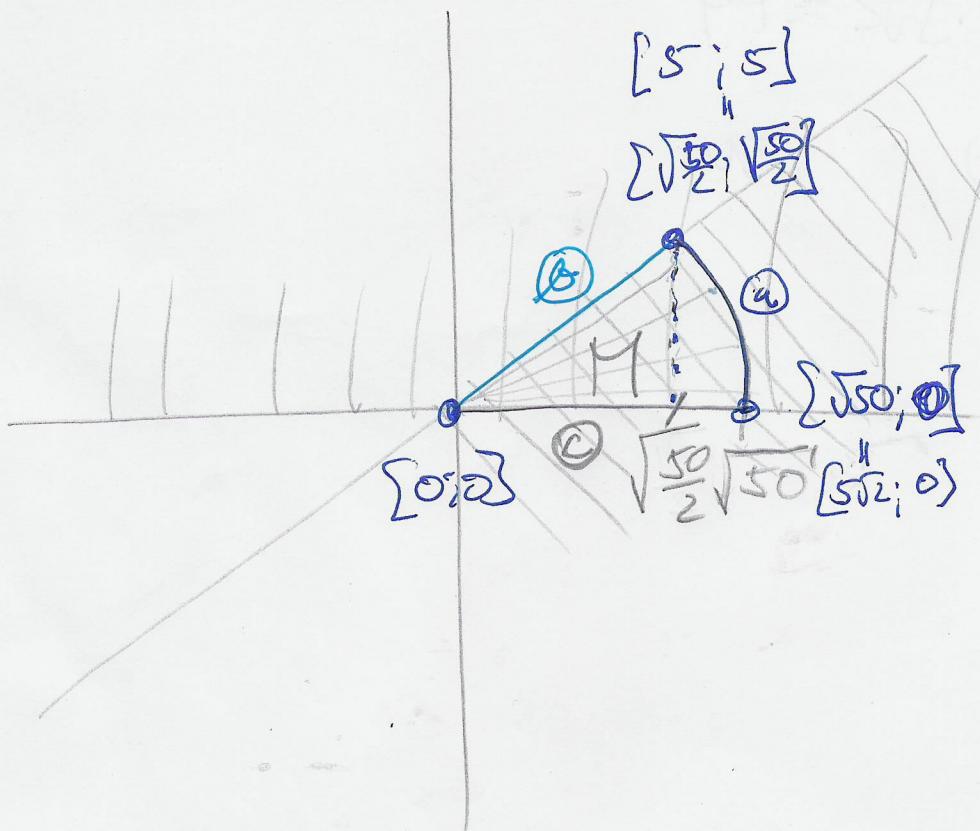


Pr

$$f(x,y) = 7x + y$$

$$M = \{ (x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 50, y \geq 0, x \geq y \}$$



kde se nacházejí počátky

$$\begin{cases} y = x \\ x^2 + y^2 = 50 \end{cases}$$

$$2y^2 = 50$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{50}{2}} =$$

$$= \pm \sqrt{25} = \pm 5$$

A) hondideli vnitř M

f lineární \Rightarrow f normály \Rightarrow region hondideli vnitř M

B) hondideli na hranici M

a) rovnice $x^2 + y^2 = 50$ Jedná se o kružnici
 $\sqrt{x} f = 7 \quad \sqrt{x} g = 2x \quad g = x^2 + y^2 - 50$
 $\sqrt{y} f = 1 \quad \sqrt{y} g = 2y$

$$\sqrt{x} f \sqrt{y} g - \sqrt{y} f \sqrt{x} g = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$7 \cdot 2y - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x = 7y$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - 50 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$50y^2 = 50 \quad y = \pm 1 \quad x = \pm 7$$

$f(7;1)$ je konkávna, oslohní bod je nebo na hranici M

② vrchol $y = X$ horizontálna

f lineárna, f lineárna vrchol \Rightarrow nejsou konkávní

③ vrchol $y = 0$ slineárna

④ VRCHOLY

SEZNAM KANDIDATU

$$f(7;1) = 50 \text{ MAX}$$

$$f(5;5) = 7 \cdot 5 + 5 = 40$$

$$f(\sqrt{50}; 0) = 7 \cdot 5\sqrt{2} \approx 49$$

$$f(0;0) = 0 \text{ MIN}$$

Příklad

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + y$$

$$M = \{ (x,y) ; x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, y \geq x^2 - 4 \}$$

Problém je se rozhodnout?

