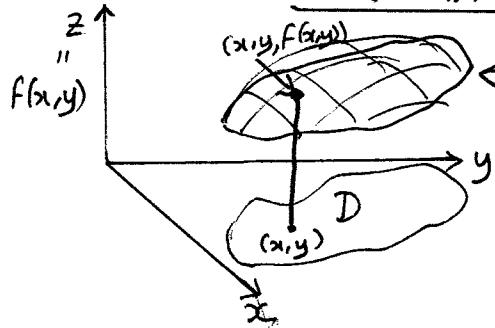
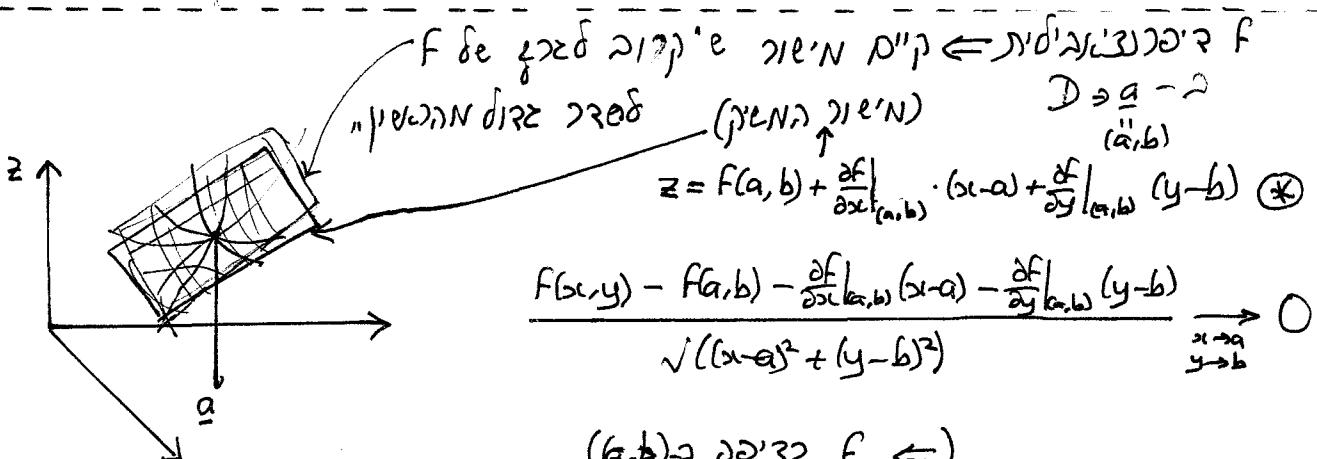


כל הדרישות מושגут באמצעות פונקציית ערך מוחלט



פונקציה של \mathbb{R}^2 $\rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



(a,b) נסיבת $f \Leftarrow$

$$\frac{f(x,y) - f(a,b) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a,b)(x-a) - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a,b)(y-b)}{\sqrt{(x-a)^2 + (y-b)^2}} \xrightarrow[x \rightarrow a, y \rightarrow b]{} 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x-a \\ y-b \\ z-f(a,b) \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a,b) \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a,b) \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 : \text{הוכחה כפולה}$$

בנוסף להיפך
הוכחה נוספת

$$\underline{e} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{pmatrix} \text{ כוונת }\underline{e}$$

$$\underline{\nabla} f = \underline{\nabla} f \cdot \underline{e} = e_1 f_x(a,b) + e_2 f_y(a,b) \Leftarrow \underline{\nabla} f = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{e} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \Leftarrow \theta \text{ בזווית } \underline{e}$$

$$\underline{\nabla} f |_{\underline{e}} = f_x(a,b) \cos \theta + f_y(a,b) \sin \theta$$

