



## BAA009 Matematika II (G)

### Cvičení č. 8

**Příklad 8.1.** Určete lokální extrémů funkce  $f(x, y) = y^3 + 3xy^2 + 2x^3 + 9x^2$ .

$$1. \quad \begin{aligned} f'_x &= 3y^2 + 6x^2 + 18x = 0 \\ f'_y &= 3y^2 + 6xy = 0 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned} y^2 + 2x^2 + 6x &= 0 \\ y^2 + 2xy &= 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow y(y + 2x) = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0 \vee y = -2x$$

$$1) \quad y = 0: \quad \begin{aligned} 2x^2 + 6x &= 0 \\ x^2 + 3x &= 0 \\ x(x + 3) &= 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -3 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} A &= [0, 0] \\ B &= [-3, 0] \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \quad y = -2x: \quad \begin{aligned} 4x^2 + 7x^2 + 6x &= 0 \\ x^2 + x &= 0 \\ x(x + 1) &= 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -1 \\ y = 0 & \vee y = 2 \end{aligned} \quad C = [-1, 2]$$

$$2. \quad \begin{aligned} f''_{xx} &= 12x + 18 & f''_{xx}(A) &= 18 & f''_{xx}(B) &= -18 & f''_{xx}(C) &= 6 \\ +3. \quad f''_{xy} &= 6y & f''_{xy}(A) &= 0 & f''_{xy}(B) &= 0 & f''_{xy}(C) &= 12 \\ f''_{yy} &= 6y + 6x & f''_{yy}(A) &= 0 & f''_{yy}(B) &= -18 & f''_{yy}(C) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$A: \quad \begin{vmatrix} 18 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{NELZE ROZHODNOUT}$$

$$B: \quad \begin{vmatrix} -18 & 0 \\ 0 & -18 \end{vmatrix} = 18^2 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{JE EXTRÉM} \wedge f''_{xx}(B) = -18 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{LOKÁLNÍ MAXIMUM}$$

$$C: \quad \begin{vmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 12 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 6^2 - 12^2 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{NEMÍ EXTRÉM}$$

**Příklad 8.2.** Určete vázané extrémů funkce  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3$  za podmínky  $x + y - 3 = 0$ .

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3, \text{ podm. } x + y - 3 = 0$$

$y = 3 - x$

$$f(x) = x^3 + (3 - x)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 3(3 - x)^2 \cdot (-1) = 3x^2 - 3(9 - 6x + x^2) = \cancel{3x^2} - 27 + 18x - \cancel{3x^2} = 18x - 27$$

$$18x - 27 = 0$$

$$2x - 3 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow y = \frac{3}{2} \quad \left[ \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$f''(x) = 18 \quad f''\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = 18 > 0 \Rightarrow \text{LOK. MINIMUM}$$

**Příklad 8.3.** Určete absolutní (globální) extrémy funkce.

a)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy + 27, x \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle, y \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle,$

b)  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy, y \geq x^2, y \leq 4.$

## ABSOLUTNÍ (GLOBÁLNÍ) EXTRÉMY

1. LOKÁLNÍ EXTRÉMY - STAČÍ URČIT STACIONÁRNÍ BODY
2. HRANICE - VAZANÉ EXTRÉMY
3. VRCHOLY HRANICE

a)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy + 27; \quad x \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle, y \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle$

1.  $f'_x = 3x^2 - 9y = 0$

$f'_y = 3y^2 - 9x = 0$

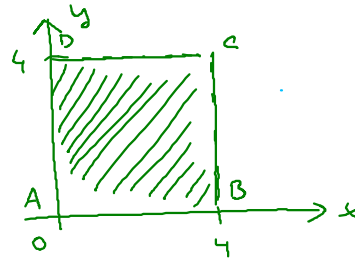
$$\frac{x^2 - 3y = 0}{y^2 - 3x = 0} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{3}$$

$\frac{x^4}{9} - 3x = 0 \quad | \cdot 9$

$x^4 - 27x = 0$

$x(x^3 - 27) = x(x-3)(x^2 + 3x + 9) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=0 & \vee & x=3 \\ y=0 & & y=3 \end{matrix}$

$S_1 = [0, 0], S_2 = [3, 3]$



2. HRANICE:  $x=0, x=4, y=0, y=4$

$x=0: f(y) = y^3 + 27$   
 $f'(y) = 3y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y=0 \quad [0, 0]$

