

# ТИПОВОЙ РАСЧЕТ

## «Функции нескольких переменных»

**Задание 1.** Найти область определения функций  $z = f(x, y)$  и изобразить её на координатной плоскости.

<b>1.1.</b> $z = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{9} - \frac{y^2}{16}}$	<b>1.11.</b> $z = \ln(xy)$
<b>1.2.</b> $z = \ln(y^2 - 4x + 8)$	<b>1.12.</b> $z = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right)$
<b>1.3.</b> $z = \sqrt{x + y + \sqrt{x - y}}$	<b>1.13.</b> $z = \arccos(x - 2y)$
<b>1.4.</b> $z = \ln\left(\frac{x+y}{y}\right)$	<b>1.14.</b> $z = \ln\left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{y}}\right)$
<b>1.5.</b> $z = \arccos\left(x - \frac{1}{y}\right)$	<b>1.15.</b> $z = \sqrt{x - \sqrt{y}}$
<b>1.6.</b> $z = \sqrt{81 - x^2 - y^2}$	<b>1.16.</b> $z = \arcsin \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4}$
<b>1.7.</b> $z = \ln(y - \sqrt{x})$	<b>1.17.</b> $z = \frac{1}{9 - x^2 - y^2}$
<b>1.8.</b> $z = \arcsin \frac{y-1}{x}$	<b>1.18.</b> $z = \frac{\sqrt{4x - y^2}}{\ln(1 - x^2 - y^2)}$
<b>1.9.</b> $z = \ln(y\sqrt{x})$	<b>1.19.</b> $z = \arcsin(xy - 2)$

<b>1.10.</b> $z = \sqrt{\frac{4x}{y} - 2}$	<b>1.20.</b> $z = \sqrt{\frac{x}{y-x}}$
<b>1.21.</b> $z = \arcsin \frac{x-1}{y}$	<b>1.26.</b> $z = \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$
<b>1.22.</b> $z = \ln\left(\frac{x+y}{y-x}\right)$	<b>1.27.</b> $z = \frac{\sqrt{4x+3y^2}}{\ln(4-x^2-y^2)}$
<b>1.23.</b> $z = \sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{y^2}{25}}$	<b>1.28.</b> $z = \ln(y^2 + 4x + 10)$
<b>1.24.</b> $z = \sqrt{x+3\sqrt{y}}$	<b>1.29.</b> $z = \sqrt{2x-3\sqrt{y}}$
<b>1.25.</b> $z = \sqrt{x+2y} + \sqrt{3x-y}$	<b>1.30.</b> $z = \ln(2x-2y)$

**Задание 2.** Изобразить на координатной плоскости линии уровня для функции  $z = f(x, y)$ , придавая  $z$  значения от  $-2$  до  $2$  через  $1$ .

<b>2.1.</b> $z = 5 + y - \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}y^2$	<b>2.7.</b> $z = \frac{1}{6}y^2 - \frac{1}{9}x^2 - 2x - 1$
<b>2.2.</b> $z = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + y^2 + x - 12$	<b>2.8.</b> $z = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^2 - 2y - 9$
<b>2.3.</b> $z = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + y^2 - x - 9$	<b>2.9.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 2x + y - 7$
<b>2.4.</b> $z = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 - x - 7$	<b>2.10.</b> $z = \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 + y - 1$