f הפונקציה \underline{e} נסיבת $\underline{\nabla} f$

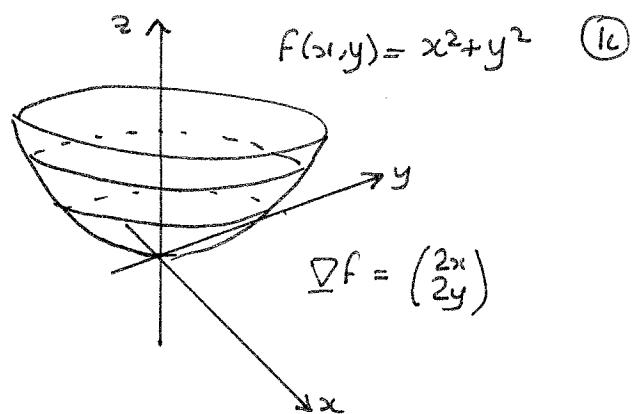
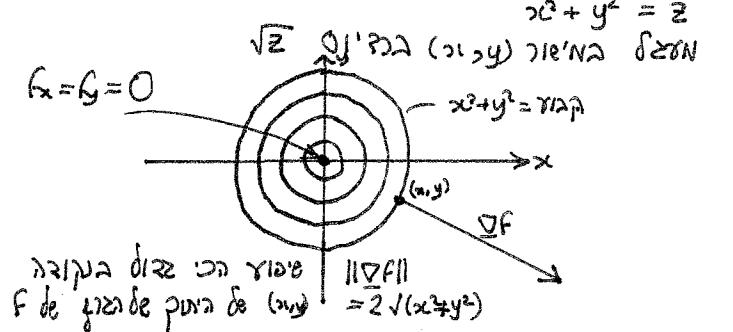
$$\|\underline{\nabla} f\| = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \|\underline{\nabla} f\| \cdot \cos \angle(\underline{\nabla} f, \underline{e}) \quad \left(\underline{\nabla} f \cdot \underline{e} \right) \\ &= \begin{cases} \|\underline{\nabla} f\| & (\text{если } \underline{e} \perp \underline{\nabla} f) \\ -\|\underline{\nabla} f\| & (-\underline{\nabla} f \parallel \underline{e}) \\ 0 & (\text{если } \underline{\nabla} f \perp \underline{e}) \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

61

 $f(x, y)$ מינימום של מינימום

$f_x = f_y = 0$



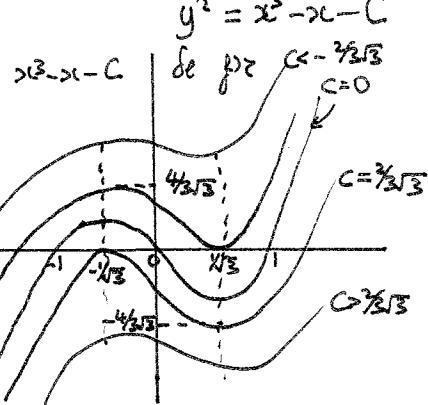
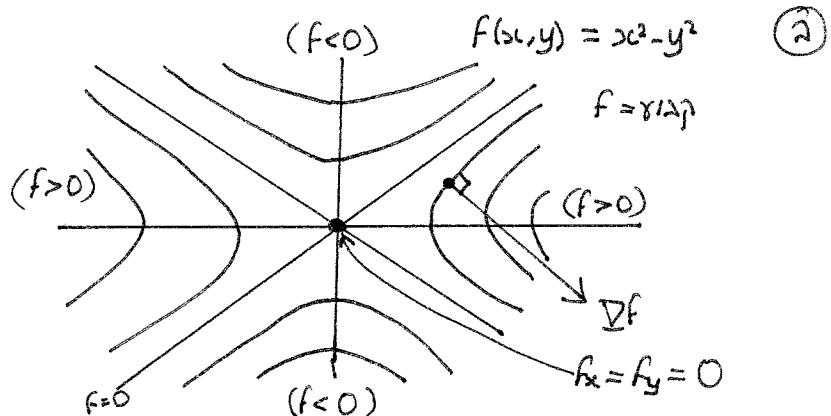
$\nabla f = (\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y})$

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

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

$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} 2x \\ -2y \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \\ \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2y \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x^2 - y^2 = C$

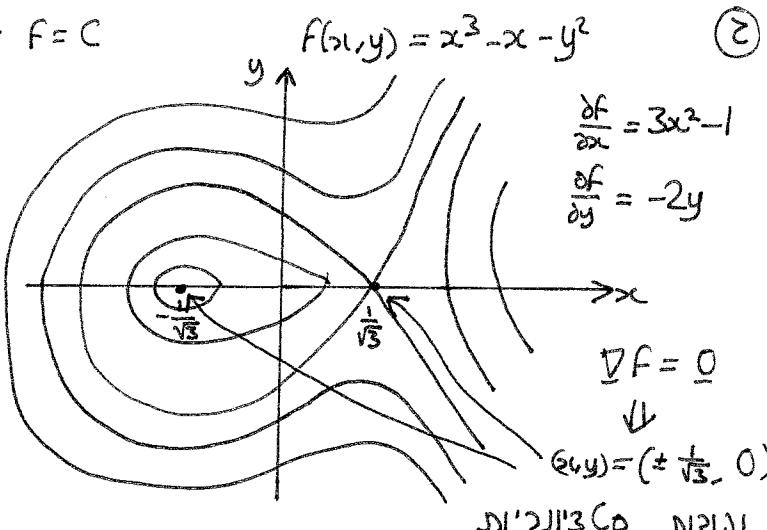
$\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = C \\ (x_1, y_1) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{C+1} \\ y = \sqrt{C-1} \end{cases}$



