Hledon exhemi f(x), x e 1 lomplen mnoiera (omerana, usorano) 70 -> f nogrå syd exhence bonie oniher Schéma nolorení letremie A) nojdeme kondidóly v M° - Alocionómi body (B) nojdeme kondidsky na J. M (2) soromone hodnoby kondedolie, nojdeme min/mox 1 Dosovoce meloda Pr Nojdele extremy $f(x_1y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$ C now brojechelnikus A redof t = [0; 0], B = [2, 0], C = [0; 3]A kondidde ewnik M 1x +(xy) = 2x +4g-6 A=[0,0] B=[3,0] Jy +(x,y) = -4y +4x 2x+4y-6=0 -4y+4x=0 - 6=x>> 2×+4×-6=0 y = 1-> Stocionen bool:[1; 1]

+(1,1)=1-2+4-6-1=-4bod [1:1] je kondidd na selrem (B) 3 shory + 3 veholy a) shone AB: vooler g=0 omesen xe [0;3] y=0 dorodine do f $h(x) = f(x,0) = x^2 - 6x - 1 \dots$ nofdeme letrem... valol somoal derivore & (x) = 2 x - 6 2x-6=0 f(3i0) = 9 - 6.3 - 1 = -10boel [3;0] je komlidd me echem 6) shone AC: vorke X=0 omerem y & [0;3] X=0 dorodina do f h(x) = f(0,y) = -2y2-1... 100000 nojdeme echem h(y) = -ty-ty=0 y=0 +(0,0) = -1bod [0:0] je kondidt ma extrem

Com

c) showe CB vocke =? primba prochogie los CIB y= cexto dozod C: 3 = a.0+6 => 6=3 dowd B: 0 = a.3+le 2 => vorla y = -×+3,×€[0;3] dowelme do f h(x) = f(x, -x+3) = x2-2(-x+3)+4x(-x+3)-6x-1 = x2 -2[x2-6x+9] - 4x2+12x-6x-1= =-5x2+18x-19 nojdeme ekkem h 92(x) = -10x +18, -10x+18=0 X = = = = = 3 = - 9 +3 = 5 f(号号)=-5 器+17号-19=-81+2·81-95= = 81-95 - 14

bod [4; 5] je bondidd na echem

-

Kondidoli:

$$f(3;0) = -10$$

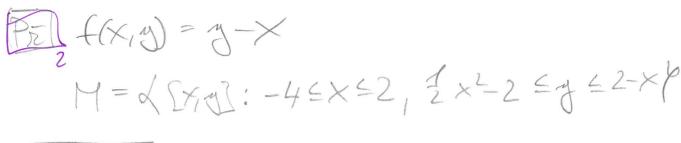
$$f(0;0) = -1$$

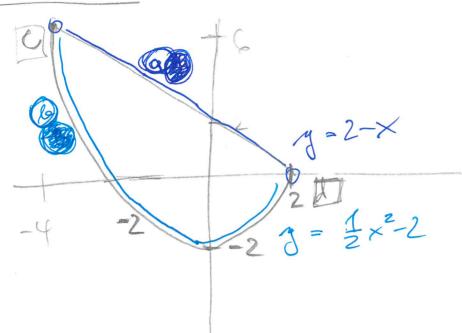
$$f(0;3) = -19$$

minimum f(0/3) = -19

moximum f(0;0) = -1

8





· f lineami => frame showing boy - resime nolion exhemi soure no havini

(a) f lineom (lineom vælde =) kondidoli me exham
some ve velobt [] []

