

$$1b) e^{3x+4y-15} = 2$$

$$3x+4y-15 = \ln 2 \quad \dots \text{obecná ne p\u0159\u00edm.}$$

$$1c) \sin(x^2+y^2-25) = f(x,y)$$

$$\text{vrstevnice obsahuj\u00edc\u00ed } \left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = A$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}(49+3 \cdot 49)} = 7$$

$$A \in \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2+y^2 = 7^2 \right\}$$

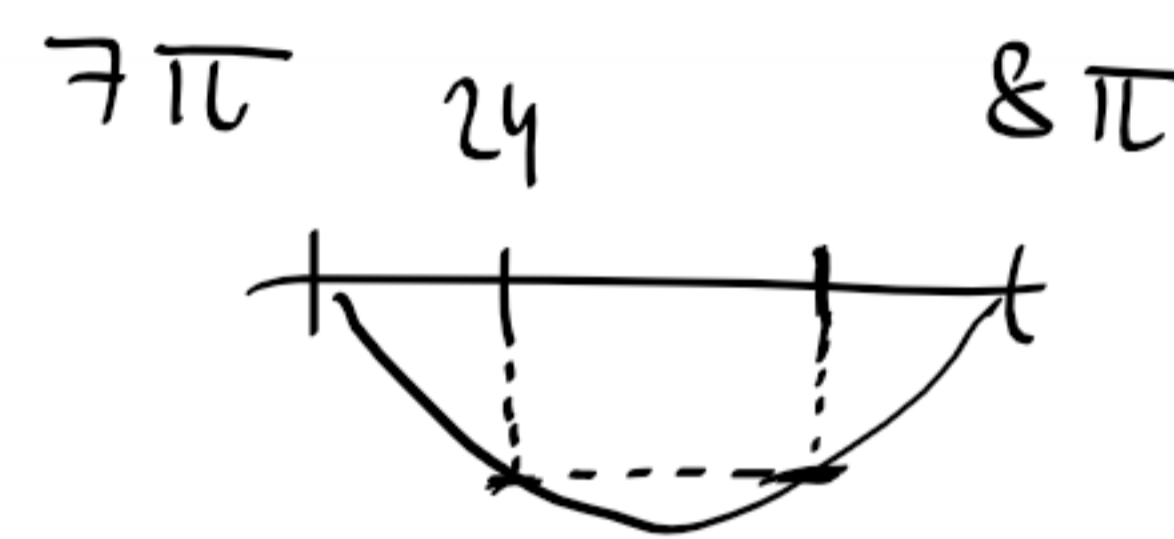
$$f(A) = f\left(\frac{7}{2}, \frac{7\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \sin(49-25) = \sin(24)$$

Vrstevnice je množina $= V :=$

$$:= \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \sin(x^2+y^2-25) = \sin(24) \right\}$$

$$24 \in (7\pi, 8\pi)$$

$$\underbrace{\sin(\alpha) = \sin(24)}_{(*)}$$



$$V = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2+y^2-25 = \alpha, \text{ kde } \alpha \text{ je n\u011bseu\u00ed lib. } (*) \right\}$$

1g) $f(x, y, z) = \underbrace{x + y + z}_{C\text{-ovrstevnice} - \text{rovnice roviny}} = c$

1h)

3a) $16y^2 - 4x + 10 = f(x, y)$

$\varphi(t) = (0, 0) + t \cdot (1, 1) = (0 + t \cdot 1, 0 + t \cdot 1) = (t, t)$

$\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \dots$ krivky

$f \circ \varphi(t) = f(\varphi(t)) = f(t, t) =$
 $= 16t^2 - 4t + 10$

$(f \circ \varphi)'(t) = (16t^2 - 4t + 10)' = 32t - 4$

$\varphi(t) = (\cos t, 3 \sin t) \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$

