

$$(3) \quad \underset{||}{S(x,y)}$$

$$x^2 + 2xy^2 + y^4 - y^5 = 0, \quad (0,1)$$

$$f(0,1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$S \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^2) \text{ (polynom)}$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial y}(x,y) = 4xy + 4y^3 - 5y^4 \quad \frac{\partial S}{\partial y}(0,1) = 4 - 5 = -1 \neq 0 \quad \checkmark$$

Předpoklady ověřeny existuje tedy $\varphi: (-\delta, \delta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, že $\varphi(0) = 1$ a $f(x, \varphi(x)) = 0 \quad x \in (-\delta, \delta)$.

Spočítáme $\varphi'(0)$ a $\varphi''(0)$. Máme

$$x^2 + 2x\varphi^2(x) + \varphi^4(x) - \varphi^5(x) = 0$$

tedy

$$\underline{2x} + \underline{2\varphi^2(x)} + \underline{4x\varphi(x)\varphi'(x)} + \underline{4\varphi^3(x)\varphi'(x)} - \underline{5\varphi^4(x)\varphi'(x)} = 0$$

a pro $x=0, \varphi(0)=1$ dostáváme

$$\underline{0} + \underline{2} + \underline{0} + \underline{4\varphi'(0)} - \underline{5\varphi'(0)} = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi'(0) = 2, \text{ dále}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underline{2} + \underline{4\varphi(x)\varphi'(x)} + \underline{4\varphi(x)\varphi'(x)} + \underline{4x[\varphi'(x)]^2} + \underline{4x\varphi(x)\varphi''(x)} \\ &+ \underline{12\varphi^2(x)[\varphi'(x)]^2} + \underline{4\varphi^3(x)\varphi''(x)} - \underline{20\varphi^3(x)[\varphi'(x)]^2} - \underline{5\varphi^4(x)\varphi''(x)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

a pro $x=0, \varphi(0)=1, \varphi'(0)=2$

$$2 + 8 + 8 + 0 + 0 + 48 + 4\varphi''(0) - 80 - 5\varphi'(0) = 0$$

a tedy $\varphi''(0) = -14$

(5)

$$\sin(xy) + \cos(xy) = 1, \quad (\pi, 0)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sin(xy) + \cos(xy) - 1$$

$$f(\pi, 0) = 0 + 1 - 1 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = x \cos(xy) - x \sin(xy), \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\pi, 0) = \pi - 0 = \pi$$

Existuje tedy $\varphi(\pi - \delta, \pi + \delta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \varphi(\pi) = 0$ splňující

$$\sin(x\varphi(x)) + \cos(x\varphi(x)) - 1 = 0$$

$$(\varphi(x) + x\varphi'(x)) \cos(x\varphi(x)) - (\varphi(x) + x\varphi'(x)) \sin(x\varphi(x)) = 0$$

pro $x = \pi, \varphi(\pi) = 0$ dostáváme

$$\pi\varphi'(\pi) - \pi \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \varphi'(\pi) = 0$$

$da|_e$

$$(\varphi'(x) + \varphi'(x) + x\varphi'(x)) [\cos(x\varphi(x)) - \sin(x\varphi(x))] +$$

$$(\varphi(x) + x\varphi(x)) \left[-(\varphi(x) + x\varphi'(x)) \sin(x\varphi(x)) - (\varphi(x) + x\varphi'(x)) \cos(x\varphi(x)) \right] = 0$$

pro $x=\pi, \varphi(\pi)=0, \varphi'(\pi)=0$

$$\pi \varphi''(\pi) \cdot [1-0] + 0 \cdot (\varphi(0)) = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi''(\pi) = 0$$

(10)

$$x = e^u + u \sin v, \quad y = e^u - u \cos v, \quad (e+1, e, 1, \frac{\pi}{2})$$

položime $F(x, y, u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} e^u + u \sin v - x \\ e^u - u \cos v - y \end{pmatrix}$

$$F(e+1, e, 1, \frac{\pi}{2}) = \begin{pmatrix} e+1 - (e+1) \\ e - 0 - e \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \checkmark, \quad F \in C^\infty(\mathbb{R}^4) \checkmark$$

$$J_F(x, y, u, v) = \begin{pmatrix} -1, 0, e^u + \sin v, u \cos v \\ 0, -1, e^u - \cos v, u \sin v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$^a J_F(e+1, e, 1, \frac{\pi}{2}) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \middle| \begin{pmatrix} e+1 & 0 \\ e & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$J_x \qquad J_u$

$$\det J_u = e+1 \neq 0$$

Tedy existuje $\varphi: U((e+1, e), \delta) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ splňující $\varphi(e+1, e) = (1, \frac{\pi}{2})$

$$\text{a } F(x_1, y_1, \varphi(x_1, y_1)) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Dále platí

$$J_\varphi(e+1, e) = -J_u^{-1} \cdot J_x = -\frac{1}{e+1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -e & e+1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{e+1} & 0 \\ -\frac{e}{e+1} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$