

$$f(x, y) = x^2 - 2xy + 3y^2 + 2 \quad D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$$

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

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

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

$$f((2, -1)) = 4 + 4 + 3 + 2 = 13$$

tečna rovina $[a_1, a_2] = [2, -1]$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}((2, -1)) = 6$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}((2, -1)) = -10$$

$$y = 2x + 9$$

$$y = \underline{f(a)} + \underline{f'(a)}(x - \underline{a})$$

$$ax + by + cz + d = 0$$

$$z = \underline{f(a_1, a_2)} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a_1, a_2)(x - a_1) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a_1, a_2)(y - a_2)$$

$$z = 13 + 6(x - 2) + (-10)(y - (-1))$$

tot dif $f(x, y)$

Linearen zohr. $\mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$(h_1, h_2) \mapsto \left[A h_1 + B h_2 \right] \checkmark$$

$\nearrow \quad \quad \quad \nearrow$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \quad \quad \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$

$$D(f)(2, -1) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(2, -1) h_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(2, -1) h_2$$

$$= 6h_1 - 10h_2$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

$$v(2, -1)$$

// spoj vüede

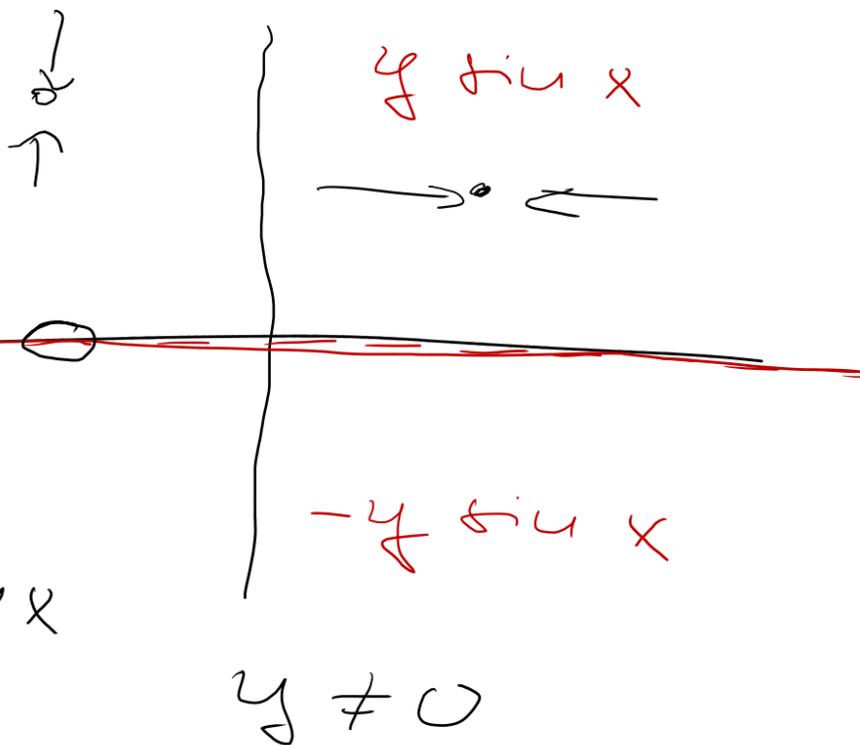
2a) $f(x, y) = |y| \sin x$

tot. Dif
(0,0)

$D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = |y| \cos x$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \text{sgn}(y) \cdot 1 \cdot \sin x$



$y = 0$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, \underline{0}) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0}$

$\frac{f(x, y+h) - f(x, y)}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x |y+h| - \sin x |y|}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x |h| - 0}{h} = \sin x \cdot \pm 1$

$x = 0 + \epsilon$
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{h} = 0$

$x \neq 0 + \epsilon$
 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \sin x \frac{h}{h} = \sin x$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} = -\sin x$

$$v(0,0)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = |y| \cos x \quad v(0,0)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 0}$$

Tip: $df(0,0) = 0 \cdot h_1 + 0 \cdot h_2$

?

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a) - L(h)}{\|h\|} = 0$$

$$\lim_{(h_1, h_2) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(\overset{0,0}{a+h}) - f(a) - (Ah_1 + Bh_2)}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = 0$$

$$f(0+h_1, 0+h_2)$$

$$\lim_{h_1, h_2 \rightarrow 0,0} \frac{|0+h_2| \cdot \sin(0+h_1) - 0 - (0h_1 + 0h_2)}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}}$$

$$= \lim_{h_1, h_2 \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{|h_2| \sin(h_1)}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = \lim_{h_1} \frac{\sin(h_1)}{h_1} \cdot \frac{|h_1| |h_2|}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}}$$

$$= 0 \checkmark$$

$$\frac{1}{2} |h_1| \leq |h_2| \quad |h_1| \leq \frac{h_1^2 + h_2^2}{2} \quad |1| = 0 \rightarrow 0$$

$$0 \leq \lim_{h_1, h_2 \rightarrow 0,0} \frac{|h_1| |h_2|}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} \leq \lim_{h_1, h_2 \rightarrow 0,0} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{h_1^2 + h_2^2}{\sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2}} = \lim_{h_1, h_2 \rightarrow 0,0} \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{h_1^2 + h_2^2} = 0$$

Zuletzt: $df_{(0,0)}(h_1, h_2)$

$$df(0,0)(h_1, h_2) = 0h_1 + 0h_2 = 0 \quad \text{😊}$$