Nojdele extremy funce f na réseire AB f(xg) = x2+3x +2y2+4y A=[-4;-1], B=[2:2] -1=a.(-4)+b > b=4a-1 2=a.2+b 2 = 2a+4a-1 6a=3 a=2 b=4.2-1=1 => vooler [y= =x+1,x=[-4;2] dosodime de f Jh(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 f(-言;-台)===(4字)-4字+6=-4字+362-13 bod [-3;-6] je kondidst na extrém. KRASM BODY: (fou vedy landidg) f(-4;-1) = 16-12+2-4=2 $f(-\frac{1}{5})-\frac{1}{6} = -\frac{13}{6}$ f(2;2) = 4+6+1+8=26f(2;2) = 4+6+8+8= 26

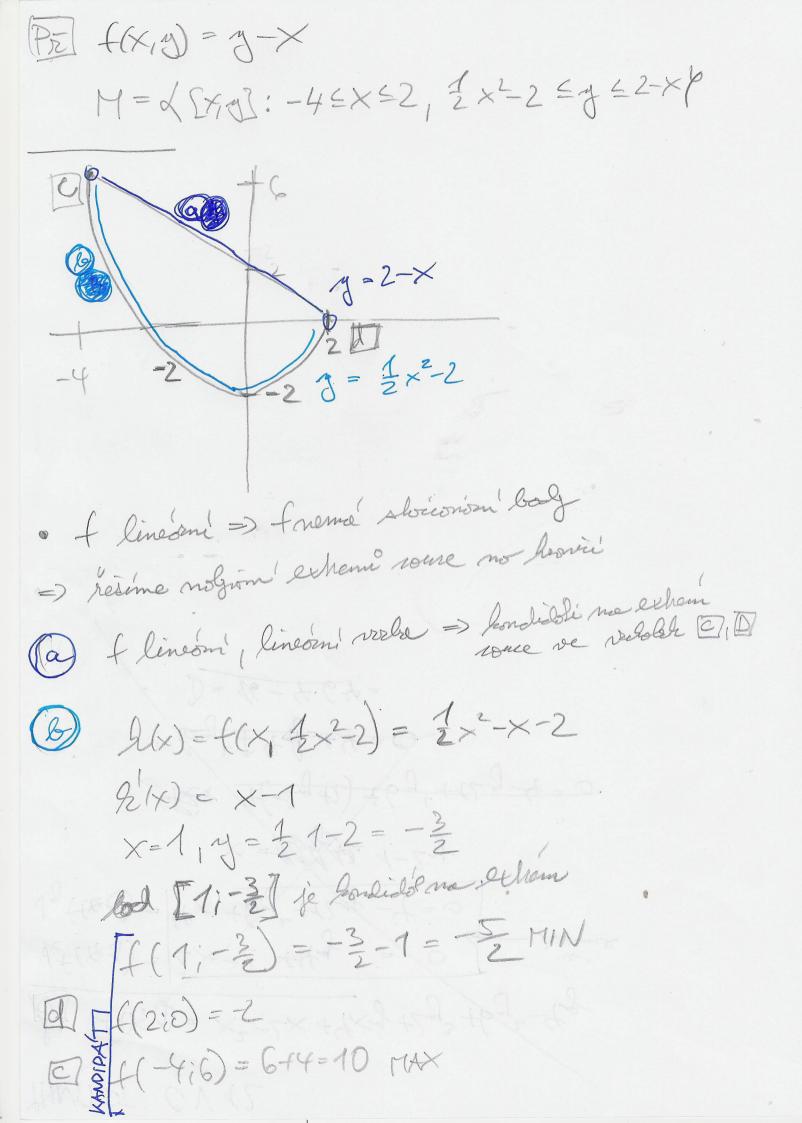
Pan.

Linedem fænkæ nema skæisnorm bodg.

=> Nejsore kondiddi evnilt H.

