

2/3

2338

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}, \quad y \neq 0, \quad P_0(1, 1), \quad n=2$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1 + (x-1)}{1 + (y-1)} = \frac{1 + u}{1 + v}$$

$$1 + u = 1 + u + \frac{1(1-1)}{2!} u^2 + \dots = 1 + (x-1) + 0 = 1 + (x-1)$$

$$1 + v = 1 + v + \frac{1(-1)(-1-1)}{2!} v^2 + \dots = 1 - (y-1) + (y-1)^2 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1 + (x-1)) / (1 - (y-1) + (y-1)^2) &= 1 - (y-1) + (y-1)^2 + (x-1) - \\ &= (x-1)(y-1) + O(|h|^2) \end{aligned}$$

23.42

$$f(x, y) = \sin x \sin y, \quad P_0\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}\right), \quad n=2$$

$$f(x, y) = \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} + \frac{1}{1!} \left(\cos \frac{\pi}{2} \sin \frac{\pi}{3} (\dots) + \cos y \sin x \right) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} (-\sin x \sin y (x - \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - \sin y \sin x (y - \frac{\pi}{3})^2 + 2 \cos x \cos y) =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(y - \frac{\pi}{3} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(x - \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} \left(y - \frac{\pi}{3} \right)^2 + o(|h|^2)$$

$$h = (x - x_0, y - y_0)$$

24.6

$$f(x, y) = xy + \frac{50}{x} + \frac{20}{y}$$

$$df = dx y + dy x - \frac{50}{x^2} - \frac{20}{y^2}$$

$$f'_x = y - \frac{50}{x^2} = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{50}{x^2} \Rightarrow y = 2$$

$$f'_y = x - \frac{20}{y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{20 y^2}{125} = 0 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

$$f''_{xx} = \frac{100}{x^3}$$

$$f''_{yy} = \frac{40}{y^3}$$

$$f''_{xy} = 1$$

$$\Delta f(5, 2) = 3 > 0$$

$$\Delta(x, y) = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{100}{x^3} & 1 \\ 1 & \frac{40}{y^3} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{4000}{1000} - 1 = 3 > 0$$

$$f_{\min} = f(5, 2) = 10$$

24.12 $f(x, y, z) = x y^2 z^3 (a - x - 2y - 3z)$, $a > 0$; $x, y, z > 0$

$$df = (y^2 z^3 dx + 2 x y z^3 dy + 3 y^2 x dz) + (a - x - 2y - 3z) + x y^2 z^3 \cdot (-dx - 2dy - 3dz)$$

$$f'_x = a y^2 z^3 - 2 x y^2 z^3 - 3 y^2 z^3$$

$$f'_y = 2 a x y z^3 - 2 x^2 y z^3 - 6 x y^2 z^3 - 6 x y z^3$$

$$f'_z = 3 a z^2 y^2 x - 3 z^3 y^2 x - 6 z^2 y^3 x - 6 z^2 y^3 x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y^2 z^3 (a - 2x - 2y - 3z) = 0 \\ 2xyz^3 (a - x - 3y - 3z) = 0 \\ 3z^2 y^2 x (a - x - 2y - 4z) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3a = 4x + 2y + 10z \\ a = x + 3y + 3z \\ a = x + 2y + 4z \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{a}{2} \\ y = \frac{a}{2} \\ z = \frac{a}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow M_1 = \left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} f''_{xx} = -2y^2 z^3 \\ f''_{yy} = -6xy z^3 \\ f''_{zz} = -12xy^2 z^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} f''_{xy} = -2y^2 z^3 \\ f''_{yz} = -6xy z^2 \\ f''_{xz} = -3y^2 z^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta_1 = -\frac{2a^5}{2^5} < 0$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{6a^5}{2^5} & -\frac{a^5}{2^5} \\ -\frac{a^5}{2^5} & -6\frac{a^5}{2^5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_2 = (1, 0, 0)$$

$$M_3 = (0, y, 0)$$

$$M_4 = (0, 0, z)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{loc max} = f\left(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}, \frac{a}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^8 = \frac{11a^{10}}{2^{10}} > 0$$

$$\Delta_3 < 0$$

24.05 $f(x, y) = x + y, x^2 + y^2 = 5$

$$(x, y, \lambda) = x + y + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 5)$$

$$\begin{cases} f'_x = 1 + 2\lambda x = 0 \\ f'_y = 1 + 2\lambda y = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \\ y = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \\ \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} x = -1 \\ y = -1 \\ \lambda = 1 \end{cases} \quad P_0$$

$$\text{and } \begin{cases} x = 1 \\ y = 1 \\ \lambda = 1 \end{cases} \quad P_1$$

Друга дигренија др: Лагранжа

$$d^2L = 2r dr^2 + 2r^2 dr d\lambda + 2r^2 dy^2 + 2r^2 dy d\lambda$$

$$d^2 L(P_0) > 0 \Rightarrow \text{loc min } L(\beta - 2) = 5$$

$$d^2V(P) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \text{loc max } f(1, 2) = 5$$

224.38

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2, D = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$$

$$\begin{cases} dx = 2x - y = 0 \\ dy = 4y - x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 2x \\ x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{13.32}{2} = \ln \frac{7}{y} \quad \text{or}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} + \ln y = \ln z + 1$$

$$\ln z = \frac{x}{2} + i \ln y - t$$

$$\frac{dz}{121} = \frac{dxz - dy}{z^2} + \frac{dy}{141}$$

$$dz = \frac{dx + i dy}{z}$$

$$dz \left(1 + \frac{x}{2} \right) = \frac{2dy}{y} + dx$$

$$dz = \left(\frac{z dy + y dx}{y} \right) \left(\frac{z}{y+2} \right)$$

$$Z_v = \frac{Z}{v+2}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{z^2}{y_0(\sqrt{1+z})}$$

$$z_{x_2}^1 = \frac{d_z(v+z) - z(dv+dz)}{(v+z)^2} = -\frac{z}{(v+z)^2}$$

$$z_{yy}'' = \frac{2z \, dz \, (y(x+z)) - z^2 (dy(x+z) + y(dx + dz))}{y^2(x+z)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2z^2(x+z)}{y^2(x+z)^2} = -\frac{z^2}{y^2(x+z)}$$

$$z_{xy}'' = \frac{2z \, dz \, (y(x+z)) - z^2 (dy(x+z) + y(dx + dz))}{y^2(x+z)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{z^2 y}{y^2(x+z)^2} = -\frac{z^2}{y(x+z)^2}$$