

1) a) $K(x,y) = 2x^2 + 4xy + 5y^2$ 5

b) $\det \begin{bmatrix} 2-\lambda & 2 \\ 2 & 5-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(5-\lambda) - 4 = 6 - 7\lambda + \lambda^2 = (\lambda-1)(\lambda-6)$ 5
 $\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 6$

kan. oblika $u^2 + 6v^2$

c) $\lambda = 1: \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$ 5

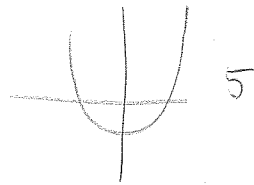
$\lambda = 6: \begin{bmatrix} -4 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad v_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(2u+v) \\ y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}(-u+2v) \end{cases}$

d) Ker je $\det A = 10 - 4 = 6 > 0$ in $2 > 0$, znači $v(a,b)$ lok. minimum. 5

2) a) Df: $x^2 - y > 0$ 5
 $y < x^2$

b) $f(1,0) = \log 1 = 0$
 nivojnica $\log(x^2 - y) = 0$

$x^2 - y = 1$
 $y = x^2 - 1$



c) $\text{grad } f = \left(\frac{2x}{x^2 - y}, \frac{-1}{x^2 - y} \right)$ 5

d) smer y-osi: $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ y \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{2x}{x^2 - y} = 0 \quad x = 0$ 5
 V polju točki $(0, y)$

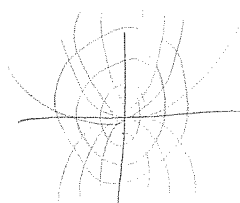
e) $f_{xx}(1,0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{2}{1}, \frac{-1}{1} \right) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \cdot 3 = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} > 0 \Rightarrow$ posredna. 5

4) a) $\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{2}{x} dx$ 10
 $\log y = 2 \log x + C$

$y = e^{\log x^2 + C} = D x^2$

b) $1 = D \cdot 1 \Rightarrow D = 1$ 5

c) $-x \frac{1}{y^2} = 2y$
 $-x dx = 2y dy$
 $-\frac{x^2}{2} = 2 \frac{y^2}{2} + C$
 $y^2 = -\frac{x^2}{2} - C$ 10



3.

$$g(x,y) = x^2 - x^2y^2 + y^2$$

(a) $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2x - 2xy^2 = 2x(1-y^2) = 0$

$\frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2y - 2x^2y = 2y(1-x^2) = 0$

$y=0$

$2x=0$

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$x=0$

$(x,y) = (0,0)$

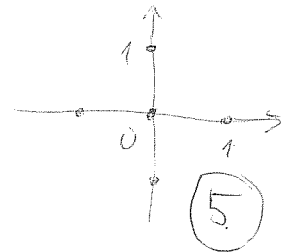
$T_1(0,0)$

$1-x^2=0$ or $x=\pm 1$

$\Rightarrow 1-y^2=0$

$y=\pm 1$

$T_{2,3,4,5}(\pm 1, \pm 1)$



(b) $H_g = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} & \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial y} \\ \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial y} & \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2-2y^2 & -4xy \\ -4xy & 2-2x^2 \end{bmatrix}$

$H_g(0,0) = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $\det H_g(0,0) = + > 0$, $2 > 0$

\Rightarrow $T_1(0,0)$ je minimum.

$H_g(\pm 1, \pm 1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \pm 4 \\ \pm 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $\det H_g(\pm 1, \pm 1) = -16 < 0$ ni ekstremum

(c) $L(x, y, \lambda) = f(x, y) - \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 1) =$
 $= x^2 - x^2 + y^2 + y^2 - \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = 2x - 2xy^2 - 2x\lambda = 0 \quad \therefore \quad 2x(1 - y^2 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y} = 2y - 2x^2y - 2y\lambda = 0 \quad \therefore \quad 2y(1 - x^2 - \lambda) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = -(x^2 + y^2 - 1) = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

als

$$1 - x^2 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1 - x^2$$

$$x(-y^2 + x^2) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = \pm 1$$

$$S_{2,3,4}(0, \pm 1)$$

$$x^2 = y^2$$

$$2x^2 = 1$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} = y$$

$$S_{5,6,7,8}\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$f(S_{1,2}) = 1$$

$$f(S_{3,4}) = 1$$

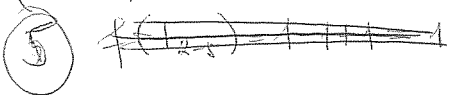
$$f(S_{5-8}) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{4}$$

(1)

(3/4)

(5)

(d) $f(\bar{T}_1) = 0$



(0)

(1)

8 to 20, alle S_{1-4}

(5)

(2)