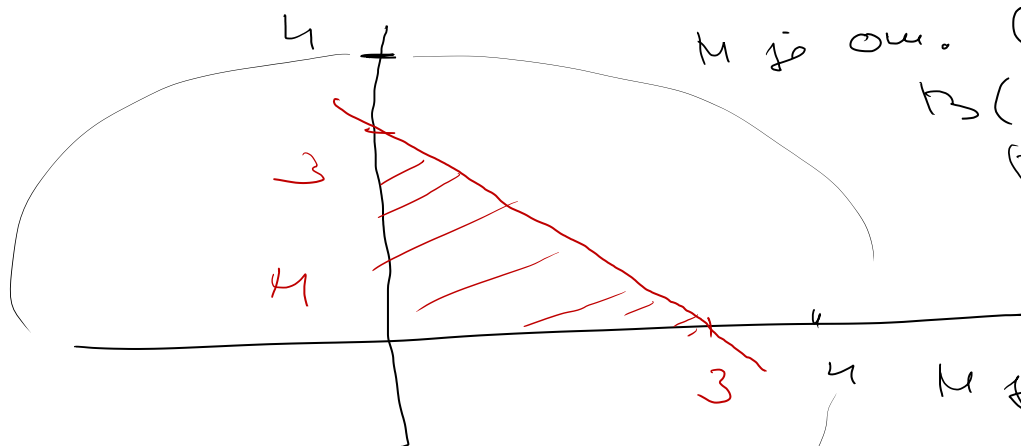


glob (4)

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$$

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

$$M: \quad x \geq 0 \quad y \geq 0 \quad y \leq 3-x$$



M ist o.u. (verbal

$$B(0,4)$$

$$B_4(0)$$

M ist u.z.

$$M \text{ u.z.: } M_1 = \{ [x,y] : x \geq 0 \}$$

M =

$$M_1 \cap M_2 \cap M_3$$

$$M_2 = \{$$

$$y \geq 0 \}$$

prüfe u.z.

ist $\overline{u.z.}$

$$M_3 = \{$$

$$y \leq 3-x \}$$

$$g_3 = y+x$$

$$M_3 = g_3^{-1}((-2,3])$$

$$g_1, g_2, g_3 \text{ stetig.}$$

$$I_1, I_2, I_3 \text{ u.z.}$$

$$\} \rightarrow M_1, M_2, M_3 \text{ u.z.}$$

u.z. + o.u.
($\sim \mathbb{R}^n$)

$$M \text{ [p.z.]}$$

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$$

f ist stetig. (Polynom)

f hat
nabigkeits
extrema
😊

• int M (H^0)

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 4y - 6$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -4y + 4x$$

$$2x + 4y - 6 = 0$$

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

$$6x = 6$$

$$\boxed{y=1} \leftarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$A_1 = [1, 1]$$



$$y=0 \quad x \in (0, 3)$$

$$y=3-x$$

$$x \in (0, 3)$$

$$x=0 \quad y \in (0, 3)$$

$$x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1$$

$$f(x, 0) = x^2 - 6x - 1 =: h_1(x)$$

$$h_1'(x) = 2x - 6$$

$$2x - 6 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x=3}$$

min $\circ$

$$f(0, y) = -2y^2 - 1 =: h_2(y)$$

$$h_2'(y) = -4y$$

$$-4y = 0$$

$$\boxed{y=0}$$

min $\circ$ interval

$$f(x, 3-x) = x^2 - 2(3-x)^2 + 4x(3-x) - 6x - 1$$

$$= -5x^2 + 18x - 19 =: h_3(x)$$

$$h_3'(x) = -10x + 18$$

$$-10x = -18$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{9}{5}}$$

ist na $\circ$

$$y = 3 - \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{6}{5}}$$

• polozitel'no vyedy

$$[1, 1]$$

$$[\frac{9}{5}, \frac{6}{5}]$$

• why $[0, 0]$

$$[3, 0]$$

$$[0, 3]$$

$$f(1, 1) = -4$$

$$f(0, 0) = -1$$

f mal

glob. max

$$f(3, 0) = -10$$

$$f(0, 0) = -1$$

$$f(0, 3) = -19$$

glob. min

$$f(\frac{9}{5}, \frac{6}{5}) = -\frac{14}{5}$$

$$f(0, 3) = -19$$