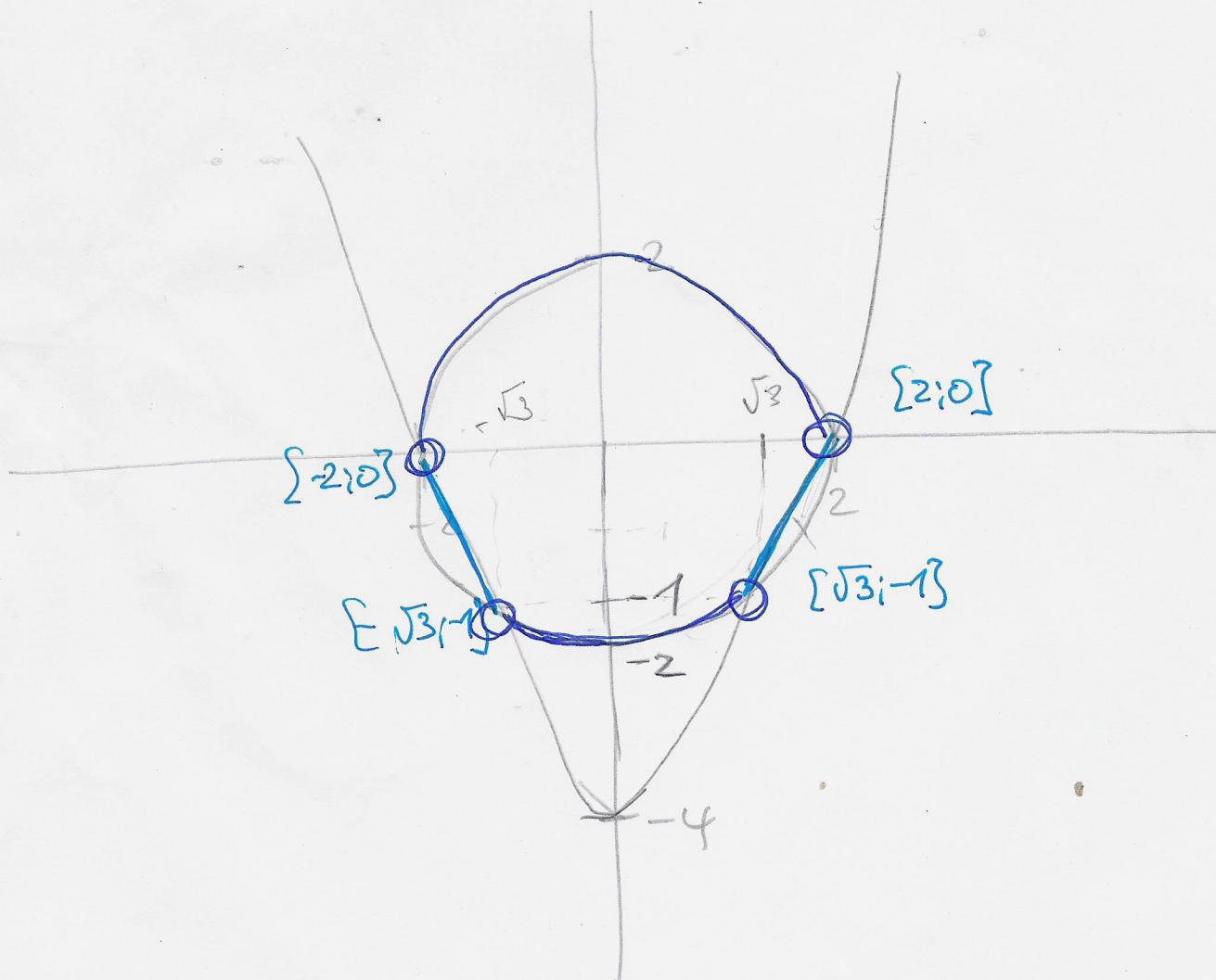
$$\begin{cases} y = x^2 - 4 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 4 \end{cases} \rightarrow x^2 = y + 4$$

$$y^2 + y + 4 = 4$$

$$y = 0 \quad y = -1$$

$$x = \pm 2$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$



A) kandidáti sestaví M

$$\begin{aligned}\sqrt{x}f &= \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 1 = 0 \end{cases} \\ \sqrt{y}f &= \begin{cases} 1 = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{není někdy splněno} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{necelý slouč. hod} \\ &\Rightarrow \text{žádání kandidáti}\end{aligned}$$