Linesom fænkæ na linesom væke nem skæssem

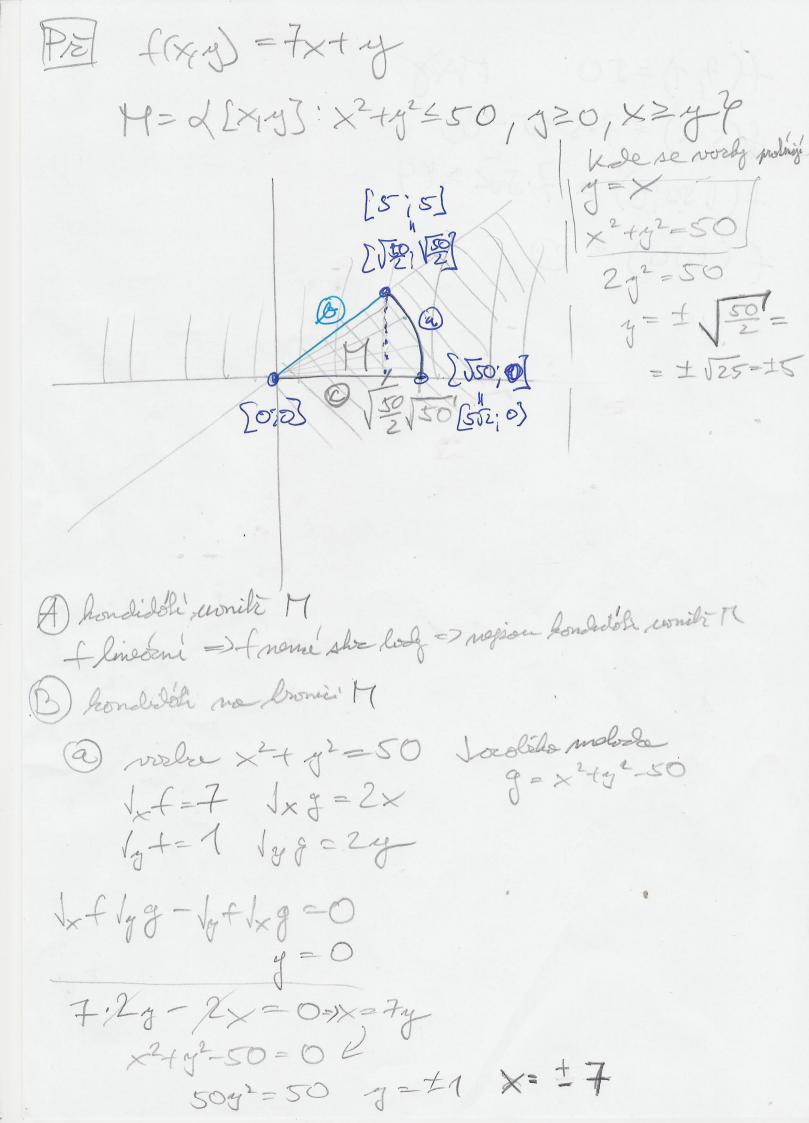
kodg. => Kondiddi from rokse velog.



Oloha: Nojdele extremy fænke f: R²->12 ma musine M= L (273; g(27) = 0) Socoliho moloda Résent souslog 1x+Jyg-JyfJxg=0 pou sondidde na extrem. Logrongeof mellijledog Resons soleshoop Lf+2/29=0 Jaft Alag = 0 (He DeRje pomek) jose kondidir næ exhem.

+(-2;-1)=-4-1-5=-10 MIN

Lograngor mulylistorg. 1xf+ 1/19=0 Jyf+ A Jgg=0 2+12×=000×=01=-1 1+12y=0 \times $1+-\frac{1}{2}2y=0$ $\times^2+y^2-5=0$ 492+92-5=0 55 = 5 [+2]+R [2:1] 3) x=0 => 2=0 f(2;1)=0 MAY =) x40 f(-2:-1) = -10 MIN



[7/1] je hondidd, oslohn' bodg nelst na hronie M B voola 4=X flineoni, Plineoni usla => nejsou bondiddi @ vorla y=0 slegne! 1 VRCHOLT SEENAM KANDIDATU f(7;1) = 50 MAX f(5,5)=7.5 +5=40 f(150;0) = 7.5/2 = 49 f(0;0) = 0 MW