

1. Vypočítajte  $\|x\|, \|y\|, d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$ , ak
  - a)  $\mathbf{x} = (1, 0, 2, 2), \mathbf{y} = (1, 1, -1, 1) \in R^4$  [ $\|x\| = 3, \|y\| = 2, d(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) = \sqrt{11}$ ]
  - b)  $\mathbf{x} = (1 + i, -i, 0, 2), (2i, 1, 1 + i, 0) \in C^4$  [ $\sqrt{7}, \sqrt{7}, \sqrt{10}$ ]
  - c)  $\mathbf{x} = (1, 1, 1, 1), \mathbf{y} = (1, 1, -1, 1) \in R^4$  [ $2, 2, 2$ ]
  - d)  $\mathbf{x} = (1 + 2i, -i, 0, 2), (2i, 1, 1 + i, -i) \in C^4$  [ $\sqrt{10}, 2\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{10}$ ]
2. Nakreslite v rovine okolie  $O_{\frac{1}{2}}(\mathbf{a})$  a  $O_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\circ}(\mathbf{a})$  pre
  - a)  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0)$     b)  $\mathbf{a} = (1, -1)$     c)  $\mathbf{a} = (2, 0)$
3. Zistite, či je  $\mathbf{a}$  hromadný bod množiny  $M \subset R^2$ , nakreslite množinu  $M$ .
  - a)  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0), M = \{(x, y) \in R^2: |x| - |y| \leq 1\}$  (áno)    b)  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0), M = \{(x, y) \in R^2: x^2 - y < 0\}$  (áno)
  - c)  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0), M = \{(x, y) \in R^2: y > \frac{1}{x}\}$  (áno).
4. Určte definičný obor  $D(f)$  funkcie  $f(x, y) = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$ , nakreslite ho rozhodnite, či je bod  $\mathbf{a}$  hromadný bod alebo vnútorný bod  $D(f)$ , ak
  - a)  $\mathbf{a} = (3, 0)$  (hrom., nie vn.)    b)  $\mathbf{a} = (0, 0)$  (hrom. aj vn.)    c)  $\mathbf{a} = (3, 3)$  (ani hrom., ani vn.)
  - d) Nájďte v  $R^2$  bod, ktorý je vnútorný ale nie je hromadný bod množiny  $D(f)$
5. Ukážte, že funkcia  $f: R^2 \rightarrow R, f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 y}{x^4 + y^2} & \text{pre } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{pre } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$  nie je spojitá v bode  $(0, 0)$
6. Vypočítajte derivácie funkcie  $f$ 
  - a.  $f(x, y) = xy^2 - x^2 y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ .  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(1, 0)}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{e}}(1, 0)$  pre  $\mathbf{e} = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})$ .
  - b.  $f(x, y) = x^3 \sqrt{y} - \frac{3y}{\sqrt{x}}$ .  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(1, 1)}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial \mathbf{e}}(1, 1)$  pre  $\mathbf{e} = \frac{\mathbf{f}}{\|\mathbf{f}\|}$ , kde  $\mathbf{f} = (1, 1)$
  - c.  $f(x, y, z) = x \sin(x + 2y - z)$ .  $\frac{\partial f(\pi/2, \pi/2, 0)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(\pi/2, \pi/2, 0)}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f(\pi/2, \pi/2, 0)}{\partial z}$ ,  
 $\frac{\partial f(\pi/2, \pi/2, 0)}{\partial \mathbf{e}}$  ak  $\mathbf{e} = \frac{\mathbf{f}}{\|\mathbf{f}\|}, \mathbf{f} = (1, 2, 2)$ .
7. Nájďte lokálne extrémny funkcie.
  - a.  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 15x - 12y$ ,
  - b.  $f(x, y) = xy \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ ,
  - c.  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2x + y + zy - z$ ,
  - d.  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 - xy^2 + 5x^2 + y^2$ ,
  - e.  $f(x, y) = e^{2x}(x + y^2 + 2y)$ ,
  - f.  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - xy - x - y + 2$ ,
  - g.  $f(x, y) = xy(2 - x - y)$ ,
  - h.  $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2 - y^2}(2y^2 + x^2)$ ,
  - i.  $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy + 2z + x$ ,
  - j.  $f(x, y, z) = 6x^2 + 5y^2 + 145z^2 + 4xy - 8xz + 2yz + 1$ ,
  - k.  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 18xy + 215$ ,
  - l.  $f(x, y, z) = x^3 + 3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 12xy + 15x + 14y - 4z + 17$ ,
  - m.  $f(x, y) = e^{x+y}(2x^2 - xy + \frac{y^2}{3} - 5x + \frac{5y}{3} + \frac{10}{3})$ .
8. Nájďte viazané extrémny funkcie  $f$ 
  - a.  $f(x, y) = xy - x + y - 1$  s väzbou  $x + y - 1 = 0$ ,
  - b.  $f(x, y) = x + y$  s väzbou  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{1}{4} = 0$ ,
  - c.  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$  s väzbou  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3} - 1 = 0$ ,
  - d.  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$  s väzbou  $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{2}{y} + \frac{1}{z} - 1 = 0$ ,
  - e.  $f(x, y, z) = xyz$  s väzbami  $x + y + z - 5 = 0, xy + yz + xz - 8 = 0$
9. Nájďte najmenšiu a najväčšiu hodnotu funkcie  $f$  na (uzavretej ohraničenej) množine  $M$ .
  - a.  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$   $M = \{(x, y) \in R^2: x \geq 0, y \geq 0, y \leq 3 - x\}$ ,
  - b.  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$   $M$  je obdĺžnik s vrcholmi  $A = [0, -1], B = [2, -1], C = [2, 2], D = [0, 2]$ ,
  - c.  $f(x, y) = x^2 - xy + y^2$   $M = \{(x, y): |x| + |y| \leq 1\}$ ,
  - d.  $f(x, y, z) = x + y + z$   $M = \{(x, y, z): 1 \geq x \geq y^2 + z^2\}$ ,
  - e.  $f(x, y) = e^{-x^2 - y^2}(2x^2 + 2y^2)$   $M = \{(x, y): x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$ .

