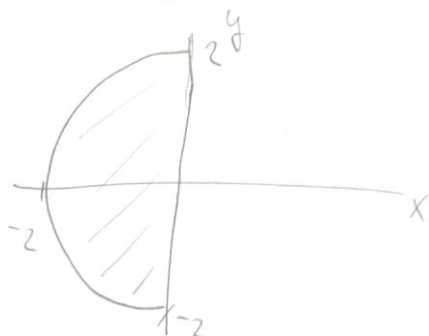


$$f(x,y) = -y^2 + x^2 + \frac{4}{3}x^3$$

$$M = \{x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x \leq 0\}$$

(1) M :



• M je omezená: $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$

• M je uzavřená: $M = M_1 \cap M_2$

$$M_1 = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x^2 + y^2 \leq 4\}$$

$$M_2 = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2: x \leq 0\}$$

$$g_1 = x^2 + y^2 - 4 \rightarrow \text{spoj (polynom)}$$

$$g_2(x,y) = x \text{ spoj (polynom)}$$

$$M_1 = g_1^{-1}((-\infty, 0])$$

$$M_2 = g_2^{-1}((-\infty, 0])$$

M_1 je vzor uz. mny při spoj zobt,
 $\Rightarrow M_1$ je uz.

M_2 je vzor uz. při spoj.
 zobt $\Rightarrow M_2$ je uz

M je přímý z uz. $\Rightarrow M$ je uz.

$\Rightarrow M$ je uz. + ome $\rightarrow M$ je cpt
 f je spoj. (polynom) $\left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} \Rightarrow M \text{ je uz. + ome} \\ f \text{ je spoj. (polynom)} \end{matrix}} \right\} f \text{ na } M \text{ nabývá extrému}$

(2) (2a) Int M $\left\{ \begin{matrix} x^2 + y^2 < 4, x < 0 \end{matrix} \right.$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 4x^2$$

$$2x(1+2x) = 0$$

$$x = 0 \vee x = -1/2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2y$$

$$\rightarrow y = 0$$

$$[0, 0] \notin \text{Int } M$$

$$\underline{[-1/2, 0]}$$

(2b) H_1 $\int x=0, y \in (-2, 2)$

$f(0,y) = -y^2 \rightarrow$ fce 1 proměnné, extrém u $y=0$

$$\underline{[0, 0] \in H_1}$$

(2c) $H_2 \subset \mathbb{C} \quad x^2 + y^2 = 4, \quad x < 0, y > 0$

Lagrangian multipliers
 $f, g_1 \in C^0(\mathbb{R}^2) \quad (g_1 = 0 \rightarrow H_1)$

$\nabla g_1 = (2x, 2y) = (0, 0) \rightarrow [0, 0] \notin H_2$
 $0^2 + 0^2 \neq 4$

$\nabla f + \lambda \nabla g = (0, 0)$

$2x + 4x^2 + \lambda 2x = 0$

$-2y + \lambda 2y = 0 \rightarrow 2y(-1 + \lambda) = 0$

$x^2 + y^2 = 4$

$y = 0$

$x^2 = 4$
 $[2, 0] \notin H_2$
 $[-2, 0]$

$2x + 4x^2 + \lambda 2x = 0$

$4x(x+1) = 0$

$x = 0$

$y^2 = 4$

$[0, 2] \notin H_2$

$[0, -2] \in H_2$

$y^2 = 3$

$y = \pm\sqrt{3}$

$[-1, \sqrt{3}]$ $\in H_2$

$[-1, -\sqrt{3}]$

(2d) Prowadźme branie branie
 $[0, -2], [0, 2]$

(3) Podzrele body: glob. max

$f(-1/2, 0) = 1/2$

$f(0, 0) = 0$

$f(-2, 0) = -20/3$

$f(-1, \sqrt{3}) = -10/3$

$f(-1, -\sqrt{3}) = -10/3$

$f(0, -2) = -4$

$f(0, 2) = -4$