$g(x) = x^3 - x \Rightarrow g'(x) = 3x^2 - 1, g''(x) = 6x$

$g(x) = 3/3\sqrt{3}, x = -\sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow 0 < x < 0$

$g(x) = -3/3\sqrt{3}, x = +\sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow x > 0$



$f(a) = \max_{x \in D} f(x)$

$\frac{\text{global max/min}}{\text{local max/min}}$

$D \ni a$

$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} *$

a פ.מ. $\min_{x \in D} f(x)$ נ.מ. $\max_{x \in D} f(x)$

U פ.מ. $U \subset D$ - $\exists a \in U$

$f|_U: U \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ פ.מ. $a \in (U \cap D)$

$\forall i \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} = 0$ פ.מ. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a}$ נ.מ. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a}$

$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R} *$

$(1 \leq i \leq n) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a}$

$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ *C&N

$$\underline{\text{הוכחה}} \quad \underline{\text{נתנו}} \quad \underline{\text{נניח}}$$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} > 0 \quad \text{ר. נ.א.} \quad (\exists \epsilon: \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a+\epsilon} \neq 0) \quad \text{הוכחה}$

$(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} \text{ דב' מיל' } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h\epsilon_i) - f(a)}{h} > 0)$

$0 < h < \epsilon \quad f(a+h\epsilon_i) > f(a)$

$-h < 0 \quad f(a+h\epsilon_i) < f(a)$

$\square \quad \text{נוכיח}$

$D \ni a \rightarrow \text{לינאר} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} = 0$

$a \in \text{נחתן} \text{ (C&N)}$
 לינאר
 לינאר

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} > 0 \quad \text{ר. נ.א.} \quad (\exists \epsilon: \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a+\epsilon} \neq 0) \quad \text{הוכחה}$

$(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}|_{x=a} \text{ דב' מיל' } \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h\epsilon_i) - f(a)}{h} > 0)$

$0 < h < \epsilon \quad f(a+h\epsilon_i) > f(a)$

$-h < 0 \quad f(a+h\epsilon_i) < f(a)$

$\square \quad \text{נוכיח}$

$f(x,y) = xy$	$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$	$f(x,y) = x^2+y^2$
$f(0,0) = 0$	$f(0,0) = 0$	$f(0,0) = 0$
$f'_x(0,0) = 0$	$f'_x(0,0) = 0$	$f'_x(0,0) = 0$
$f'_y(0,0) = 0$	$f'_y(0,0) = 0$	$f'_y(0,0) = 0$
$\square \quad \text{נוכיח}$	$\square \quad \text{נוכיח}$	$\square \quad \text{נוכיח}$

$f_{xx}, f_{yy} > f_{xy}^2 \quad \text{ר. נ. א. נ. ק. נ. י.}$

$(f_{xx} \leq 0 \quad \text{ר. נ. א.})$

$f_{xy}, f_{yy} < f_{xy}^2 \quad \text{ר. נ. א. נ. ק. נ. י.}$

$f: D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ *C&N

$f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy} \in \mathbb{R}$

$(a,b) \in D$

$f_x(a,b) = f_y(a,b) = 0$

$f(a+h, b+k) = f(a,b) + \underbrace{f_x(a,b)h + f_y(a,b)k}_{df=0} \quad \leftarrow \text{ר. נ. א. Taylor}$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (f_{xx}h^2 + 2f_{xy}hk + f_{yy}k^2) \Big|_{(a+h, b+k)} \\ \frac{1}{2} d^2f(a+h, b+k) = R, \quad (0 < \rho < 1)$$