**Dvojn e a trojn e integr ly.**

1. Vypo tajte  $\int_A f(x, y) \, dx \, dy$ . Oblast  $A$  najprv zn zornite.

- $f(x, y) = x^2 y \cos(xy^2)$ ,  $A = \langle 0, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle \times \langle 0, 2 \rangle$ ,  $[-\frac{\pi}{16}]$
- $f(x, y) = ye^{x+y}$ ,  $A = \langle 0, 2 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ ,  $[e^2 - 1]$
- $f(x, y) = (1 + x^2 + y^2)^{-3/2}$ ,  $A = \langle 0, 1 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ ,  $[1/\sqrt{2}]$
- $f(x, y) = \ln(1 + x)^{2y}$ ,  $A = \langle 0, 1 \rangle \times \langle 0, 1 \rangle$ ,  $[2 \ln 2 - 1]$
- $f(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) : 0 \leq \frac{1}{x} \leq y \leq x \leq 2\}$ ,  $[\frac{9}{4}]$
- $f(x, y) = 3x^2 + 2y$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) : x^2 \leq y \leq \sqrt{x}\}$ ,  $[39/70]$ .
- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0, y \geq 0\}$ ,  $[\pi/6]$
- $f(x, y) = 1 - 2x - 3y$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 2\}$ ,  $[2\pi]$
- $f(x, y) = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$ ,  $A = \{(x, y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq x\}$ ,  $[\frac{1}{3}(\pi - \frac{4}{3})]$

2. Vypo tajte  $\int_A f(x, y, z) \, dx \, dy \, dz$ . Oblast  $A$  najprv zn zornite.

- $f(x, y, z) = (1 - x)yz$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0, 0 \leq z \leq 1 - x - y\}$ ,  $[1/144]$
- $f(x, y, z) = z$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}\}$ ,  $[\pi/8]$
- $f(x, y, z) = z^2$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x \geq 0, y \geq 0, \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \leq z \leq \sqrt{2 - x^2 - y^2}\}$ ,  $[\frac{\pi}{15}(2\sqrt{2} - 1)]$
- $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 \leq z^2, x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq 4\}$ ,  $[2^5 \pi \frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{5}]$
- $f(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 2z, z \leq 2\}$ ,  $[16\pi/3]$
- $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$ ,  $A = \{(x, y, z) : x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \leq z\}$ ,  $[\pi/10]$