

$$f(x,y) = 6xy - \frac{4}{x} + e^y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 6y + \frac{4}{x^2} = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad y \cdot \underbrace{\left(6 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}_{\neq 0} = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 6x - \frac{1}{x} + e^y = 0$$

dosadíme

$$6x - \frac{1}{x} + 1 = 0 \quad | \cdot x$$

$$6x^2 - 1 + x = 0$$

$$6x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$D = 1 - 4 \cdot 6 \cdot (-1) = 25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{12} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

Stacionární body =  $\left[-\frac{1}{2}; 0\right]$  ,  $\left[\frac{1}{3}; 0\right]$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = e^y$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 6 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Hessova matice

$$H(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{4}{x^3} & 6 + \frac{1}{x^2} \\ 6 + \frac{1}{x^2} & e^y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H\left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 10 \\ 10 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -100 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow \left[-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$  je sedlový bod

$$H\left(\frac{1}{3}, 0\right) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 15 \\ 15 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 15 \\ 15 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = -15^2 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{3}, 0\right]$  je sedlový bod

$$f(x,y) = x^3 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - 3xy - 4y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 - 3y = 0 \iff y = x^2$$

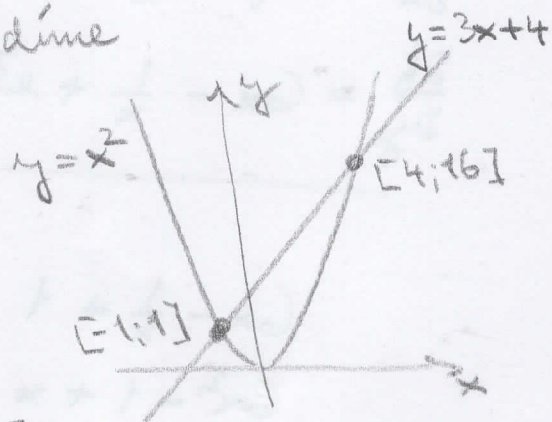
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = y - 3x - 4 = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{dosadíme}$$

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

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 4 \vee x = -1$$

Nacionární body:  $[4; 16]$ ,  $[-1; 1]$



$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6x$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = -3$$

Hessova matice:

$$H(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(4,16) = \begin{pmatrix} 24 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 24 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 24 - 9 = 15 > 0$$

$$\wedge \Delta_{11} = 24 > 0$$

$\Rightarrow [4; 16]$  je lok. minimum

$$H(-1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -6 & -3 \\ -3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = -6 - 9 = -15 < 0$$

$\Rightarrow [-1; 1]$  je sedlový bod