

### Cvičenia 6.5. a 13.5. 2003

Ďalšie príklady na limity, Spojitosť, Gradient, Totálny diferenciál funkcií viacerých premenných  
Taylorova veta, Lokálne extrém, Extrémy s väzbou, Globálne extrém

- Vypočítajte limitu:  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} (1+xy)^{\frac{1}{|x|+|y|}}$   
Zistite, či existuje limita  $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (a,b)} f(x,y)$  a určte postupné limity  
t.j.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [\lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(x,y)]$ ,  $\lim_{y \rightarrow b} [\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x,y)]$ :
- $f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{x^2+y}$ ,  $a = \infty, b = \infty$
- $f(x,y) = \frac{y^x}{1+y^{2x}}$ ,  $a = 0, b = \infty$
- $f(x,y) = \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{2x+y}$ ,  $a = \infty, b = \infty$
- $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2+y^2}{1+(x-y)^4}$ ,  $a = \infty, b = \infty$
- $f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$ ,  $a = 0, b = 0$
- $f(x,y) = (x+y) \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{x} \operatorname{tg} \frac{1}{y}$ ,  $a = 0, b = 0$
- $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 4-x-y & x \neq 2, y \neq 1 \\ 3 & x = 2, y = 1 \end{cases}$
- $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$

Určte body nespojitosti:

- $f(x,y) = \sin \frac{1}{x-y}$
- $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2+3y^2+5}{y^2-2x}$
- $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \cos \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$
- $z = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$
- $z = \sin \frac{1}{|x|-|y|}$
- $z = \ln |1-x^2-y^2|$
- $f(x,y,z) = \frac{3z}{x-2y+3z}$

Totálny diferenciál:

- $f(x,y) = x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2$ ,  $A = (-1, 1)$
- $f(x,y) = e^{xy}$ ,  $A = (0, 0)$
- $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0 & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$ ,  $A = (0, 0)$
- $x^5 y^3 z^3$
- $\ln \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$
- $e^{\alpha x} \cos(\frac{\beta y}{z})$
- $\arctg(\frac{yz}{x^2})$

Vypočítajte približne:

- $\sqrt{3,03^2 + 9,01^2}$
- $1,05^{2,01}$
- $\sin 151^\circ \cotg 41^\circ$
- $\ln(\sqrt{0,96} + \sqrt[3]{1,02} + 2)$

Diferenciál vyšších rádov:

- $d^2 f(A, X)$ , ak:  $f(x,y) = e^{xy}$ ,  $A = (0, 0)$
- $f(x,y,z) = xy + yz + xz$ ,  $A = (1, 1, 0)$
- $f(x,y,z) = \frac{z}{x^2+y^2}$ ,  $A = (1, 1, -2)$
- $f(x,y) = x^2 y^2$ ,  $A = (1, 1)$
- $d^3 f(A, X)$ , ak  $f(x,y,z) = xyz$ ,  $A = (7, 11, -10)$

McLaurinov rozvoj:

- $f(x,y) = \cos(x^2 + y^2)$ ,  $n = 5$
- $f(x,y) = e^x \sin y$ ,  $n = 3$
- $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 2xy$ ,  $n = 3$

Taylorov rozvoj:

- $f(x,y) = x^y$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $n = 2$
- $f(x,y) = \sin x \cos y$ ,  $(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$ ,  $n = 3$

Extrémy:

- Lokálne:
- $f(x,y) = 1 + 6y - y^2 - xy - x^2$
- $f(z,t) = 5 + 6z - 4z^2 - 3t^2$
- $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 18xy + 215$
- $f(x,y) = \sqrt{(a-x)(a-y)(x+y-a)}$
- $f(x,y,z) = \frac{x}{y+z} + \frac{y}{x+z} + \frac{z}{x+y}$

Viazané(s väzbou):

- $z = xy - x + y - 1$ , ak  $x + y = 1$
- $z = x + y$ , ak  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{a^2}$
- $z = x^2 + y^2$ , ak  $\frac{x}{p} + \frac{y}{q} = 1$
- $u = \cos x \cos y \cos z$ , ak  $x + y + z = -\pi$
- $u = xyz$ , ak  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 3$
- $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ , ak  $x + y - 3z + 7 = 0, x - y + z - 3 = 0$

Globálne(absolútne):

- $f(x,y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$  na oblasti  $x \geq 0, y \geq 0, y \leq -x + 3$
- $f(x,y) = xy^2(4-x-y)$  na oblasti ohraničenej krivkami  $x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 6$
- $f(x,y) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$  na obdĺžniku s vrcholmi  $A = (0, -1), B = (2, -1), C = (2, 2), D = (0, 2)$
- $f(x,y) = \cos x \cos y \cos(x+y)$  na štvorci  $A = (0, 0), B = (\pi, 0), C = (\pi, \pi), D = (0, \pi)$
- $f(x,y) = x^2 + y^2$ , na kruhu  $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$
- $f(x,y,z) = x + y + z$ , na oblasti  $1 \geq x \geq y^2 + z^2$