = (f'_x, f'_y) = (1, 1)$$

④ HFC u HMC tia $f(x,y) = y e^x \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}$ B D: $x^2+y^2 \leq 1$ D-kompat \Rightarrow f gocura HMC u HFC
B D

1) krit. tocke

$$\begin{cases} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y e^x \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} + y e^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \cdot (-2x) = 0 \\ e^x \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} + y e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \cdot (-2y) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y e^x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \left(1-x^2-y^2-x \right) = 0 \\ e^x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2-y^2}} \left(1-x^2-y^2-y^2 \right) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y(1-x^2-y^2-x) = 0 \\ 1-x^2-2y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} e^x \sqrt{1-x^2-y^2} > 0 & x^2+y^2 < 1 & 1 \text{ cn.) } y=0 \quad 1-x^2=0 \Rightarrow x=\pm 1 \Rightarrow (\pm 1, 0) \notin D \end{array}$$

$$2 \text{ cn.) } y \neq 0 \quad \begin{cases} 1-x^2-y^2-x=0 \\ 1-x^2-y^2-y^2=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x=y^2 \geq 0$$

$$1-x^2-2x=0$$

$$x^2+2x-1=0$$

$$x_{1,2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{2} \rightarrow x = -1 + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^2 = -1 + \sqrt{2} \\ y = \pm \sqrt{-1 + \sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

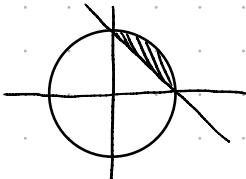
$$x^2+y^2 = 2+2-2\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}-1 = 2-\sqrt{2} < 1$$

$$\begin{cases} M_1(-1+\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{-1+\sqrt{2}}) \\ M_2(-1+\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{-1-\sqrt{2}}) \end{cases} \in D$$

$$f(M_1) = \sqrt{2-1} e^{\sqrt{2-1}} \sqrt{1-(2-\sqrt{2})} > 0 \rightarrow \text{HFC}$$

$$f(M_2) = \sqrt{2-1} e^{\sqrt{2-1}} \sqrt{1-(2+\sqrt{2})} < 0 \rightarrow \text{HMC}$$

⑧ HMC u TMC ta $f(x,y) = (1-x^2-y^2)(x+y)$ B D: $\begin{cases} x^2+y^2 \leq 1 \\ x+y \geq 1 \end{cases}$



1) критични точки в D

$$\begin{cases} f'_x = 0 \\ f'_y = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -2x(x+y) + (1-x^2-y^2) = 0 \\ -2y(x+y) + (1-x^2-y^2) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 1-3x^2-2xy-y^2=0 \\ 1-3y^2-2xy-x^2=0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} -2x^2+2y^2=0 \\ x^2=y^2 \\ x=\pm y \end{cases}$$

$$1 \text{ cn}) \quad x=y \quad 1-6x^2=0 \quad x=\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}=y \quad x+y=\pm \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} < 1 \Rightarrow \notin D^\circ$$

$$2 \text{ cn}) \quad x=-y \quad 1-2x^2=0 \quad x=\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}=-y \quad x^2+y^2=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1 \Rightarrow \notin D^\circ$$

2) NO критика

$$2.1) \quad \begin{cases} x^2+y^2=1 \\ x+y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x,y)=0, (x+y)=0$$

$$2.2) \quad \begin{cases} x+y=1 \\ x^2+y^2 \leq 1 \\ y=1-x \\ x^2+(1-x)^2 \leq 1 \\ x^2+(-x+x^2) \leq 1 \\ 2x(1-x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & + & + & - \\ \hline & 0 & 1 & \\ x \in [0,1] & & & \end{array}$$

$$f(x,y) = g(x) = (1-x^2-(1-x)^2) \cdot 1 =$$

$$= 1-x^2-1+2x-x^2 = 2x-2x^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & + & - & \\ \hline & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ & & & \end{array}$$