$x=4: f(y) = 64 + y^3 - 36y + 27$

$f'(y) = 3y^2 - 36 = 0$

$y^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow y^2 = 12 \Rightarrow y = \pm\sqrt{12} = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$

$E_1[4, 2\sqrt{3}]$

$E_2[4, -2\sqrt{3}] \notin \square$

**Příklad 8.3.** Určete absolutní (globální) extrémy funkce.

a)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy + 27, x \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle, y \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle,$

b)  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy, y \geq x^2, y \leq 4.$

$y=0$  :  $f(x) = x^3 + 27$   
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x=0 \quad [0, 0]$

$y=4$  :  $f(x) = x^3 + 64 - 36x + 27$   
 $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 36 = 0$   
 $x^2 - 12 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 = 12 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2\sqrt{3}$        $F_1 [2\sqrt{3}, 4]$   
 $F_2 [-2\sqrt{3}, 4] \notin \square$

3.  $S_1 [0, 0] = A$

$f(A) = 27$

$S_2 [3, 3]$

$f(S_2) = 27 + 27 - 81 + 27 = 0$

$E_1 [4, 2\sqrt{3}]$

$f(E_1) = 64 + 8 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} - 9 \cdot 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} + 27 = 91 - 48\sqrt{3} \approx 7,9$

$F_1 [2\sqrt{3}, 4]$

$f(F_1) = 8 \cdot 3\sqrt{3} + 64 - 9 \cdot 2\sqrt{3} \cdot 4 + 27 = 7,9$

$B [4, 0]$

$f(B) = 64 + 27 = 91$

$C [4, 4]$

$f(C) = 64 + 64 - 9 \cdot 16 + 27 = 11$

$D [0, 4]$

$f(D) = 64 + 27 = 91$

GLOBALNÍ MINIMUM :  $[3, 3]$

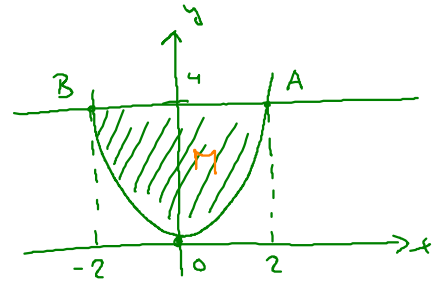
GLOBALNÍ MAXIMUM :  $[4, 0], [0, 4]$

**Příklad 8.3.** Určete absolutní (globální) extrémy funkce.

a)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 9xy + 27, x \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle, y \in \langle 0, 4 \rangle,$

b)  $f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy, y \geq x^2, y \leq 4.$

b)  $2x^3 + 4x^2 + y^2 - 2xy$  ;  $y \geq x^2, y \leq 4$   
 $M$



1.  $f'_x = 6x^2 + 8x - 2y = 0$

$f'_y = 2y - 2x = 0 \Rightarrow x = y$

$6x^2 + 8x - 2x = 0$

$6x^2 + 6x = 0$

$x(x+1) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 0 \vee x = -1$   
 $y = 0 \quad y = -1$

$S_1 [0, 0]$

$S_2 [-1, -1] \notin M$

2. HRANICE:  $y = x^2, y = 4$

a)  $y = 4$  :  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 16 - 8x$

$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 8x - 8 = 0$

$3x^2 + 4x - 4 = 0$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-4)}}{2 \cdot 3} = \begin{cases} x_1 = -2 \\ x_2 = \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$

$[-2, 4] = B$  ;  $[\frac{2}{3}, 4] = C$

b)  $y = x^2$  :  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 4x^2 + x^4 - 2x^3 = x^4 + 4x^2$

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 8x = 0$

$x^3 + 2x = 0$

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

$\Rightarrow x = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$   $[0, 0]$   
 $x^2 = -2 - \text{NEJDE}$

3.

$S_1 [0, 0]$   $f(S_1) = 0$

$B [-2, 4]$   $f(B) = -2 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 4 + 16 + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 32$

$C [\frac{2}{3}, 4]$   $f(C) = 2 \cdot \frac{8}{27} + 4 \cdot \frac{4}{9} + 16 - 2 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 = \frac{352}{27} \approx 13$

$A [2, 4]$   $f(A) = 2 \cdot 8 + 4 \cdot 4 + 16 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = 32$

GLOBALNÍ MINIMUM :  $[0, 0]$

GLOBALNÍ MAXIMUM :  $[-2, 4], [2, 4]$