

3. príklad Viazané extrémny

$$f(x, y) = 2x + \frac{1}{4}y$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = 5$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{5 - \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

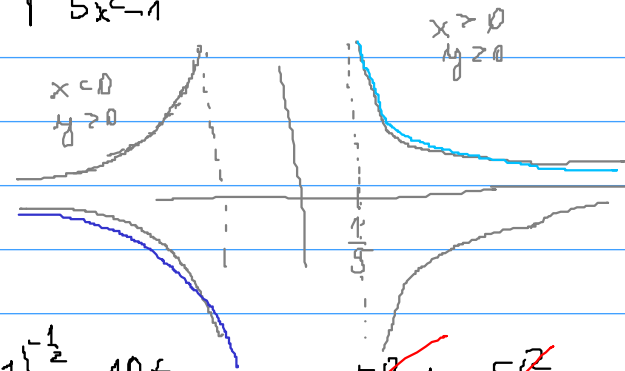
$$g(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} - 5 = 0$$

$$x \neq 0 \wedge y \neq 0$$

Ak $y > 0$ $y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5 - \frac{1}{x^2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{5x^2 - 1}}$

Ak $x > 0$ $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{5x^2 - 1}}$

Ak $x < 0$ $y = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{5x^2 - 1}}$



$$\varphi(t) = \left(t, \frac{t}{\sqrt{5t^2 - 1}} \right)$$

$$h(t) = f(\varphi(t)) = 2t + \frac{1}{4} \frac{t}{\sqrt{5t^2 - 1}}$$

$$h'(t) = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{5t^2 - 1} - t \cdot \frac{1}{2} (5t^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 10t}{5t^2 - 1} = 2 + \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{5t^2 - 1} - 5t^2}{(5t^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} =$$

$$= 2 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(5t^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = 0 \quad | \cdot 4$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{(5t^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$(5t^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

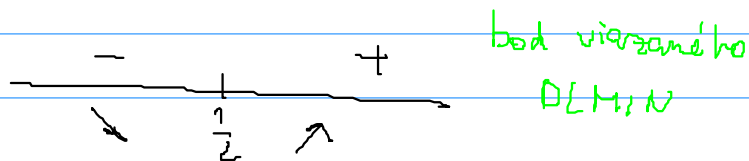
$$5t^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$5t^2 = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$t^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{2}$$

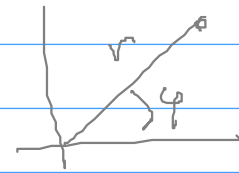
St bod $t_0 = \frac{1}{2}$ $A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$
 $= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$



$$C = \left[-\frac{1}{2}, -1\right] \quad \text{bod VOLMAX}$$

Pr 5. Vypočítajte (pomocou polárnych súradníc)

$$\iint_M xy \, dx \, dy = ?$$

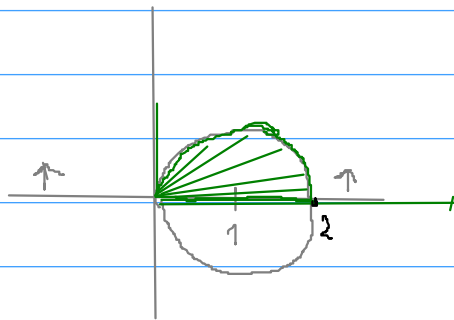


$$x = r \cos \varphi$$

$$y = r \sin \varphi$$

$$J = r$$

$$M: 0 \leq y \\ (x-1)^2 + y^2 \leq 1$$



oblast' typu φr

$$0 \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 0 \leq r \leq 2 \cos \varphi$$

$$\cancel{x^2 - 2x + 1} + y^2 = \cancel{1} \\ \underline{r^2 \cos^2 \varphi - 2r \cos \varphi + r^2 \sin^2 \varphi = 0}$$

