

10.1.  $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  stac. bod  $(2, 1, 5)$

CAFOUREK

$f''(2, 1, 5)$  má vl. čísla 1 a)  $\{2, 3, -1\}$

↳ na diag. jsou kladná i záporná  
čísla  $\rightarrow$  Hessián je indefinitní  
 $\Rightarrow$  v bodě je sedlo

b)  $\{2, 3, 0\}$

$\rightarrow$  Hessián je poz. semidefinitní  
 $\rightarrow$  nelze rozhodnout, zda  
je v bodě extrém, nebo ne

c)  $\{2, 1, 1\}$

$\rightarrow$  Hessián je poz. def.  
 $\rightarrow$  v bodě je minimum

20.2. d)  $f(x, y) = 3x - x^3 - 3xy^2$

$$f'(x, y) = [3 - 3x^2 - 3y^2; -6xy] = 0$$

$$3 - 3x^2 - 3y^2 = 0$$

$$-6xy = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=0 \\ y=0 \end{cases}$$

podle  $x=0$ :

$$y^2 = 1 \Rightarrow y = \pm 1$$

$$x=0 \text{ a } y=0:$$

$$3 \neq 0 \quad \times$$

podle  $y=0$ :

$$x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1$$

stac. body:  $(0, -1), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (1, 0)$

$$f''(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} -6x & -6y \\ -6y & -6x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f''(0, -1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{INDEF} \rightarrow \text{sedlo}$$

$$f''(0, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ -6 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{INDEF} \rightarrow \text{sedlo}$$

$$f''(-1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{PD} \rightarrow \text{min.}$$

$$f''(1, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \text{ND} \rightarrow \text{max.}$$

$$e) f(x, y) = 6xy^2 - 2x^3 - 3y^4$$

$$f'(x, y) = [6y^2 - 6x^2; 12xy - 12y^3] = 0$$

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

$$12xy - 12y^3 = 0$$

$$1) x=0 \text{ a } y=0: \checkmark$$

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

$$\rightarrow y = \pm x$$

$$x=y:$$

$$12y^2 - 12y^3 = 12y^2(1-y)$$

$$\downarrow y=0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\downarrow y=1 \rightarrow x=1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x=-y:$$

$$-12y^2 - 12y^3 = -12y^2(1+y)$$

$$\downarrow y=0 \rightarrow x=0$$

$$\downarrow y=-1 \rightarrow x=1 \quad \checkmark$$

stac. body:  $(0, 0), (1, 1), (1, -1)$

$$f''(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} -12x & 12y \\ 12y & 12x - 36y^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f''(0, 0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f''(1, 1) = \begin{bmatrix} -12 & 12 \\ 12 & -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow \text{ND} \rightarrow \text{max}$

$$f''(1, -1) =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -12 & -12 \\ -12 & -24 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\rightarrow \text{ND} \rightarrow \text{max}$

$$x=0: f(0, y) = -3y^4$$

$$y=0: f(x, 0) = -2x^3$$

$\rightarrow$  sedlo

70.3.  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :  $f(x) = a^T x - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \ln x_i$ ,  $a$  je daný vektor CAFOUREK

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i x_i - \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \ln x_i = \sum_{i=1}^m a_i x_i - x_i \ln x_i \Rightarrow \text{stačí řešit}$$

ekv.  $g(x) = a_i x_i - x_i \ln x_i$   
pro nějaké  $x_i$

$$\Rightarrow g'(x_i) = a_i - \ln x_i - 1 = 0$$

$$\ln x_i = a_i - 1$$

$$x_i = e^{a_i - 1} > 0$$

$$g''(x_i) = -\frac{1}{x_i} < 0 \rightarrow x_i \text{ je maximum} \Rightarrow \text{funkce}$$

$x = (e^{a_1 - 1}, \dots, e^{a_m - 1})$  je max

70.5.  $\sin x = \frac{1}{2}x$   $x$  je v radiánech

$$f(x) = \sin x - \frac{1}{2}x$$

Newtonova iter. metoda:  $x = a - (f'(a))^{-1} f(a) = a - \frac{\sin a - \frac{a}{2}}{\cos a - \frac{1}{2}}$

$a = 2$  :

- 1. iter:  $x \approx 1,907$
- 2. iter:  $x \approx 1,89551$
- 3. iter:  $x \approx 1,89549$
- 4. iter:  $x \approx \underline{1,89549}$

70.6.  $f(x, y) = x^2 - y + \sin(y^2 - 2x)$  řešit New. metodou

poč. odhad  $(x_0, y_0) = (1, 1)$

$$f'(x, y) = [2x - 2 \cdot \cos(y^2 - 2x); -1 + 2y \cos(y^2 - 2x)]$$

$$f''(x, y) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 + 4 \sin(y^2 - 2x) & 4y \sin(y^2 - 2x) \\ 4y \sin(y^2 - 2x) & 2 \cos(y^2 - 2x) - 4y^2 \sin(y^2 - 2x) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_0 \\ y_0 \end{pmatrix} - (f''(x_0, y_0))^{-1} (f'(x_0, y_0))^T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - (f''(1, 1))^{-1} (f'(1, 1))^T$$

1. iter:  $x \approx \begin{pmatrix} 0,6521 \\ 0,7185 \end{pmatrix}$

poté lze iterace opakovat