B) kandidáti na hranici M

a) rovnice $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ Jorobka metoda (je součástí Logaritm. multi)

$$g(x,y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4$$

$$\sqrt{x}g = 2x$$

$$\sqrt{y}g = 2y$$

$$\sqrt{x}f \sqrt{y}g - \sqrt{y}f \sqrt{x}g = 0$$

$$g = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}x(2y - 2x) &= 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 &= 4 \\ x(2y - 2x) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x = 0 \vee y = 1 & \\ y = \pm 2 & \quad x = \pm \sqrt{3}\end{aligned}$$

KANDIDÁTI $\{0; 2\} \cup \{0; -2\} \in M$
 $\{\sqrt{3}; 1\} \cup \{-\sqrt{3}; 1\}$ vnitř

b) rovnice $y = x^2 - 4$ dvozvazek metoda

$$h(x) = f(x, x^2 - 4) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x^2 - 4 = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 4$$

$$h'(x) = 3x$$

$$x = 0 \rightarrow y = -4 \quad \{0, -4\} \notin M$$

c) výchozí jsou kandidáti z obou stran

SEZNAM KANDIDÁTŮ:

$$f(0; 2) = 2$$

$$f(0; -2) = -2 \leftarrow \text{MIN}$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}; 1) = \frac{3}{2} + 1 = \frac{5}{2} \quad \leftarrow \text{MAX}$$

$$f(-\sqrt{3}; 1) = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$f(-2; 0) = 2$$

$$f(2; 0) = 2$$

$$f(-\sqrt{3}; -1) = \frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(\sqrt{3}; -1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Funkce f má všá svých mimořádně H
o lodi $\{\sqrt{3}; 1\}$ a $\{-\sqrt{3}; 1\}$, hodnota mimořádně je $\frac{5}{2}$.

(\leftarrow -1 je minimum a 1 je maximum)

\leftarrow 2 je minimum a -2 je maximum)

HLEDÁNÍ EXTRÉMU NA HRANICI MNOŽINY

A) funkce 2 proměnných (1 voba)

- desorovací metoda

↳ robaž mohu vydělit jednu proměnnou ($y = \dots, x = \dots$)

CV12

- Jacobijho metoda

- Lagrangeovy multiplikátory

B) funkce 3 proměnných

1) 1 voba $g(x_1, y, z) = 0$

AMB

- Lagrangeovy multiplikátory

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow_x f + \lambda \downarrow_x g = 0 \\ \downarrow_y f + \lambda \downarrow_y g = 0 \\ \downarrow_z f + \lambda \downarrow_z g = 0 \end{matrix}$$

2) 2 voby $g_1(x_1, y, z) = 0$

- Jacobijho metoda:

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow_x f \downarrow_y g_1 \downarrow_z g_2 + \downarrow_y f \downarrow_z g_1 \downarrow_x g_2 + \downarrow_z f \downarrow_x g_1 \downarrow_y g_2 \\ - \downarrow_z f \downarrow_y g_1 \downarrow_x g_2 - \downarrow_x f \downarrow_z g_1 \downarrow_y g_2 - \downarrow_y f \downarrow_x g_1 \downarrow_z g_2 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} g_1 = 0 \\ g_2 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

• Lagrangeoz multiplikator

$$\int_x f + \lambda_1 \int_x g_1 + \lambda_2 \int_x g_2 = 0$$

$$\int_y f + \lambda_1 \int_y g_1 + \lambda_2 \int_y g_2 = 0$$

$$\int_z f + \lambda_1 \int_z g_1 + \lambda_2 \int_z g_2 = 0$$

λ_1, λ_2 wosolsg

$\uparrow \mathbb{R}$

$$g_1 = 0$$

$$g_2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\text{Fr}} \quad f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + y^2$$

$$M = d[x, y, z]; x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4$$

Lagrangeoog, multiplikativ: $g(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4$

$$\begin{array}{l} \lambda \sqrt{x} f + \lambda \sqrt{y} g = 0 \\ \lambda \sqrt{y} f + \lambda \sqrt{z} g = 0 \\ \lambda \sqrt{z} f + \lambda \sqrt{x} g = 0 \\ g = 0 \end{array} \quad \left| \begin{array}{ll} \sqrt{x} f = x^2 & \sqrt{x} g = 2x \\ -\sqrt{y} f = 2y & \sqrt{y} g = 2y \\ \sqrt{z} f = 0 & \sqrt{z} g = 2z \end{array} \right.$$