Lagrange מושג

$$\Delta f = f(a+h, b+k) = \frac{1}{2} (f_{xx}\cos^2\theta + 2f_{xy}\cos\theta\sin\theta + f_{yy}\sin^2\theta) \Big|_{(a+h, b+k)} \quad \leftarrow \begin{cases} h = \rho \cos\theta \\ k = \rho \sin\theta \end{cases}$$

$$f_{xx}\alpha^2 + 2f_{xy}\alpha + f_{yy} = 0 \quad \text{ר. נ. א.} \quad \leftarrow f_{xx}, f_{yy} > f_{xy}^2$$

$(f_{xx} \neq 0) \quad \theta = 90^\circ \quad \text{ר. נ. א.}$

$$0 = f_{xx}\cos^2\theta + 2f_{xy}\cos\theta\sin\theta + f_{yy}\sin^2\theta \quad \leftarrow \text{ר. נ. א.} \quad \leftarrow f_{xx}, f_{yy} \leq f_{xy}^2$$

$$\text{ר. נ. א.} \quad \leftarrow \begin{cases} \theta = 0^\circ \quad \text{ר. נ. א.} \\ \theta = 180^\circ \quad \text{ר. נ. א.} \end{cases}$$

\square

63

הוכחה לכך ש $f(x,y)$ הוא מינימום מקומי ב (a,b)

$$\text{de } J'N'0 \text{ נס' } f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta \leq 0 \\ f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta + f_{xx} \sin^2 \theta + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta + f_{yy} \cos^2 \theta \leq 0 \\ f_{xx}(a,b) \geq 0 \text{ ו } f_{yy}(a,b) \geq 0$$

$$- \text{בנ' } 0 < \varepsilon \text{ נס' } f_{xx} f_{yy} > f_{xy}^2 \leftarrow \frac{f_{xx} f_{yy} > f_{xy}^2}{f_{xx}, f_{yy}, f_{xy} \in (a,b)}$$

Taylor ↓
נמקל

↓
נמקל $f_{xx} \neq 0$

$$f(a+\rho \cos \theta, b+\rho \sin \theta) - f(a,b) \text{ de } J'N'0 \\ = \frac{\rho^2}{2} (f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta) \leftarrow \text{nמקל } f_{xx} \text{ de } J'N'0 \\ (0 < \rho < 1) \quad (\rho < \varepsilon) \quad f_{xx}(a,b) \text{ de } J'N'0 \text{ ו}$$

$f_{xx}(a,b) \text{ de } J'N'0 \text{ ו}$

$$\text{de } J'N'0 \leftarrow AC > B^2 \text{ נס' } \\ \text{כ' } Ax^2 + 2Bxy + Cy^2 \\ (0,0) \neq (x,y) \rightarrow \text{ולג' } \\ A \text{ de } J'N'0 \text{ ו}$$

$$\square \begin{cases} f_{xx}(a,b) < 0 \text{ ו } f_{xx}(a,b) < 0 \text{ נמקל } (a,b) \\ f_{xx}(a,b) > 0 \text{ ו } f_{xx}(a,b) < 0 \text{ נמקל } (a,b) \end{cases}$$

$$AC < B^2 \leftarrow \begin{cases} A = f_{xx}(a,b) \\ B = f_{xy}(a,b) \\ C = f_{yy}(a,b) \end{cases} \text{ נס' } f_{xx} f_{yy} < f_{xy}^2$$

$$p : [0, 2\pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \text{ נס' } p(\theta) = A \cos^2 \theta + 2B \cos \theta \sin \theta + C \sin^2 \theta$$

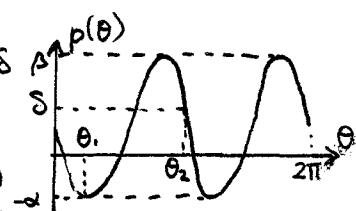
$$\alpha = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}(A-C)^2 + B^2\right)} - \frac{1}{2}(A+C) \text{ נס' } \\ \beta = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2}(A-C)^2 + B^2\right)} + \frac{1}{2}(A+C) \text{ נס' } \alpha < \beta$$

$$\alpha, \beta > 0, [-\alpha, \beta] \text{ נס' } \theta$$

$$0 < \delta \rightarrow \min(\alpha, \beta) < \delta \text{ נס' } \theta$$

$$p(\theta_1) = -\delta \text{ נס' } [\theta_1, \theta_2] \ni \theta_1, \theta_2 \text{ נס' } \theta$$