S(x)=f(x, 2x2-2)= 2x2-x-2 8/x) = x-1 lod [1:-3] je Gondiddene Sthem

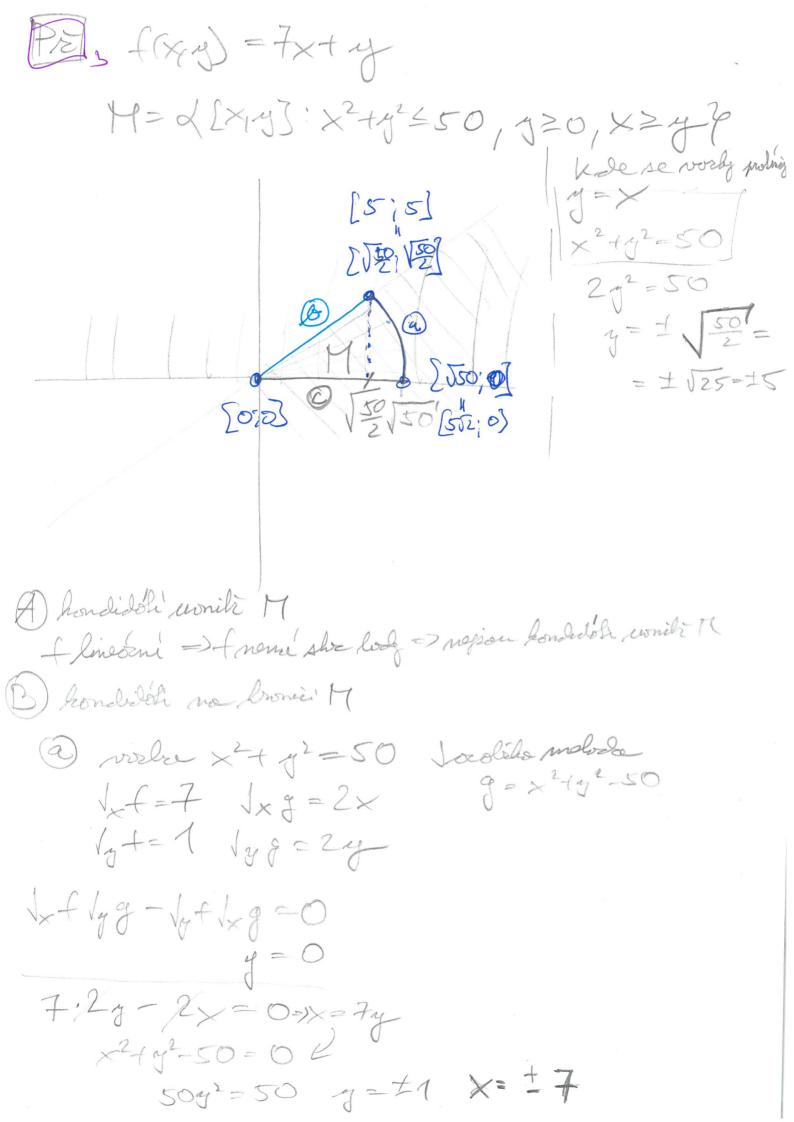
F(1,-3) = -3-1= - 3 MIN

DL FF(2:0) = -2 C) of (-4:6) = 6-14=10 MAX

Nojdele extremy funtre f na réserce AB +(xg) = x2+3x +2y2+4xg A=[-4;-1], B=[2;2] 1=a.(-4)+b => b=4a-1 2=a-2+b 2 = Za+4a-1 a= 2 l= 4.2-1=1 => vooler [y= = x+1,x=[-4;2] dosodime de f) h(x) = f(x, 2x+1) = x2+3x+2(2x+1)2+4(2x+1)= = x2+3x+2[4x+x+1]+2x+4= = 3 x + 7x+6 bod [-]; - 6) je kondidel na exham. KRAM BODY: (pour vely bondisof) f(-4;-1) = 16-12+2-4=2 $f(-\frac{1}{3};-\frac{1}{6})=-\frac{13}{6}$ f(2;2) = 4+6+8+8= 26

Pan. Linearni fænke nema stocionosmi body. => Nejsou kondidali levnita H. Lineson fænke na linesom vækt neme skusnom! bodg. => Kondidóli Jsou volese velolg.

Nojdele extremy fændre f: R²-> R na mnoiné is sugilo M = L (2003; g(209) = 0) Jocobiho moloda Résem souslog 1xf Jyg-Jyf Jyg=0 pou sondidde na extrem. Logronger mellijlidog Resona soleshoop L++1/29=0 laft Aling = 0 (He Dett je soonek) jose kondidor me extrem.



[7/13 je hondida, oslohu bodg nelet na hronie M B voola y=X flineoni, Ilineoni usla => nejsou kondideli @ vorla y=0 slegne I VRCHOLY SEENAM KANDIDATU f(7;1) = 50 MAX f(5;5)=7.5 +5=40 f (150; 0) = 7.512 249

f(0;0) = 0 MW

M= of [xy]; x2+324, y=x2-476 Bolinoji se voely? 3° +9+4=4

1

A) Goodedole seonite M 1x = 1x = 0/ Vyf = \(\) = \(\) = \(\) menn nikelg sphieno

> nelveslage sloc. lod

= \(\) \(B) kondisosi na kronici M a) vorba ×2-192=4 Jordélo melodo (bre societ i
g(49) = ×2+1924 Logronge multi) 1×9=2× 1xf /gg - /yf /xg =0 Vy 7 = 27 -X Lay - 2x = 0 =4 $\times (2y-2) = 0$ => X=0 / y=1 KANDIDATI [0;2] [0;-2] EM 2 V3; 13 [-13; 17 roseln' A) wela y = x2-4 dozorova meloda h(x) = f(x, x24) = {x2+x2-4 = 3x2-4 x=0-39e-4.20,434M () vehol jsou hondidel aldonolide

SEZNAM KANDIDATO:

$$f(0;2) = 2$$
 $f(0;2) = 2 < MIN$
 $f(53;1) = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $f(\sqrt{3};1) = \frac{5}{2}$
 $f(-2;0) = 2$
 $f(2;0) = 2$
 $f(53;-1) = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$
 $f(\sqrt{53};-1) =$