

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad [x, y] \neq [0, 0]$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0)$  ... neexistuje

$$x \mapsto f(x, 0) = \sqrt{x^2} = |x|$$



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad [x, y] \neq [0, 0]$$

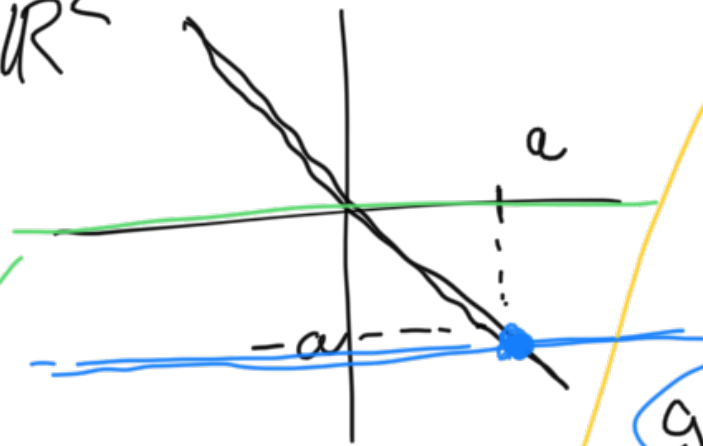
$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0)$  neexistuje



$$f(x, y) = \sqrt[3]{x^3 + y^3}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^3 + y^3)^2}} \cdot 3x^2 = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3 + y^3)^2}} \quad y \neq -x$$



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, -a) = g'(a)$$

$$g(x) = f(x, -a) = \sqrt[3]{x^3 - a^3} \quad \dots \text{možita' na } \mathbb{R}$$

$$g'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g'(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, -a) =$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3 - a^3)^2}} = \frac{a^2}{0^+} = +\infty, \quad \underline{a \neq 0}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = 1$$

$$x \mapsto f(x,0) = \sqrt[3]{x^3} = x$$

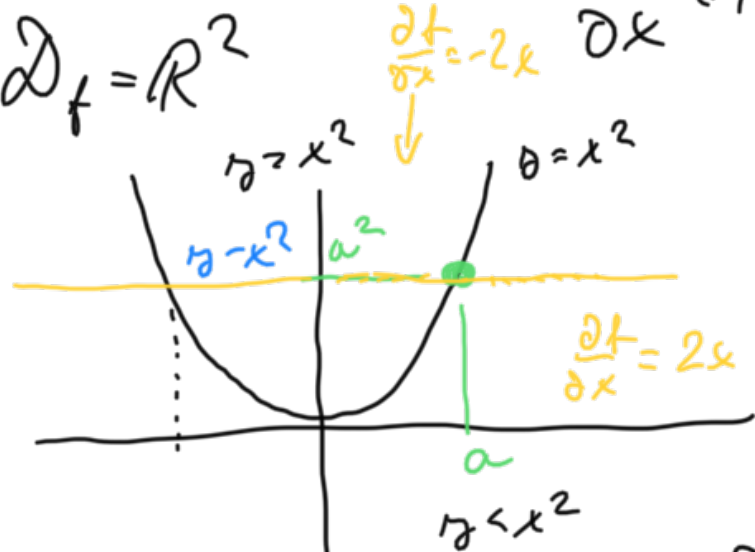
symmetrie:  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{y^2}{\sqrt[3]{(x^3+y^3)^2}}, y \neq -x$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a,-a) = +\infty \text{ pro } a \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = 1$$

$$f(x,y) = |y - x^2|$$

$$\mathcal{D}_f = \mathbb{R}^2$$



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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = \begin{cases} -2x, & y > x^2 \\ 2x, & y < x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} 1, & y > x^2 \\ -1, & y < x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, a^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, a^2)$$

↑  
"jump"  $\bar{x} \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{cases} \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} \end{cases}$$

a)  $\underline{a > 0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} 2x = 2a$$

≠ pare. der. muss bzgl

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} -2x = -2a$$

b1  $a < 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} -2x = -2a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} 2x = 2a$$

# *meekistye*

c)  $a = 0$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0,0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 2x = \underline{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, a^2) = \lim_{y \rightarrow a^2} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow a^2} 1 = 1$$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow a^2} 1 = 1$$