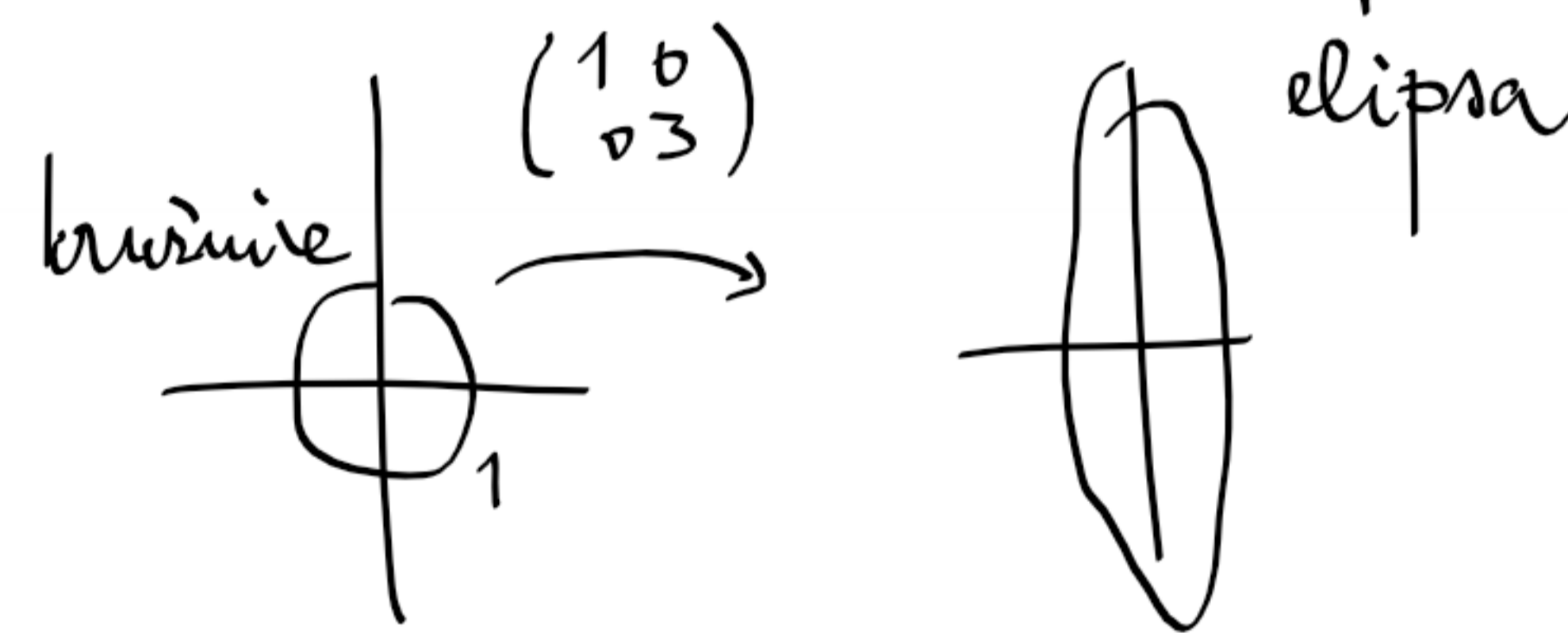
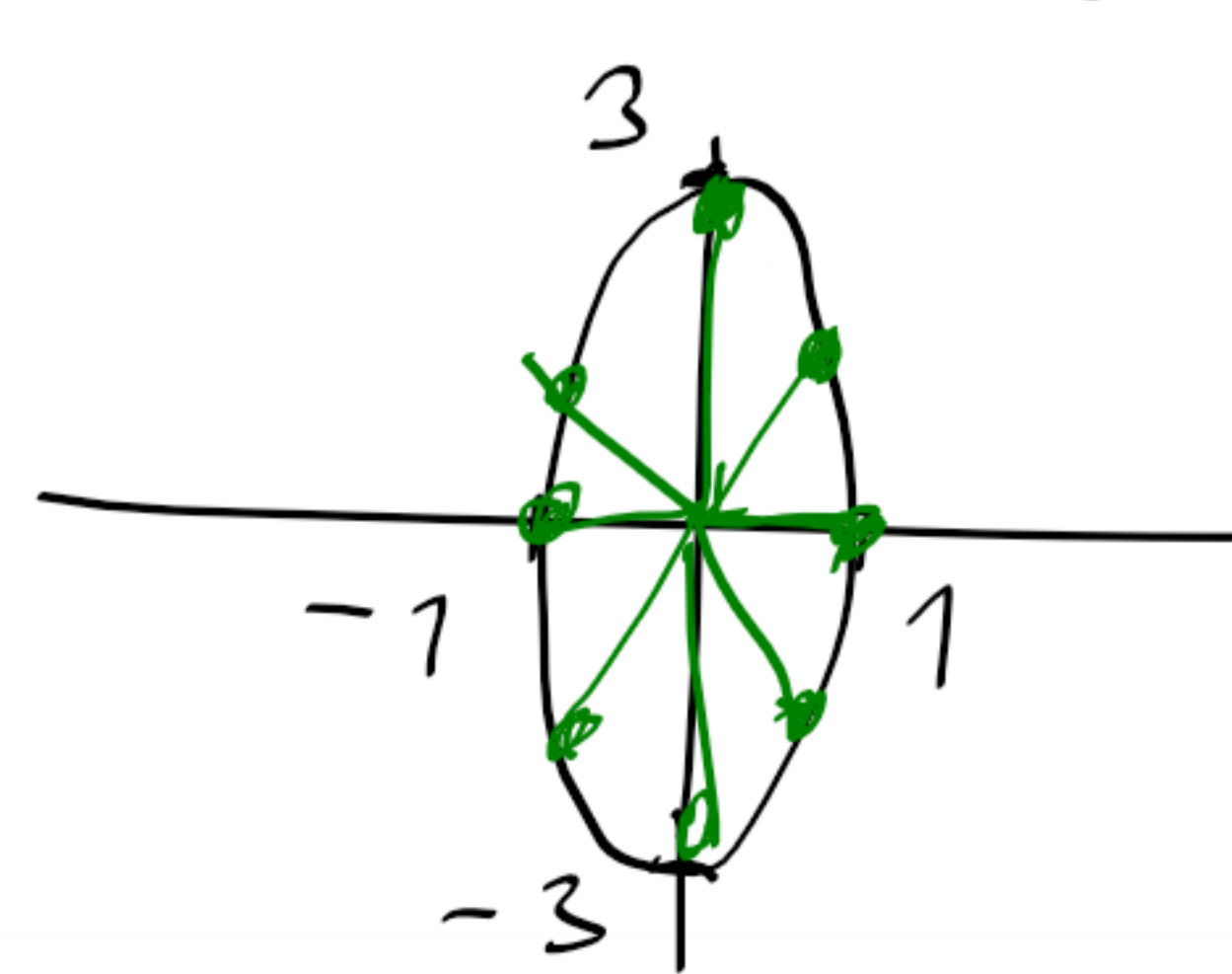
$g(x, y) = 9x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow$