$$p(\theta_2) = \delta$$



$$|f_{xx} - A|, |f_{xy} - B|, |f_{yy} - C| < \frac{\delta}{3} \text{ נס' } \theta \text{ ו' } \delta \text{ נס' } \\ B_\varepsilon(a,b) \ni (x,y) \text{ ו' } \delta$$

$$|(f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta \sin \theta + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta) - p(\theta)| \leftarrow$$

$$\leq |f_{xx} - A| \cos^2 \theta + |f_{xy} - B| \cdot |2 \cos \theta \sin \theta| + |f_{yy} - C| \sin^2 \theta$$

$$< \frac{\delta}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{\delta}{3} \cdot 1 + \frac{\delta}{3} \cdot 1 = \delta \text{ נס' } \theta$$

$$B_\varepsilon(a,b) \ni (x,y), [0, 2\pi] \ni \theta \text{ נס' }$$

$$f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta_1 + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_1 + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta_1 < 0, B_\varepsilon(a,b) \ni (x,y) \text{ ו' } \delta \leftarrow \theta = \theta_1$$

$$\square \leftarrow f(a+\rho \cos \theta_1, b+\rho \sin \theta_1) - f(a,b) < 0, \varepsilon > \rho \text{ ו' } \delta \text{ נס' } \theta = \theta_1$$

$$\frac{\rho^2}{2} (f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta_1 + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_1 + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta_1) \Big|_{(a+\rho \cos \theta_1, b+\rho \sin \theta_1)} - f_{xx} \cos^2 \theta_2 + 2f_{xy} \cos \theta_2 \sin \theta_2 + f_{yy} \sin^2 \theta_2 > 0, B_\varepsilon(a,b) \ni (x,y) \text{ ו' } \delta \leftarrow \theta = \theta_2$$

$$\square \leftarrow f(a+\rho \cos \theta_2, b+\rho \sin \theta_2) - f(a,b) > 0, \varepsilon > \rho \text{ ו' } \delta \text{ נס' } \theta = \theta_2$$

64

$$f(x, y) = x^4 + y^4 - 2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2 \quad \text{I. N212}$$

$$\begin{cases} f_{xx} = 12x^2 - 4 \\ f_{xy} = 4 \\ f_{yy} = 12y^2 - 4 \end{cases} \Leftarrow \begin{cases} f_x = 4x^3 - 4x + 4y \\ f_y = 4y^3 + 4x - 4y \end{cases}$$

$$x^3 = x - y = -y^3 \Leftarrow f_x = f_y = 0 \Leftarrow \text{נורמליזציה}$$

$$x = -y \Leftarrow$$

$$x^3 = 2x \Leftarrow$$

$$x = 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \Leftarrow$$

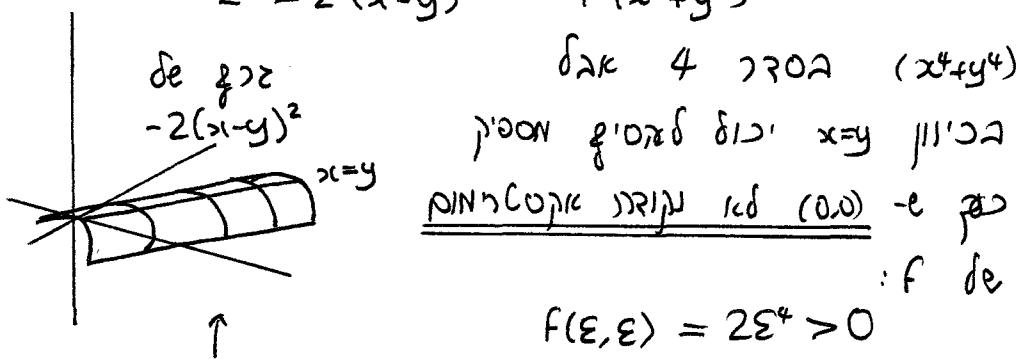
$(0,0), (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}), (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$ נורמליזציה של הנקודות

$$f_{xx}f_{yy} = f_{xy}^2 \Leftarrow f_{xx} = f_{yy} = -4, f_{xy} = 4 : \underline{(0,0)}$$

