

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2$$

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

$$f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^2) \quad (\text{obviously } C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2))$$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = (x^2 - y, -x + y) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{array}{l} y = x^2 \text{ \& } y = x \\ x = x^2 \\ \wedge \\ x = 0 \text{ \& } x = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{The body } \begin{array}{l} [0, 0] \\ [1, 1] \end{array}$$

$$\nabla^2 f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla^2 f(0, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Eig. } \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -1$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

1D

$\Rightarrow [0,0]$  sedlá bod

$$D^2 f(1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ PD}$$

$\Rightarrow [1,1]$  je ostré lok. minimum

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

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^3, f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^3)$$

$$Df(x,y,z) = (-3x^2 + 3z, 2 - 2y, 3x - 6z) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 = z \quad \& \quad y = 1 \quad \& \quad x = 2z$$

$$4z^2 = z$$

$$\wedge \\ z=0 \quad 4z=1$$

$$R = \frac{1}{4}$$

the base :  $[0, 1, 0]$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{4} \right]$$

$$\nabla^2 f(x, y, z) = \begin{pmatrix} -6x & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^2 f(0, 1, 0) &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \sim \\ &\sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 3 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{ID} \end{aligned}$$

$[0, 1, 0]$  red base

$$\nabla^2 f\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & -6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \quad ND$$

$\left[ \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{4} \right]$  order for maximum

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$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - 2xy - y^2$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^2, f \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^2)$$

$$\nabla f(x, y) = (4x^3 - 2x - 2y, 4y^3 - 2x - 2y) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^3 - x - y = 0 \\ 2y^3 - x - y = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^3 = 2y^3 \\ x = y \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2x^3 &= 2x \\ x^3 &= x \\ &\begin{cases} x=0 \\ x^2=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x=1 \\ x=-1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Other body  $\begin{bmatrix} 0, 0 \\ -1, -1 \\ 1, 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\mathbb{D}^2 f(x, y) = \begin{pmatrix} 12x^2 - 2 & -2 \\ -2 & 12y^2 - 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbb{D}^2 f(-1, -1) = \mathbb{D}^2 f(1, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & -2 \\ -2 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 0 \\ 0 & 10 - \frac{2}{5} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{PD}$$

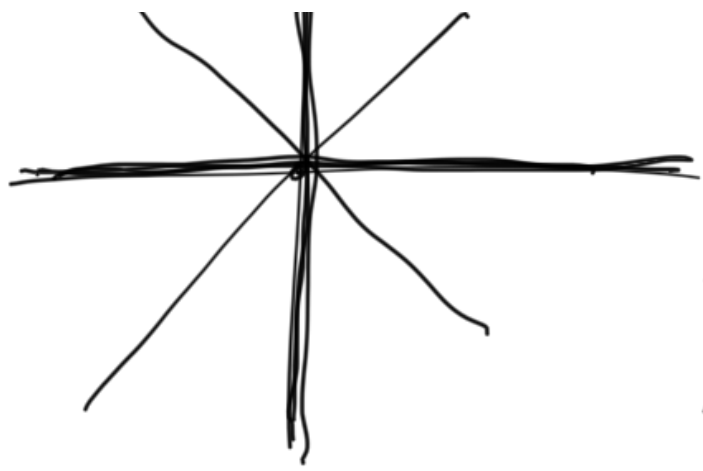
$[-1, 1]$  a  $[1, 1]$  jsou ostrá lokální minima

$$\mathbb{D}^2 f(0, 0) = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{NSD}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
 nekulová  $\Rightarrow$  není PSD

$\Rightarrow$  N  $[0, 0]$  není lok. min.  
 V67

může tam být lok. max. nebo sedlový bod



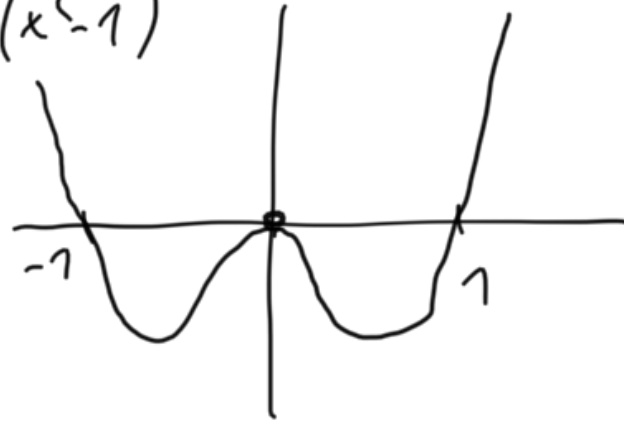
$$f(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$$

$$x \mapsto f(x, 0) = x^2$$

$$y \mapsto f(0, y) = -y^2$$



$$f(x, 0) = x^4 - x^2 = x^2(x^2 - 1)$$



$$f(0, y) = y^4 - y^2 \quad \curvearrowright$$

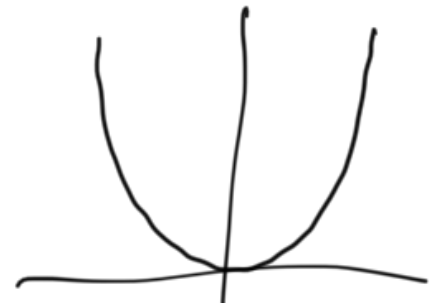
$x=y$

$$f(x, x) = 2x^4 - x^2 - 2x^2 - x^2 = 2(x^4 - 2x^2) = 2x^2(x^2 - 2)$$



$y=-x$

$$f(x, -x) = 2x^4 - x^2 + 2x^2 - x^2 = 2x^4$$



$\Rightarrow [0,0]$  null body