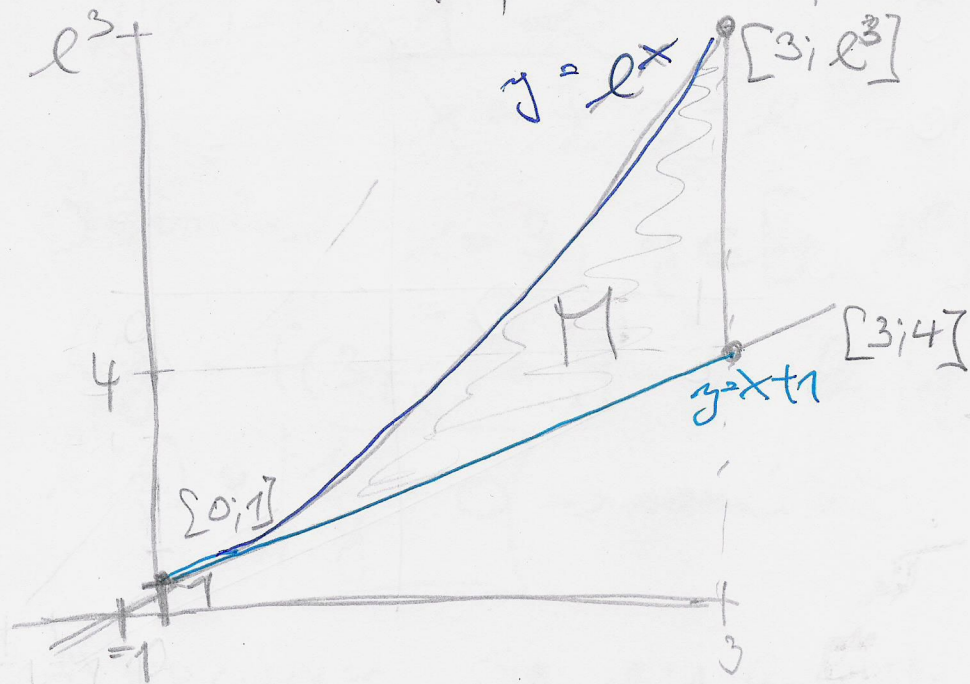


$\boxed{P2}$   $f(x,y) = x^2 - 2x + \ln(y)$

$M = \alpha \{x,y\}; 0 \leq x \leq 3, x+1 \leq y \leq e^x\}$



(A) kandidáti vnútri  $M$  - stacionárne body

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x - 2 = 0 \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y} = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \text{nema' řešení} \Rightarrow \text{neexistujú stacionárne body}$$

(B) kandidáti na hranici  $M$

a) voľba  $y = x + 1, x \in [0;3]$   
 použijeme doterajšiu metódu

$$g(x) = f(x, x+1) = x^2 - 2x + \ln(x+1)$$

$$g'(x) = \left[ 2x - 2 + \frac{1}{x+1} = 0 \right]$$

$$\frac{2(x-1)(x+1) + 1}{(x+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2 + 1}{(x+1)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

KANDIDÁT  $\rightarrow \left( x_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad y_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right)$

$[0;3] \setminus x_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad y_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1$

b) vodor  $y = e^x$ ,  $x \in [0; 3]$  dorosovoi metode

$$h(x) = f(x, e^x) = x^2 - 2x + x = x^2 - x$$

$$h'(x) = \boxed{2x - 1 = 0}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad y = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{KANDIDAT}$$

c) vodor  $x = 3$ ,  $y \in [4; e^3]$  dorosovoi metode

$$h(y) = f(3; y) = 9 - 6 + \ln(y)$$

$$h'(y) = \boxed{\frac{1}{y} = 0} \rightarrow \text{nema' res.}$$

d) VRCHOLY - avtomaticheskii kandidati

SEZNANIE KANDIDATOV + funktsii hoducha:

$$f\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}; \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) = \frac{1}{2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1\right) =$$
$$= 0.5 - 1.42 + 0.53 = -0.39 \quad \text{MIN}$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}; e^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) = \frac{1}{4} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4} = -0.25$$

$$f(0; 1) = 0$$

$$f(3; 4) = 9 - 6 + \ln(4) < 6$$

$$f(3; e^3) = 9 - 6 + \ln(e^3) = 6 \quad \text{MAX}$$