(1) 
$$\int x^{2}+y^{2}-xy-x-y \rightarrow \ell \times \ell r$$

$$\begin{cases} -x \leq 0 \\ -y \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x+y-3 \leq 0.$$

$$\Lambda(x,y) = \lambda_0 (x^2 + y^2 - xy - x - y) - \lambda_1 x - \lambda_2 y + \lambda_3 (x + y - 3)$$

$$\Lambda_x' = \lambda_0 (2x - y - 1) - \lambda_1 + \lambda_3$$

$$\Lambda_{y}^{i} = \lambda_{0} / \lambda_{y} - \chi_{-1} - \lambda_{2} + \lambda_{3}$$

$$= \lambda_{0} / \lambda_{y} - \chi_{-1} - \lambda_{2} + \lambda_{3}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \lambda_0(2x-y-1) - \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = 0 \\ \lambda_0(2y-x-1) - \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$AX = 0$$

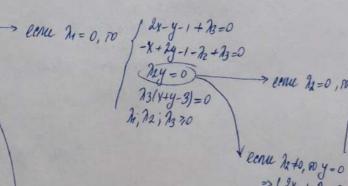
$$n_{2y=0}$$
 $n_{3(x+y-3)=0}$ 

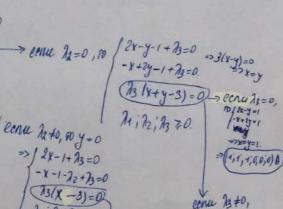
Evenu 
$$\lambda_0 = 0$$
, to  $\int -\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = 0$   $\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = \lambda_3 = 0$  ( The unique  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_1 = 0$   $\lambda_1 = 0$   $\lambda_2 = 0$   $\Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0$ 

→ no +0.

hyears 20 = 1 - 20 myen Muranym

=> 
$$\int dy - y - 1 - \lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = 0$$
  
 $dy - x - 1 - \lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0$   
 $dy = 0$ 





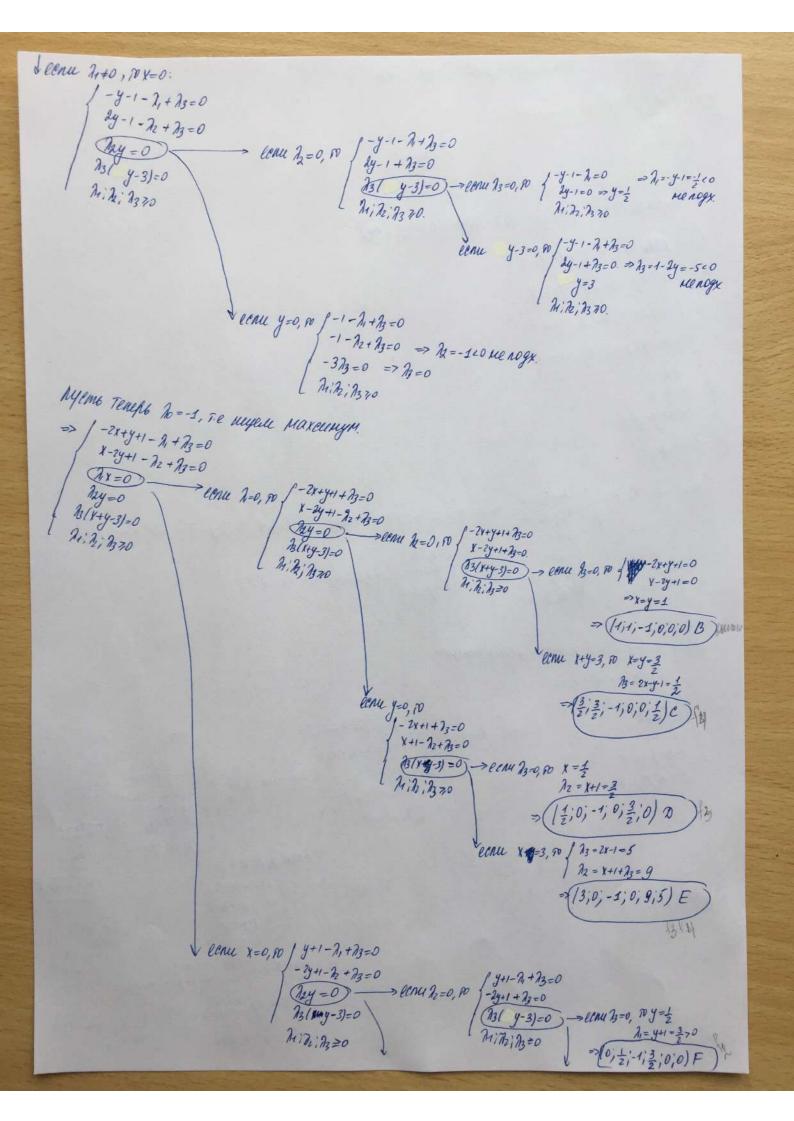
$$\frac{\lambda_{3}(\chi - 3) = 0}{\lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{1} \cdot \lambda_{3} \cdot \lambda_{0}}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for } \int_{3=0}^{2} \frac{\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1}}{\lambda_{2} - \lambda_{1}} = 0 \Rightarrow \chi = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 2 - \chi - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} = 0$$