$g(\varphi(t)) = 9 \cos^2 t + 9 \sin^2 t = 9$

$\varphi(t) = (\underbrace{\cos t}_{x(t)}, \underbrace{3 \sin t}_{y(t)})$ a plüjje $\forall t:$

$9x(t)^2 + y(t)^2 = 9$ Aj.

$9x^2 + y^2 = 9$ rovnice elipsy



$$f(x, y, z) = xy^z \quad p(t) = (20-t, t, 20)$$

$$f \circ p(t) = (20-t) \cdot t \cdot 20 = \underline{\underline{20 \cdot (20t - t^2)}}$$

$$(f \circ p)'(t) = 20 \cdot (20 - 2t) = 0 \Rightarrow t = 10$$

$$(f \circ p)''(t) = 20 \cdot (-2) = -40 < 0$$

Tedy $f \circ p$ je konk. v $t=10 \Rightarrow$ maximum.

$$f \circ p(10) = 20(20 \cdot 10 - 10^2) = \underline{\underline{2000}}$$

$$t=10 \text{ odpovídá bodu } p(t) = p(10) = \\ = (20-10, 10, 20) = (10, 10, 20) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

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

$$\underbrace{(x-y)}_{x=y} \underbrace{(x-2)}_{x=2} \underbrace{(y+1)}_{y=-1}$$

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