<b>2.5.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x + 6 - \frac{1}{5}y^2 - \frac{1}{5}x^2$	<b>2.11.</b> $z = \frac{1}{25}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}y^2 + 2y - 1$
<b>2.6.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - \frac{1}{7}x - 12$	<b>2.12.</b> $z = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}y^2 + 2y - 14$
<b>2.13.</b> $z = \frac{1}{9}x^2 + \frac{1}{8}y^2 - x - 4$	<b>2.22.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \frac{1}{3}y - \frac{1}{4}x - 7$
<b>2.14.</b> $z = 8 - \frac{2}{3}x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{1}{7}y^2$	<b>2.23.</b> $z = x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + 2y - 9$
<b>2.15.</b> $z = \frac{1}{12}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}y^2 + y - 6$	<b>2.24.</b> $z = \frac{1}{16}x^2 + \frac{1}{16}y^2 - 2x - 3$
<b>2.16.</b> $z = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{7}y^2 - 3y - 13$	<b>2.25.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + y^2 + 2x - 9$
<b>2.17.</b> $z = \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{7}y^2 - \frac{2}{3}x - 5$	<b>2.26.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{5}y^2 + x - 9$
<b>2.18.</b> $z = \frac{1}{8}x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^2 - 2x - 14$	<b>2.27.</b> $z = y^2 - \frac{1}{2}y + x - 9$
<b>2.19.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{4}y^2 + 2x - 8$	<b>2.28.</b> $z = 19 + 2x + 2y - \frac{1}{2}y^2$
<b>2.20.</b> $z = \frac{3}{9}x^2 + \frac{3}{9}y^2 - 4x - 18$	<b>2.29.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}y^2 + y - 1$
<b>2.21.</b> $z = \frac{1}{9}x^2 - \frac{1}{6}y^2 - 2x + 1$	<b>2.30.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}y^2 + 2y - 3$

**Задание 3.** Для функции  $z = f(x, y)$  найти:

- дифференциал первого порядка в точке  $M_0$ ;
- градиент в точке  $M_0$ ;
- производную функции в точке  $M_0$  в направлении, идущем от этой точки к точке  $M$ .

<b>3.1.</b> $z = x^3 - 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + 1,$ $M_0(3; 1), M(6; 5)$	<b>3.6.</b> $z = 2x^3 + 4x^2y - xy^2 - 5,$ $M_0(4; 8), M(7; 12)$
<b>3.2.</b> $z = 4x^2 - \frac{2}{y} - 3x^3 - 2,$ $M_0(4; 2), M(16; 7)$	<b>3.7.</b> $z = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2y^2 - 4x + 4$ $M_0(1; 2), M(9; 17)$
<b>3.3.</b> $z = 4x^3 - 2y^2x + yx - 2,$ $M_0(-13; -6), M(11; 1)$	<b>3.8.</b> $z = x^3y + y^2x - 5y + 1,$ $M_0(5; -7), M(10; 5)$
<b>3.4.</b> $z = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 2y^2 - 3,$ $M_0(-2; 4), M(2; 7)$	<b>3.9.</b> $z = 3y^3 - x^3 + 2xy - 3,$ $M_0(-4; 2), M(2; 10)$
<b>3.5.</b> $z = 5y^3 + 3y^2 - \frac{x^2 + 1}{y},$ $M_0(3; 5), M(9; 13)$	<b>3.10.</b> $z = y^3 + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{2}{y^2} + 4,$ $M_0(-2; -3), M(1; 1)$

<b>3.11.</b> $z = x^3 - 6x^2 - 4y^3x^2 - 3,$ $M_0(-4; -7), M(1; 5)$	<b>3.17.</b> $z = 3x^3 - y^3 + x^2y + 7,$ $M_0(1; -4), M(16; 4)$
<b>3.12.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}y^3 + x^2 - 3y^2 + 2,$ $M_0(-18; -2), M(6; 5)$	<b>3.18.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x^3 - 2y^2 + 3x - 7,$ $M_0(6; -6), M(30; 1)$
<b>3.13.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{3}y^2 + \frac{1}{4}x^2y + \frac{1}{5},$ $M_0(7; 4), M(10; 8)$	<b>3.19.</b> $z = 4x^3 + 4x^2 - \frac{3}{y^2} + 2,$ $M_0(-4; 1), M(2; 9)$
<b>3.14.</b> $z = 2x^3 - 4y^2x - 3xy + 1,$ $M_0(7; 8), M(13; 16)$	<b>3.20.</b> $z = 2y^3x - 3x^3y + x^2 - 3,$ $M_0(7; 9), M(10; 13)$
<b>3.15.</b> $z = \frac{1}{3}y^3 - x^2y + y^2 - 5,$ $M_0(5; -12), M(12; 12)$	<b>3.21.</b> $z = \frac{1}{4}x - y^2 - 3x^3 + 8,$ $M_0(-8; 2), M(4; 7)$
<b>3.16.</b> $z = x^3y^2 - 5x^2 + y - 2,$ $M_0(4; -8), M(12; 7)$	<b>3.22.</b> $z = x^3 + y^2 + x + 1,$ $M_0(-5; -3), M(1; 5)$

