

1.

x	1	2	5
y	1	0	4

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_i^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + 5^2 = 30$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_i = 1 + 2 + 5 = 8$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 y_i = 1 + 0 + 4 = 5$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 x_i y_i = 1 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 0 + 5 \cdot 4 = 21$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sum x_i^2 & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sum x_i y_i \\ \sum y_i \end{pmatrix}$$

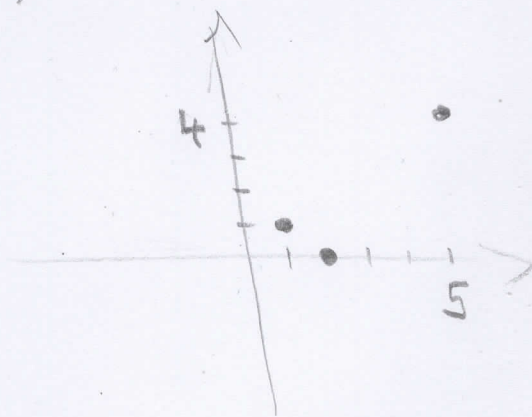
$$30a + 8b = 21 \quad | \cdot 3$$

$$8a + 3b = 5 \quad | \cdot (-8) \quad \text{2} \oplus$$

$$26a + 0b = 23$$

$$a = \frac{23}{26} \approx 0,88$$

$$8a + 3 \cdot \frac{23}{26} = 5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad b = \frac{4}{13} \approx 0,307$$



aproximace MNC je $\boxed{y = \frac{23}{26}x + \frac{4}{13}}$

2.

$$e^{xy} - x^2 + y^3 = 0$$

$$= F(x, y)$$

a) • $F \in C^1(\mathcal{O}(0, -1))$

a) • $F(0, -1) = e^0 - 0^2 + (-1)^3 = 0$

• $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = x e^{xy} + 3y^2 \Big|_{[0, -1]} = 3 \neq 0$

\Rightarrow podle věty o implicitních funkcích rovnice $F(x, y) = 0$ definuje na okolí bodu $[0, -1]$ implicitní funkci $y = f(x) \in C^1$

b) $f(0) = -1$

$$f'(x) = - \frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}} = - \frac{y e^{xy} - 2x}{x e^{xy} + 3y^2} \Big|_{[0, -1]} = - \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f''(x) = \left(- \frac{f(x) \cdot e^{xf(x)} - 2x}{x e^{xf(x)} + 3f^2(x)} \right)'$$

$$= - \frac{(f'(x) e^{xf(x)} + f(x) e^{xf(x)} \cdot (f(x) + x f'(x)) - 2)(x e^{xf(x)} + 3f^2(x))}{(x e^{xf(x)} + 3f^2(x))^2}$$

$$- \frac{(f(x) e^{xf(x)} - 2x) \cdot (e^{xf(x)} + x e^{xf(x)} \cdot (f(x) + x f'(x)) + 6f(x) \cdot f'(x))}{(x e^{xf(x)} + 3f^2(x))^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f''(0) = \left(- \frac{1}{9} \right) \cdot \left(\left(\frac{1}{3} - 1(-1+0) - 2 \right) (0+3) - (-1-0) (1+6(-1) \cdot \frac{1}{3}) \right)$$

$$= \left(- \frac{1}{9} \right) (-2-1) = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Taylorův polynom funkce f v bodě $[0; -1]$

$$\text{je } T_{f,0}^2(x) = f(0) + f'(0)(x-0) + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}(x-0)^2$$

$$= -1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6}x^2$$

3.

$$x^3 + 3xy^2 - 8 = 0$$

$$x = f(y, z)$$

$$= F(x, y, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = - \frac{\frac{\partial F}{\partial z}}{\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}} = - \frac{3xy}{3x^2 + 3yz}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(- \frac{3f(y, z)y}{3f^2(y, z) + 3yz} \right) =$$

$$= - \frac{\left(3 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot y + 3f(y, z) \right) \left(3f^2(y, z) + 3yz \right) - \left(3f(y, z)y \right) \cdot \left(3f^2(y, z) + 3yz \right)^2}{\left(3f^2(y, z) + 3yz \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left(6f(y, z) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + 3z \right)}{\left(3f^2(y, z) + 3yz \right)^2}$$