במקרה של נורמליזציה יש לנו

! מינימום ב- $(0,0)$ ומקסימום ב- $(\pm\sqrt{2}, 0)$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= (-2x^2 + 4xy - 2y^2) + (x^4 + y^4) \\ &= -2(x-y)^2 + (x^4 + y^4) \end{aligned}$$



$$f(\varepsilon, \varepsilon) = 2\varepsilon^4 > 0$$

$$f(\varepsilon, 0) = \varepsilon^4 - 2\varepsilon^2 < 0 \quad (\varepsilon < 1)$$

$(0,0) \rightarrow$

$(x, x) \rightarrow \infty$

$$f_{xx}f_{yy} > f_{xy}^2 \Leftarrow f_{xx} = f_{yy} = 20, f_{xy} = 4 : \underline{(\pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2})}$$

f ße $\pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2}$ נורמליזציה $\Rightarrow (\pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2})$ $\Rightarrow \delta$

65

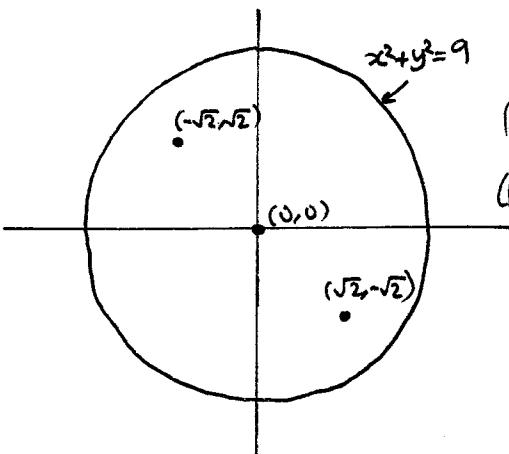
$$\min_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x}) \quad \max_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x}) \quad \text{ל} N \geq 12$$

$D = \{(\underline{x}, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 9\}$

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

$\rho(N'')$ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \max_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x}) \\ \min_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x}) \end{array} \right.$ $\text{לפניהם כביצה של תחוד דינמי, } D. \text{ ג'}$ f $\text{כלצ'ה כביצה של תחוד דינמי, } D.$
 $\text{א' } D \ni \underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2 \subset \underline{x}$
 $f(\underline{x}_1) = \max_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x}), f(\underline{x}_2) = \min_{\underline{x} \in D} f(\underline{x})$

$(0,0), (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}), (\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) \ni f$ נקודות אקסיומטיות $\Leftarrow 64$ f



$\rho(N'')$ $f(0,0) : (0,0)$

$f(-\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) : (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2})$

$f(-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}) : (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

$D \ni \underline{x}_1 \text{ ל' } \underline{x}_2 \text{ ל' } \underline{x}_3 \text{ ל' }$

$\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \underline{x}_3$
פ' זריכת

$\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \underline{x}_3$ נגנ'זות
פ' זר'

$$\underline{x}_2 = (\sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}) \cup (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$$

$$f = -8$$

$\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \underline{x}_3$
פ' זר'

$\underline{x}_1, \underline{x}_2, \underline{x}_3$
פ' זר'

$\text{בכ' פ' זר' } \max f$

$$D = \{(\underline{x}, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 = 9\}$$

$$= \{(\cos \theta, \sin \theta) \mid 0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3\cos \theta, 3\sin \theta) &= 81\cos^4 \theta + 81\sin^4 \theta - 18\cos^2 \theta + 36\cos \theta \sin \theta - 18\sin^2 \theta \\ &= 81(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 - 162\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta - 18(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + 36\cos \theta \sin \theta \\ &= 81 - \frac{81}{2} \sin^2 2\theta - 18 + 18 \sin 2\theta \\ &= -\frac{81}{2} (\sin^2 2\theta - \frac{4}{9} \sin 2\theta) + 63 = -\frac{81}{2} (\sin 2\theta - \frac{2}{9})^2 + 65 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = \frac{2}{9} \quad \text{פ' זר' } 65 \quad \text{ל' } 65 \quad \max_{\underline{x} \in D} f \quad \text{לפניהם}$$

$$\sin 2\theta = -1 \quad \text{פ' זר' } \rho'' \quad \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{12}{2} + 65 = -\frac{81}{2} (-1 - \frac{2}{9})^2 + 65 \quad \min_{\underline{x} \in D} f \quad \rho''$$

$$(\pm\sqrt{2}, \mp\sqrt{2}) \rightarrow \min_{\underline{x} \in D} f = -8, \max_{\underline{x} \in D} f = 65 \quad \text{לפניהם}$$

de DIN(Copre) נס. 1.3N

LN 212

$$z = x + y + 4 \sin x \cdot \sin y$$

(1c)

$$u = xy^2 z^3 (a - x - 2y - 3z) \quad (a > 0)$$

(2)

$$\begin{cases} \cos x \cdot \sin y = -\frac{1}{4} \\ \sin x \cdot \cos y = -\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} z_x = z_y = 0 \quad \begin{cases} z_{xx} = 1 + 4 \cos x \cdot \sin y \\ z_{yy} = 1 + 4 \sin x \cdot \cos y \end{cases} \\ \end{cases} \quad (x)$$