$$g'(x) = 2-4x$$

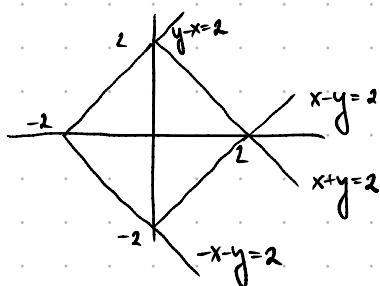
$$g(0) = 0 = f(0,1)$$

$$g\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = f\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$g(1) = 0 = f(1,0)$$

$$\Rightarrow TMC \quad f(x,y) = f\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \quad HMC \quad f(x,y) = f(x,y) : \quad \begin{cases} x^2+y^2=1 \\ x+y \geq 1 \\ y=\sqrt{1-x^2} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ y=\sqrt{1-x^2} \end{cases}$$

⑨ HMC u TMC ta $f(x,y) = \frac{e^{x^3-6xy+y^2}}{1+e^{x^3-6xy+y^2}}$ B D: $|x|+|y| \leq 2$



$$g(x,y) = x^3-6xy+y^2$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{e^{g(x,y)}}{1+e^{g(x,y)}}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{e^t}{1+e^t} = 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^t} \Rightarrow h(t) \text{ - пасумма}$$

$$\Rightarrow TMC \quad f(x,y) = \frac{e^{HMC g(x,y)}}{1+e^{HMC g(x,y)}}$$

$$\Rightarrow HMC \quad f(x,y) = \frac{e^{HMC g(x,y)}}{1+e^{HMC g(x,y)}}$$

Функц. $g(x, y)$

1) крит. точки в D^o

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} g_1' x=0 \\ g_1' y=0 \end{array} \right| \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} 3x^2-6y=0 \\ -6x-2y=0 \Rightarrow y=3x \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x^2-18x=0 \\ x_1=0 \quad x_2=6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 3x(x-6)=0 \\ y_1=0 \quad y_2=18 \end{array}$$

$$0+0 \leq 2 \quad 6+18 \not\leq 2$$

$$M_1(0,0) \in D^o \quad M_2(6,18) \notin D^o$$

$$g(0,0)=0$$

2) на контурах

2.1) $\left| \begin{array}{l} x+y=2 \\ 0 \leq x \leq 2 \end{array} \right. \quad y=2-x$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x,y) = u(x) &= x^3 - 6x(2-x) + (2-x)^2 = \\ &= x^3 - 12x + 6x^2 + 4 - 4x + x^2 = \\ &= x^3 + 7x^2 - 16x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$u'(x) = 3x^2 + 14x - 16$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{49+48}}{3} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{97}}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|c} & + & - & + \\ \hline -\frac{\sqrt{97}}{3} & | & 0 & | \frac{-4+\sqrt{97}}{3} & | 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} u(0)=4 & u(-\frac{4+\sqrt{97}}{3}) \\ g(0,2) & g(-\frac{4+\sqrt{97}}{3}, 2-\frac{4+\sqrt{97}}{3}) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} u(2)=8 & \\ g(2,0) & \end{array}$$

2.2) $\left| \begin{array}{l} x-y=2 \\ 0 \leq x \leq 2 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow y=x-2$

$$\begin{aligned} g(x,y) &= v(x) = x^3 - 6x(x-2) + (x-2)^2 = \\ &= x^3 - 6x^2 + 12x + x^2 - 4x + 4 = \\ &= x^3 - 5x^2 + 8x + 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$v'(x) = 3x^2 - 10x + 8$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{1}}{3} \quad \begin{array}{c|cc|c} & + & + & + \\ \hline 0 & | & \frac{4}{3} & | 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} v(0)=4 & v(\frac{4}{3}) = \\ g(0,-2) & g(\frac{4}{3}, 0) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} v(2)=8 & \\ g(2,0) & \end{array}$$