# *meekistye*

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow a^2} -1 = -1$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x \cdot y \cdot z$$

$$\varphi_1(\rho, \kappa) = \rho + \kappa^2$$

$$\varphi_2(\rho, \kappa) = \rho \cdot \kappa$$

$$\varphi_3(\rho, \kappa) = \rho$$

$$f: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\varphi_i: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$F(\rho, \kappa) = \underline{f}(\underline{\varphi_1}(\rho, \kappa), \underline{\varphi_2}(\rho, \kappa), \underline{\varphi_3}(\rho, \kappa))$$

$$\underline{\partial F} \quad \underline{\partial F}$$

$$\| F(\rho, \kappa) = (\rho + \kappa^2) \cdot \rho \cdot \kappa =$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial \rho}(r, L) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\varphi_1(r, L), \dots, \varphi_3(r, L)) \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \rho}(r, L) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\dots) \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \rho}(r, L) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(\dots) \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi_3}{\partial \rho}(r, L)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y, z) &= yz \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y, z) &= xz \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}(x, y, z) &= xy \end{aligned}$$

$\text{nat } \mathbb{R}^3$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial \rho}(r, L) &= 1 \\ \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial \rho}(r, L) &= L \\ \frac{\partial \varphi_3}{\partial \rho}(r, L) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \varphi_1}{\partial L}(r, L) &= 2L \\ \frac{\partial \varphi_2}{\partial L}(r, L) &= \rho \\ \frac{\partial \varphi_3}{\partial L}(r, L) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\text{nat } \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \rho}(r, L) &= \varphi_2(r, L) \cdot \varphi_3(r, L) \cdot 1 + \varphi_1(r, L) \cdot \varphi_3(r, L) \cdot L + \varphi_1(r, L) \cdot \varphi_2(r, L) \cdot 1 = \\ &= \rho L \rho + (\rho + L^2) \rho \cdot L + (\rho + L^2) \rho L = \rho L (3\rho + 2L^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial L}(r, L) = \rho L \rho \cdot 2L + (\rho + L^2) \cdot \rho \cdot \rho + 0 = \rho^2 (\rho + 3L^2)$$

$$f(x, y) = xy \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \quad | \quad [x, y] \neq [0, 0]$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0$$

Spürtime  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0)$  a  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0)$ :

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = y \cdot \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} + xy \frac{2x(x^2 + y^2) - (x^2 - y^2) \cdot 2x}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} =$$

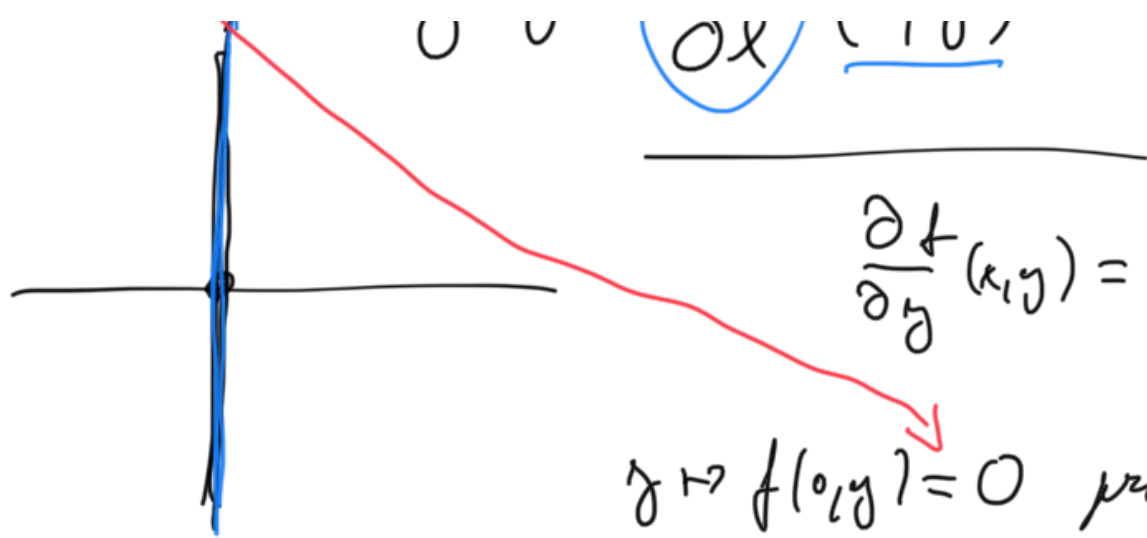
$$= y \left( \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{4x^2 y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right) \quad | \quad [x, y] \neq [0, 0]$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = 0$$

$$x \mapsto f(x, 0) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0) = g'(y) = -1$$

$$g(y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, y) = -y, \quad \forall y \in \mathbb{R} !$$



$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,y) = x \left( \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{4x^2 y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right), \quad [x,y] \neq [0,0]$$

$$y \mapsto f(0,y) = 0 \quad \text{pro } \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \text{ledy } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0,0) = 0$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x,0) = x \quad \text{pro } \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0,0) = 1$$