

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

$$f_x = 6x^2 - 6x$$

$$f_y = 2y$$

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

$$2y = 0$$

$$\frac{6x^2 - 6x = 0}{x^2 - x = 0} \quad x(x-1) = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$[0,0], [1,0]$$

$$f_{xx} = 12x - 6$$

$$f_{xy} = 0 = f_{yx}$$

$$f_{yy} = 2$$

$$D(0,0) = \begin{vmatrix} -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} < 0 \text{ není extrém}$$

$$D(1,0) = \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 12 > 0 \text{ je extrém} \left. \vphantom{D(1,0)} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Lok. Min} \\ [1,0] \end{array}$$

$6 > 0$

$$z = 2x^3 + 3xy + 3y^2 - 3x - 6y + 9$$

$$z_x = 6x^2 + 3y - 3$$

$$z_y = 3x + 6y - 6$$

$$6x^2 + 3y - 3 = 0$$

$$3x + 6y - 6 = 0$$

$$\frac{6x^2 + 3y - 3 = 0}{3x + 6y - 6 = 0} \rightarrow y = 1 - 2x^2 \quad 1 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = 1 - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$x + 2y - 2 = 0 \quad \swarrow$$

$$x + 2(1 - 2x^2) - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$x(-4x + 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x_1 = 0 \\ -4x + 1 = 0 \\ x_2 = \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

$$[0,1], \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{8} \right]$$

$$z_{xx} = 12x$$

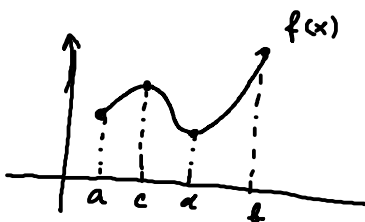
$$z_{xy} = 3 = z_{yx}$$

$$z_{yy} = 6$$

$$D(0,1) = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = -9 < 0 \text{ není extrém}$$

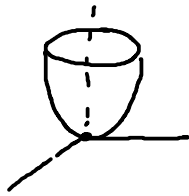
$$D\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{8}\right) = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 18 - 9 > 0 \text{ je extrém} \quad \left[\frac{1}{4}, \frac{7}{8} \right]$$

$3 > 0$ Lok. min.



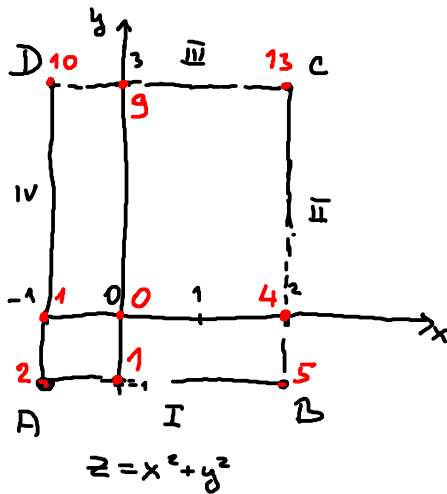
$$\begin{array}{ccc} f(a), f(b), f(c), f(d) & & \\ \hline & / & \\ \text{A Max} & & \text{A Min} \end{array}$$

$$f: z = x^2 + y^2$$



ABCD

$$A = [-1, -1], B = [2, -1], C = [2, 3], D = [-1, 3]$$



$$z_x = 2x$$

$$z_y = 2y$$

$[0,0]$

$$f(0,0) = \underline{0}$$

$$f(-1,-1) = \underline{2}$$

$$f(2,-1) = \underline{5}$$

$$f(2,3) = \underline{13}$$

$$f(-1,3) = \underline{10}$$

$$\text{I: } y = -1, x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{II: } x = 2, y \in \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\text{III: } y = 3, x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{IV: } x = -1, y \in \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$\text{ad I: } y = -1, x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$z = x^2 + (-1)^2 = x^2 + 1, x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$z_x = 2x = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$$f(0,-1) = \underline{1}$$

$$\text{ad II: } x = 2, y \in \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$z = 2^2 + y^2 = y^2 + 4, y \in \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$z_y = 2y = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$f(2,0) = \underline{4}$$

$$\text{ad III: } y = 3, x \in \langle -1, 2 \rangle$$

$$z = x^2 + 9$$

$$z_x = 2x = 0 \quad x = 0$$

$$f(0,3) = \underline{9}$$

$$\text{ad IV: } x = -1, y \in \langle -1, 3 \rangle$$

$$z = (-1)^2 + y^2 = y^2 + 1$$

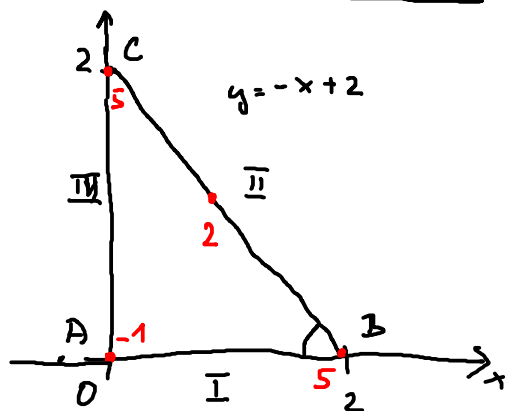
$$z_y = 2y = 0 \quad y = 0$$

$$f(-1,0) = \underline{1}$$

V bodi $[0,0]$ je najmenši hodnota (A_{Min}) rovná 0

V bodi $[2,3]$ je největší hodnota (A_{Max}) rovná 13

$$z = x^2 + y^2 - xy + x + y - 1, \quad \Delta ABC \quad A = [0,0], B = [2,0], C = [0,2]$$



