

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{\sin 2 \cos x}{1 - \sin x \cos z}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial y}{1 - \sin x \cos z}.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}(1-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(n-2))} + e^{\frac{1}{2}\sin x}\sin z}{(1-\frac{1}{2}\cos x)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial \lambda \partial g} = \frac{-e^{\frac{1}{3}\left(1 - \varsigma_{12}\chi(\varsigma_{0}Z)\right)^{2}}}{\left(1 - \varsigma_{12}\chi(\varsigma_{0}Z)^{2}\right)^{2}} = \frac{-e^{\frac{1}{3}\left(-\varsigma_{0}\chi(\varsigma_{0}Z) + \varsigma_{12}\chi(\varsigma_{12}Z)^{2}\right)}}{\left(1 - \varsigma_{02}\chi(\varsigma_{0}Z)^{2}\right)^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(0,0) = \sin \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial g}{\partial g}(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2}(0,0) = 2 \sin \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2}(0,0) = 1 - \cos \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\varphi(x,y) = 2x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0 \times x \cdot ($$
, $575 \times 200 \times x \times x \times x \times y$
 $(x = 4 \times , \varphi_y = 2y = x)$, $\varphi = \varphi_z = \varphi_y = 0 \times x \cdot x \cdot (a,y) + x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y$

$$F(x, y, \lambda) = \frac{1}{x+y} + \lambda (2x+y-1) \times x.$$

$$F_{x} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^{2}} + 4\lambda \times = 0.$$

$$F_{y} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^{2}} + 2\lambda y = 0$$

$$F_{\lambda} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^{2}}$$

5.
$$f(x,y) = (x-y)^3 + 3x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 - 4x - 4y$$

25 (1) f(x,y) の停留点を全て求めなさい。 $f_{\chi} = 3(x-y)^2 + 6x - 2y - 4 = 0$ ななる $f_{\psi} = -3(x-y)^2 - 2x + 6y - 4 = 0$ ななる $f_{\psi} = -3$

$$f_{x} = 12(3^{2}-29+1)+6(2-9)-29-9=0.$$

$$129^{2}-249+12+12-69-29-4=0.$$

$$129^{2}-329+20=0$$

$$3y^{2} = 8y + 5 = 0,$$

$$y = \frac{4 + \sqrt{10 - 15}}{3} = \frac{4! \cdot 1}{3} = 1, \frac{5}{3}$$

$$x = 2 - y = 1, \frac{1}{3}$$

存货点
$$(1,1)$$
 $(\frac{1}{3},\frac{5}{3})$

(2) f(x,y) の (x,y) におけるヘッシアンを求め、(1) で求めた全ての停留点について、極大、極小、あるいはそのいずれでもないかを判定しなさい。

$$f_{xx} = 6(x-9) + 6$$

$$f_{yy} = 6(x-9) + 6$$

$$f_{xy} = -6(x-9) - 2 = h=1$$

$$H_{f(x,y)} = \begin{cases} 6(x-y)+6 & -6(x-y)-2 \\ -6(x-y)-2 & 6(x-y)+6 \end{cases}$$

$$(x,y) = (1,1) \text{ or }$$

$$H_{f(x,y)} = 36-470,$$

$$f_{x,y} = (1,2)=670$$

$$|(x,3) = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}) \circ z^{\frac{6}{3}}$$

$$|Hf(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3})| = 4 - 36 < 0 \text{ by}$$

$$|x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3}| = 4 - 36 < 0 \text{ by}$$