$$r^2 = 2r \cos \varphi$$

$$r = 2 \cos \varphi$$

$$r_1 = 0$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^{2 \cos \varphi} r^2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \cdot r \, dr \, d\varphi = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \left[\frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^{2 \cos \varphi} d\varphi =$$

$$= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos \varphi \sin \varphi 4 \cos^4 \varphi \, d\varphi =$$

$$u = \cos \varphi \quad du = -\sin \varphi \, d\varphi$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2} & u = \cos \frac{\pi}{2} = 0 \\ \varphi = 0 & u = \cos 0 = 1 \end{array}$$

$$= - \int_1^0 4y^5 dy = 4 \int_0^1 y^5 dy = 4 \left[\frac{y^6}{6} \right]_0^1 = \frac{4}{6} //$$

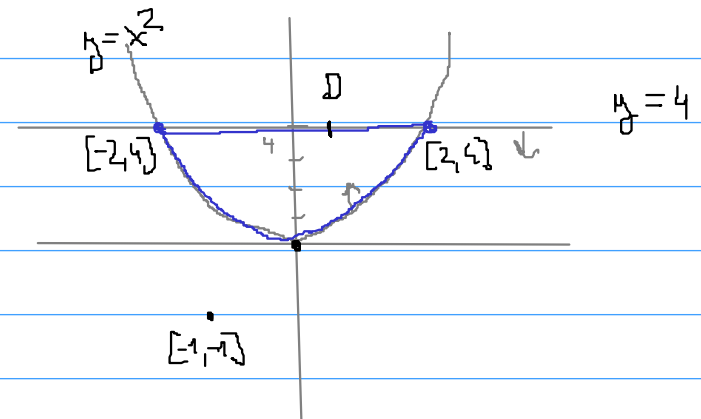
3Pr. Najdite absolútne extrémny funkcie

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$$

na množine $M: x^2 \leq y \leq 4$

$$x^2 = y \quad y = 4$$

$$x = \pm 2$$



(i) lokálne extrémny

$$\begin{aligned} f'_x &= 6x^2 + 8x - 2y \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \\ f'_y &= 2y - 2x \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = x$$

$$6x^2 + 8x - 2x = 0$$

$$x^2 + x = 0$$

$$x_1 = 0 \quad y_1 = 0$$

$$\cancel{x_2 = -1} \quad \cancel{y_2 = -1}$$

nie je z M

$$A = [-2, 4]$$

$$B = [2, 4]$$

$$C = [0, 0]$$

(ii) viazané extrémny

pre väzbu

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$$

$$y = 4$$

$$h(x) = f(x, 4) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 16 - 8x$$

$$h'(x) = 6x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0$$

$$3x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 4}}{6} = \frac{-4 \pm 2 \cdot 4}{6} \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} \\ -2 \end{cases}$$

St. body: $D = \left[\frac{2}{3}, 4\right]$ $E = [-2, 4] = A$

pre väzbu

$$f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$x = t$$

$$y = t^2$$

$$h(t) = f(t, t^2) = 2t^3 + 4t^2 + t^4 - 2t \cdot t^2 = t^4 + 4t^2$$

$$h'(t) = 4t^3 + 8t = 0 \quad t_1 = 0 \quad [0, 0] = C$$

Abs maximum je 32
v bodoch A, B.

$$4t(t^2 + 2) = 0$$

$$B = [2, 4]$$

$$f(A) = -16 + 4 \cdot 4 + 4^2 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 32 > \frac{22 \cdot 16}{27}$$

$$f(B) = 16 + 16 + 16 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 32$$

$$f(C) = 0$$

$$f(D) = 2 \cdot \frac{8}{27} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{9} + 16 - 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 = \frac{16}{27} + \frac{16}{9} + 16 - \frac{16 \cdot 2}{3} = 16 - \frac{5 \cdot 16}{27}$$

$$\frac{22 \cdot 16}{27}$$

$$\frac{27 \cdot 16 - 5 \cdot 16}{27}$$

Abs minimum je 0
v bode C