

Funkcija: $z = y \cdot \sqrt{x} - y^2 - x + 6y$



1. Poiščemo pure parcialne odvode funkcije

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2} y x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

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

2. Poiščemo duge odvode in ovaga neštevga $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ ali $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$; poni - sta enaka!

A: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{4} y x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

B: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ } sta enaka - vedno!

C: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = -2$

3. Poiščemo kandidate za ekstremne s pomočjo prvih odvoda.

$$\frac{1}{2} y x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - 2y + 6 = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{y}{2\sqrt{x}} - 1 = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\sqrt{x} - 4\sqrt{x} + 6 = 0$$

$$y = 2\sqrt{x} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$3\sqrt{x} = 6$$

$$\boxed{x = 4} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$\boxed{y = 4} \quad \text{--- (7)}$$

$T(4, 4) \sim$ kandidat za ekstrem

4. Specifigramo ekstremne s pomočjo tabele

TOČKA	A	B	C	AC-B ²
(4, 4) <i>x y</i>	$-\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	-2	$\frac{3}{16}$

$$AC - B^2 = -\frac{1}{8} \cdot (-2) - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{16}$$

$AC - B^2 > 0$? DA - imamo ekstrem katere?

$\forall A, B, C:$

$A > 0$ MIN
 $A < 0$ MAX

Imamo maksimum!

V točki $T_{\max}(4, 4, z)$

? definiramo x in y dobimo 12

$\Rightarrow T_{\max}(4, 4, 12)$