 \Downarrow

$$\tan x = \tan y$$

 \Downarrow

$$x = y + n\pi \Rightarrow \sin x = \pm \sin y \Rightarrow \sin x \cdot \cos x = (-1)^n \cdot (-\frac{1}{4})$$

(n ∈ ℤ)

$$(-1)^n \Rightarrow \sin 2x = (-1)^{n+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = \frac{\pi}{6} + (n+1)\pi + 2m\pi$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{n+1+2m}{2}\pi \\ y = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{-n+1+2m}{2}\pi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} z_{xx} = -4 \sin x \sin y = z_{yy} \\ z_{xy} = 4 \cos x \cos y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} z_{xx} = z_{yy} = 4(-1)^{n+1} \sin^2 x = \begin{cases} -4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} & 215 \\ +4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} & 215 \end{cases} \\ z_{xy} = 4(-1)^n \cos^2 x = \begin{cases} +4 \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} & 215 \\ -4 \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12} & 215 \end{cases} \end{cases} \quad n$$

$$\text{DIN(OEW)} - z_{xx} z_{yy} > z_{xy}^2 \quad \begin{cases} 215 & n \\ 215 & 16 & n \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} < \cos^2 \frac{\pi}{12}$$

$$k, l \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{DIN(OEW)} \quad (\frac{7\pi}{12} + k\pi, \frac{7\pi}{12} + l\pi) \quad : \text{DIN(OEW) DIN(OEW) } 158$$

215
היפר
16 16

$$\begin{cases} a = 2x + 2y + 3z & \text{1c} \quad yz = 0 \\ a = x + 3y + 3z & \text{1c} \quad xy = 0 \\ a = x + 2y + 4z & \text{1c} \quad xyz = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} u_x = u_y = u_z = 0 \\ u_{xx} = 2ay^2 z^3 - 2xy^2 z^3 - y^2 z^3 (2y + 3z) \\ u_{yy} = 2ax yz^3 - 2x^2 yz^3 - 6xy^2 z^3 - 6xyz^2 \\ u_{zz} = 3ax y^2 z^2 - 3x^2 y^2 z^2 - 6xy^3 z^2 - 12xy^2 z^3 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

 \Downarrow

$$x = y = z = 0 \quad \text{1c} \quad xyz = 0$$

$$u_1 = (0)^3 = 0$$

$$u_{xx} = -2y^2 z^3, \quad u_{yy} = 2ay^2 z^3 - 4xy^2 z^3 - 6y^2 z^3 - 6yz^4$$

$$u_{zz} = 3ay^2 z^2 - 6xy^2 z^2 - 6y^3 z^2 - 12y^2 z^3$$

$$u_{yy} = 2ax yz^3 - 2x^2 yz^3 - 12xyz^3 - 6x^2 z^4$$

$$u_{yz} = 6axy^2 z^2 - 6x^2 y^2 z^2 - 18xyz^2 - 24xy^2 z^3$$

$$u_{xz} = 6axy^2 z - 6x^2 y^2 z - 12xy^2 z - 36xyz^2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} -2 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & -6 & -6 \\ -3 & -6 & -12 \end{array}\right) \leftarrow$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} u_{xx} & u_{xy} & u_{xz} \\ u_{yx} & u_{yy} & u_{yz} \\ u_{zx} & u_{zy} & u_{zz} \end{pmatrix}$$

u de Hessian

$$u(\underline{x}) = u(\underline{x}_0) + \underbrace{\frac{d}{dx} u}_{0} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\frac{d^2 u}{dx^2}}_{\text{Hess}} + \dots \Rightarrow \text{DIN(OEW)}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2 & -2 & -3 \\ -2 & -6 & -6 \\ -3 & -6 & -12 \end{vmatrix} < 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{PAN} \\ \text{Sylvester} \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} d^2 u \\ \text{Hessian} \end{matrix}$$