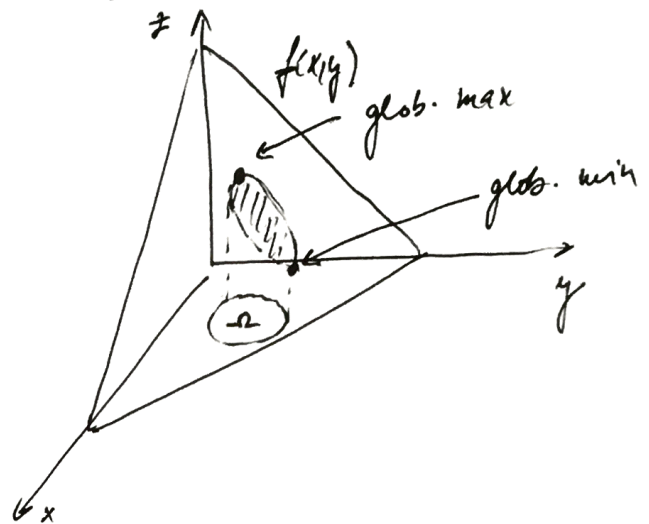
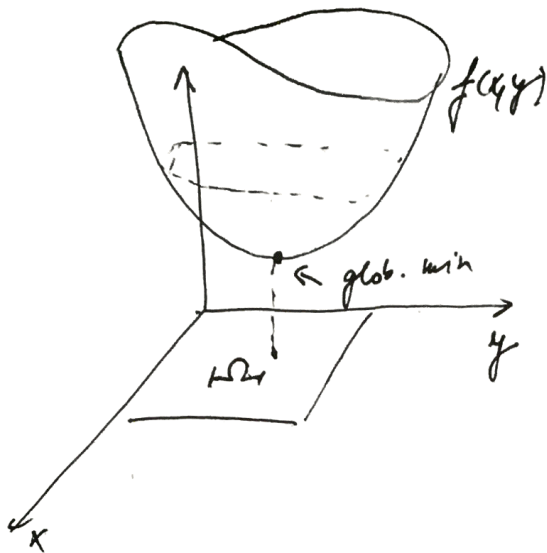


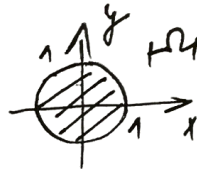
Funkce dvou proměnných - globální extrémy



- 1) Hledáme lok. extr. uvnitř m.n. Ω (ale není potřeba test pomocí druhých derivací)
- 2) Hledáme extrémy na hranici m.n. Ω

(Pr) $f(x,y) = 6x^2 - 8x + 2y^2 - 5$

$\Omega: x^2 + y^2 \leq 1$



$$f_x(x,y) = 12x - 8 = 0 \Rightarrow 3x - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$f_y(x,y) = 4y = 0 \Rightarrow y = 0$$

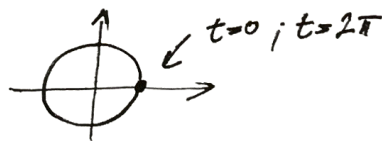
$$A = \left[\frac{2}{3}; 0 \right]$$

? $A \in \Omega$? $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + (0)^2 \leq 1$

$$\frac{4}{9} \leq 1 \Rightarrow \text{Ano}; A \in \Omega$$

Γ ... hranice křivka t.j. jednotková kružnice

$$\begin{cases} x = \cos t \\ y = \sin t \end{cases} \quad t \in \langle 0; 2\pi \rangle$$



$$F(t) = f(\cos t; \sin t) = 6\cos^2 t - 8\cos t + 2\sin^2 t - 5$$

$$F'(t) = 6 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos t \cdot (-\sin t) + 8\sin t + 2 \cdot 2 \sin t \cdot \cos t$$

$$= -12 \cos t \sin t + 8\sin t + 4 \cos t \sin t = \sin t \cdot (-12 \cos t + 8 + 4 \cos t)$$

$$= \sin t \cdot (8 - 8 \cos t) = 0$$

$$\sin t \cdot (8 - 8 \cos t) = 0$$

$$\cancel{\sin t} \cdot \underbrace{(1 - \cos t)}_{\downarrow} = 0$$

$$\sin t = 0$$

$$\cos t = 1$$

$$t \in \langle 0; 2\pi \rangle$$

$$t = 0$$

$$t = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = \pi}$$

$$t = 2\pi$$

$$t = 2\pi$$

$$\rightarrow B = [-1; 0]$$

$$C = [-1; 0]$$

$$t = 0 ; t = 2\pi$$

$$t = \pi$$

$$f\left(\frac{2}{3}; 0\right) = -\frac{23}{3} \leftarrow \text{glob. min}$$

$$f(1; 0) = -7$$

$$f(-1; 0) = 9 \leftarrow \text{glob. max}$$