$$1) x^2 + \lambda^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x(x+2\lambda) = 0$$

$$2) 2y + \lambda^2 y = 0 \quad \downarrow \quad x=0 \vee x=-2\lambda$$

$$3) + \lambda^2 z = 0 \quad \rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

$$4) x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$y=0 \vee \cancel{\lambda = -1}$$

$$\rightarrow z=0 \vee \cancel{\lambda = 0}$$

$$\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0, y = 0, z^2 - 4 = 0 \\ z = \pm 2$$

$$\lambda \neq 0 \Rightarrow z = 0, x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 4 \quad \text{mit}$$

$$x = \pm 1, y = 0$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$\text{I) } \lambda = 0 \Rightarrow x=0, y=0 \text{ dosač do 4: } z^2 - 4 = 0 \\ z = \pm 2 \\ \text{KANDIDATI } \{0; 0; \pm 2\}$$

$$\text{II) } \lambda \neq 0 \Rightarrow z=0 \Rightarrow \text{resime soustavu} \\ x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0 \\ \text{A minimum: } x=0 \vee x = -2 \\ y=0 \vee \lambda = -1$$

Rozbor možností:

$$a) x=0 \wedge y=0 \Rightarrow -4=0 \text{ NEJAKÝ SPOLEČNÝ}$$

$$b) x=0 \wedge \lambda = -1 \Rightarrow y^2 - 4 = 0 \\ y = \pm 2$$

$$\text{KANDIDATI } \{0; \pm 2; 0\}$$

$$c) x=-2 \wedge y=0 \Rightarrow 4\lambda^2 - 4 = 0 \\ \lambda = \pm 1$$

$$\text{KANDIDATI } \{-2; 0; 0\} \quad x = -2$$

$$d) x=-2 \wedge \lambda = -1 \Rightarrow x=2 \\ 4+y^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{KANDIDAT } \{2; 0; 0\} \quad y=0$$

seznam kandidátů

$$f(2; 0; 0) = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$f(-2; 0; 0) = -\frac{8}{3} \text{ MIN}$$

$$f(0; 0; \pm 2) = 0$$

$$f(0; \pm 2; 0) = 4 \text{ MAX}$$

Fr

$$f(x, y, z) = -x + 7y - z - 13$$

$$g_1 = y - x + z = 0$$

$$g_2 = x^2 + z^2 - 1 = 0$$

Lagrange multiplikator:

$$\nabla_x f + \lambda_1 \nabla_x g_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla_x g_2 = 0$$

$$\nabla_y f + \lambda_1 \nabla_y g_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla_y g_2 = 0$$

$$\nabla_z f + \lambda_1 \nabla_z g_1 + \lambda_2 \nabla_z g_2 = 0$$

$$g_1 = 0$$

$$g_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \nabla_x f = -1 \\ \nabla_y f = 7 \\ \nabla_z f = -1 \\ \nabla_x g_1 = -1 \\ \nabla_y g_1 = 1 \\ \nabla_z g_1 = 1 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} \nabla_x g_2 = 2x \\ \nabla_y g_2 = 0 \\ \nabla_z g_2 = 2z \end{array} \right.$$

$$1) -1 + \lambda_1(-1) + \lambda_2(2x) = 0$$

$$2) 7 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda_1 = -7}$$

$$3) -1 + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2(2z) = 0$$

$$2) \lambda_2 \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow x = \frac{-3}{\lambda_2}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{\lambda_2}$$

$$y - x + z = 0$$

$$x^2 + z^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{y}{\lambda_2} + \frac{16}{\lambda_2^2} - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2^2 = 25$$

$$\lambda_2 = -5 \rightarrow$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{5}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{7}{5}$$

$$3) \lambda_2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow -1 - 7 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 \neq 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$z = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} = \frac{7}{5}$$

$$f\left(\frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}\right) = -\frac{3}{5} + \frac{49}{5} + \frac{4}{5} - 13 = -3 \quad \text{MAX}$$

$$f\left(-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{7}{5}, \frac{4}{5}\right) = +\frac{3}{5} - \frac{49}{5} - \frac{4}{5} - 13 = -23 \quad \text{MIN}$$