

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

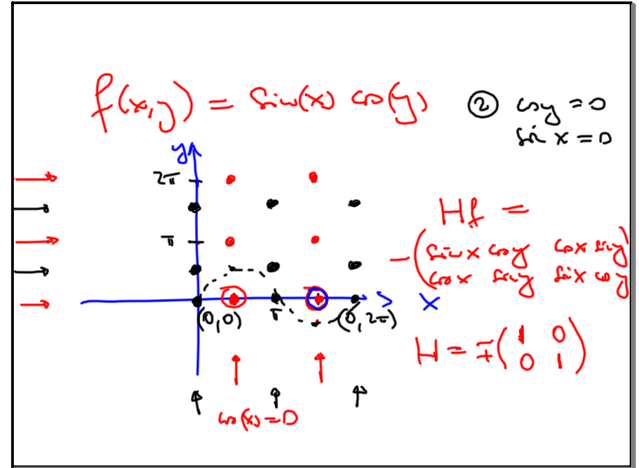
$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$   
 $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$(f_{x_1} \dots f_{x_n}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} (v_1 \dots v_n) \cdot H \cdot \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$n=2 \quad (x, y)$

$$H_f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{(x, y)}$$

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$(u \ v) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = (v \ u) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = 2uv$

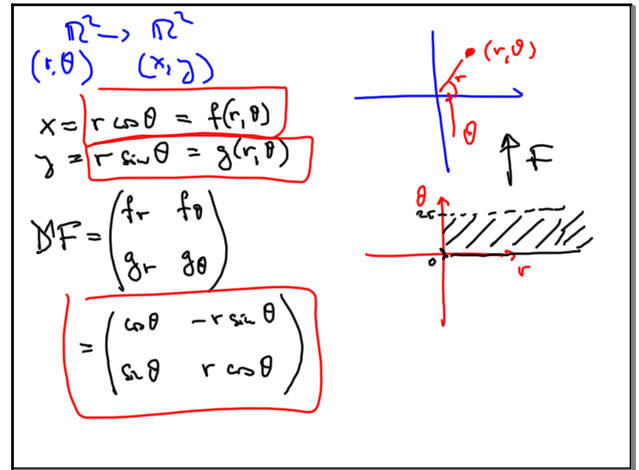
$$2x^2 - 4xy + 2y^2 + 2y = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -4 & 0 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$= 2(x-y)^2 + y^2 + 2y = 2(x-y)^2 + (y+1)^2 - 1/2$

$x \in \mathbb{R}^n$  symetricka  $S$  typu  $n \times n$

$x \mapsto x^T S x$   
 $P_x \mapsto x^T P^T S P x$

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$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{R}$

$t \quad x \quad z$

$y = g(x) = g(f(t))$

$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$

$\frac{d}{dt} y(t) = g'(f(t)) \cdot f'(t)$

$\mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{F} \mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{G} \mathbb{R}^r$

$\mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{DF} \mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{DG} \mathbb{R}^r$

$G \circ F$

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$\mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{F} \mathbb{R}^2 \xrightarrow{g} \mathbb{R}$

$(x, y) \quad (r, \varphi)$

$\frac{\partial(g \circ F)}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial(g \circ F)}{\partial y} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$

$\left( \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial \varphi} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \right)$

$g(r, \varphi) = \sin(r-t)$

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$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}$   
 $\xleftarrow{f^{-1}} ?$

$f'(x_0) \neq 0 \Rightarrow$  je  $f^{-1}$  na okolí  
 $(f^{-1})'(f(x_0)) = \frac{1}{f'(x_0)}$

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$\mathbb{R}^m \xrightarrow{F} \mathbb{R}^n$   
 $\xrightarrow{DF(x_0)}$

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Příklad:  $\sin$  pro  $y = F(x)$  ex. diferenci.  
 $x = F^{-1}(y)$  v okolí  $x_0$  a  $y_0 = F(x_0)$   
 $\Rightarrow D(F \circ F^{-1}) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (D'F^{-1}) \cdot (D'F)$   
 $\uparrow \qquad \qquad \uparrow$   
 inverzní matice

$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = D'F$

$\frac{1}{r} \begin{pmatrix} r \cos \varphi & r \sin \varphi \\ -r \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix}$

$r = \det(D'F)$

$x = r \cos \varphi \quad | \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$   
 $y = r \sin \varphi \quad | \quad \varphi = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$

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