Heriogx

Con 
$$f_{3=0}$$
,  $g$   $f(Y-1=0=)X=\frac{1}{2}$   
 $f(Y-1=0)X=\frac{1}{2}$   
Con  $f_{3=0}$ ,  $g$   $f(Y-1=0)=X=\frac{1}{2}$   
Con  $f_{3=0}$ ,  $g$   $f(Y-1=0)=X=\frac{1}{2}$   
 $f(Y-1)=X=0$   
 $f(Y-1)=X=0$ 



lenu 
$$y=3,00$$
  $\begin{cases} 4-2,+23=0\\ -5+23=0 \Rightarrow 33=5; 2,=4+23-9\\ 2,23;-1,9;0,5) \end{cases}$ 

lenu 
$$y=0$$
,  $00 \int 1-\lambda + \lambda_3 = 0$ 

$$\int \frac{1-\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0}{\lambda_3(y-3) = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_3 = 0} \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = 0$$

Тенерь исеперуси зли 1+7 порозриченнях почак.

 $\Lambda_{xx}^{"}=2\lambda_0$   $\Lambda_{xy}^{"}=-\lambda_0$   $\Lambda_{yy}^{"}=2\lambda_0$ fi= x2+y2-xy-x-y dfi=12x-y-1; 2y-x-1) =>  $\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 2\lambda_0 - \lambda_0 \\ -\lambda_0 & 2\lambda_0 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda_0 \begin{pmatrix} 2 - 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  MH= 2 for MH2 = 4-1=3>0 df=(-1,0) df3=10;-1) f4 = X+4-3 afy = (+;1)

Тут марина знакоопределена на веей плошости, дание конус не нучшо скитах.

MILL No = 1: \( \tag{\frac{1}{2}} \) POYKA & \( \text{lacmin} \)

The No = 1: \( \tag{\frac{1}{2}} \) POYKA & \( \text{lacmin} \)

The No = 1: \( \tag{\frac{1}{2}} \) POYKA & \( \text{lacmin} \)

The No in the No in

=>  $f \in globmin$ ; f(A) = f(A,1) = 1+1-1-1=-1. => (Smin = -1) f(B) = f(A,1) = 1+1-1-1=-1. => (Smin = -1) f(C) = f(A,1) = 1+1-1-1=-1 produces person general general regarders fre remove re uj fafs. ft., age gacarages fre following for house = (a,b) =