$$z_x = 2x - y + 1$$

$$z_y = 2y - x + 1$$

$$-x + 2(-1) + 1 = 0$$

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

$$x = -1$$

$$2x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$-x + 2y + 1 = 0 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$2x - y + 1 = 0$$

$$-2x + 4y + 2 = 0$$

$$3y + 3 = 0$$

$$y = -1$$

$$[-1, -1]$$

$$f(0,0) = -1 \quad f(2,0) = 5 \quad f(0,2) = 5$$

$$\text{ad I: } y = 0, \quad x \in \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$

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

$$z_x = 2x + 1 = 0 \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ad II: } x = 0, \quad y \in \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$z = y^2 + y - 1$$

$$z_y = 2y + 1 = 0 \quad y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{ad III: } y = -x + 2, \quad x \in \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$z = x^2 + (2-x)^2 - x(2-x) + x + (2-x) - 1$$

$$z = x^2 + 4 - 4x + x^2 - 2x + x^2 + x + 2 - x - 1$$

$$z = 3x^2 - 6x + 5, \quad x \in \langle 0, 2 \rangle$$

$$f(1,1) = 2$$

$$z_x = 6x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow x = 1, \quad y = 1$$

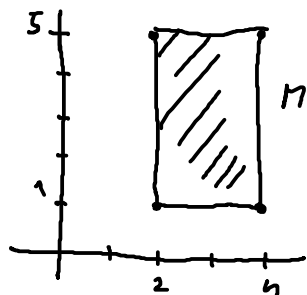
Abs. minimum -1 je v bodi $[0,0]$

Abs. maximum 5 je v bodech $[2,0], [0,2]$

$$\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy, \quad M \quad a \leq x \leq b \\ c \leq y \leq d$$

Popište oblasti M :

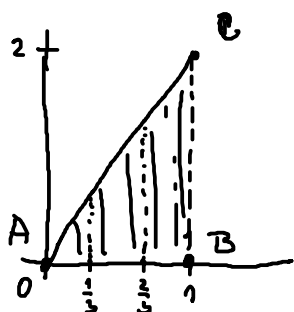
1) obdélník $ABCD$, $A = [2,1]$, $B = [4,1]$, $C = [4,5]$, $D = [2,5]$



$$2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 1 \leq y \leq 5$$

$$\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy = \\ = \int_2^4 \left(\int_1^5 f(x,y) dy \right) dx$$

2) $\triangle ABC$, $A = [0,0]$, $B = [1,0]$, $C = [1,2]$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq y \leq 2x$$

AC ?

$$\vec{AC} = \vec{C} - \vec{A} = (1, 2)$$

$$\vec{m} = (2, -1)$$

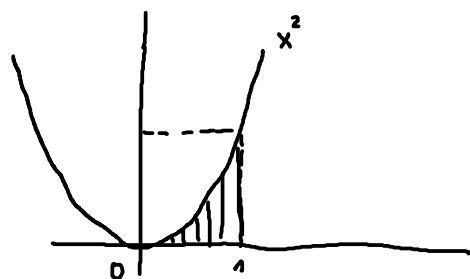
$$2x - y + c = 0 \quad 2 \cdot 0 - 0 + c = 0$$

$$2x - y = 0$$

$$y = 2x$$

$$\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{2x} f(x,y) dy \right) dx$$

3) M je ohraničená grafem $f(x) = x^2$, na intervalu $(0,1)$, a osou x



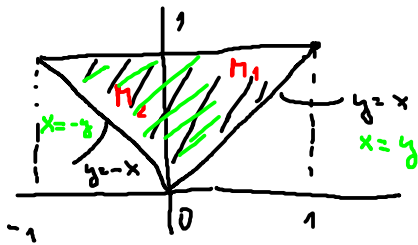
$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq y \leq x^2$$

$$\iint_M f(x,y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_0^{x^2} f(x,y) dy \right) dx$$

4) obrázek

$$M = M_1 \cup M_2$$



$$M_1: \begin{aligned} 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x \leq y \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$M_2: \begin{aligned} -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ -x \leq y \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_M f \, dx \, dy = \iint_{M_1} + \iint_{M_2}$$

$$M: \begin{aligned} 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ -y \leq x \leq y \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint_M f(x,y) \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \left(\int_{-y}^y f(x,y) \, dx \right) dy$$