 $f(2) = f(\frac{1}{2};0) = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$  goesn pal-look  $f_3 \Rightarrow h_2 = 0 \Rightarrow k \text{ only } e = 1/(h_2) f_{\pm} \bar{0} \Rightarrow k \text{ loomax}$ 

f(E) = f(3;0) = 9-3=6 grans pas 80 8 f3 " fy => h=0, h=0 => Konye=0 => (= locmax flf)=f(0; 1)= 1-1-2 = -1 908AU. pab &06 fx => h,=0 => KULYE = 54(hz) f+0 => & lormax

f(6) = f(0;3) = 9-3=6. grown pablo 6 f2ufy => h=h2=0=> kouye=0=> (eloemax)

\$(H) = \$(0;0) = 0. years pab-bob faufs => h\_1=h\_7 = 0 => konge = 0 = X \( \text{learnar} \)

=> E = (3,0) u 6=(0,3) & globmax; => Smax = 6. (вляцами Е, 6-ин)

Ombem: A=(1;1) & globmin; Smin =-1 E=(3:0) 4 6(0:3) & globnav; Smax = 6. H=10,0) & loemax

## (2.3) Моверин волуклось, насты субризы решиль зарачу на минимум $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 8y + 23 + 2\sqrt{(x+3)^2 + (y+y)^2} \longrightarrow mn$ "f. "f. $\frac{2f_1}{9x} = 2x - 6 \Rightarrow \Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 02 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_{11} = 2 > 0 \Rightarrow f_1 - bornyuna (buy)$ $\frac{2f_1}{9y} = 2y - 8 \Rightarrow \Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 02 \end{pmatrix} \quad M_{12} = 4 > 0 \Rightarrow f_1 - bornyuna (buy)$ $\int_{2}^{2} - \delta \alpha_{n} y_{\kappa n} \alpha$ , $\tau_{\kappa} = 2 \cdot 1 (x+3; y+4) 1 - \tau_{\kappa}$ no apolepolar, and upon - $\delta \alpha_{n} y_{\kappa n} \alpha_{s}$ printing ->f=f1+f2-vue laryeres p-yus. no 7. Mapa-ponagremapa: $Of+f_2(x) = Of(x') + Of_2(x)$ V (x, g) = (2x-6; 2g-8) = 2(x-3; g-4) $P_{2}(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) = \int \frac{d \cdot (\vec{x} + 3; \vec{y} + 4)}{\sqrt{(\vec{x} + 3)^{2} + (\vec{y} + 4)^{2}}}, enu(\vec{x}, \vec{y}) \neq (-3; -4)$ 2. epinuemoni map e yenfan $\theta$ regne, eenn $(X, \mathcal{G}) = 1-3;-4$ => $2 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{$ 2. (equiumon map 8 myre, 13.12 eghuypur ma 1-6; -8)), eenu (x, g)=1-3;-4) \* Konga 0 € 20 (2,9)? Есте $(x, g) \neq (-3, -4)$ , $\infty$ из карпинен f(x, g) = 0 М. Ж.) $\in [A/3]$ вешьр (x-3, g-4) делуги гот еришенах Eenu (1,3)-1-3;-4), no egbunyous map rormy o- ree coggruer » (x,9) = (3,4)-\$(3-0,4-0) = \$(3,4) = (3, 16) => (x,g)= 12:16) E min Orben: (8,9)= 12:16) (3.3.) f: C1-1;1] - IR; f(x) = f smx(e).x3(-1)dt - Maine whosephoguyo Preme Januaren, rune gans g(x)= [ riesat: g'(x)[h]= [ hitsat - The g(x+h)= [ thesat+ [ hitsat Dance, no T. o enouvoir g. yungno h(2) = sin 2(1). 23(-1): h'(x) [h] = cos x(t). h(t). x3(-1) + sin x(t). 3. x4-1). h(-1) => по т. о спошной д-чии дня кошпоричии дин: [ ]'(x)[h] = [ 1 [cos xits hits x'1-1) + sm xits · 3 · x'1-1)hl-1) blt | embens