<b>3.23.</b> $z = 2x^3y^3 + x^2y^2 + x + 1,$ $M_0(-3; -4), M(3; 4)$	<b>3.27.</b> $z = 2y^3x^3 + x^2y - y^2 - 1,$ $M_0(6; 3), M(9; 7)$
<b>3.24.</b> $z = x^2 - 5y^2 - \frac{2}{x^3} + 3,$ $M_0(1; 3), M(4; 7)$	<b>3.28.</b> $z = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - 8xy + y^3 - 5,$ $M_0(2; 2), M(5; 6)$
<b>3.25.</b> $z = 2y^3 - x^3 + y^2x - 6,$ $M_0(-6; 3), M(6; 8)$	<b>3.29.</b> $z = x^2y - y^3 + x^2 + 9,$ $M_0(14; -15), M(21; 9)$
<b>3.26.</b> $z = y^3 + x^2y - 5y^2 + 1,$ $M_0(-9; 3), M(15; 10)$	<b>3.30.</b> $z = 5x^3 - y^2x - xy - 2,$ $M_0(-7; -5), M(1; 1)$

**Задание 4.** Найти производную  $\frac{dz}{dt}$ .

4.1.  $z = 2x - 3y^2 + \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{2}$ , где  $x = t^2 + 1$ ,  $y = e^t$ .

4.2.  $z = 3x^2 + y - \sqrt{1 - \sin(xy)}$ , где  $x = \ln t$ ,  $y = t^2$ .

4.3.  $z = \sqrt{y - x} + \cos(xy)$ , где  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \cos t$ .

4.4.  $z = \sin(xy) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - y}}$ , где  $x = e^{2t}$ ,  $y = e^t$ .

4.5.  $z = \operatorname{tg} x^2 - \frac{y^3}{1 - x}$ , где  $x = \ln t$ ,  $y = \sin 3t$ .

- 4.6.**  $z = \sin(x-y) + x^2 y^3$ , где  $x = t^2 - 1$ ,  $y = e^{2t}$ .
- 4.7.**  $z = e^{xy} + \sqrt{x^2 + 2y^2}$ , где  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin 2t$ .
- 4.8.**  $z = 2^{xy} + \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$ , где  $x = \ln 2t$ ,  $y = \ln t$ .
- 4.9.**  $z = 3x^2 + 2y^3 - \cos(xy)$ , где  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t}$ .
- 4.10.**  $z = 2x^3 - y^2 + \operatorname{arctg}(xy)$ , где  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \cos t$ .
- 4.11.**  $z = \frac{x}{2} + y^3 - e^{xy}$ , где  $x = \arcsin t$ ,  $y = \arccos t$ .
- 4.12.**  $z = \frac{2}{x} + y^2 + \operatorname{arcctg}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ , где  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t$ .
- 4.13.**  $z = x^2 + \frac{1}{y} + \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , где  $x = e^t$ ,  $y = e^{2t}$ .
- 4.14.**  $z = e^{xy} + \operatorname{tg} x + \operatorname{ctg} y$ , где  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = \sin t$ .
- 4.15.**  $z = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \operatorname{arctg}\frac{y}{x}$ , где  $x = t^2$ ,  $y = t$ .
- 4.16.**  $z = e^{xy} + x^2 - y^2$ , где  $x = \sqrt{t+1}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t}$ .
- 4.17.**  $z = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} - \cos y + \sin x$ , где  $x = \sqrt{2t}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t}$ .
- 4.18.**  $z = e^x + \ln y + \sqrt{xy}$ , где  $x = \ln t$ ,  $y = e^t$ .
- 4.19.**  $z = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{x}{y-1}\right) + x^2 - y^3$ , где  $x = 2t^2$ ,  $y = t^3$ .
- 4.20.**  $z = \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + \sqrt{x+y}$ , где  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \cos t$ .
- 4.21.**  $z = 3^x - 2^y + \sin(xy)$ , где  $x = \ln t$ ,  $y = \log_2 t^3$ .
- 4.22.**  $z = x^2 + y^5 - \ln(x^2 - y^2)$ , где  $x = \sqrt{t^2 + 1}$ ,  $y = \sqrt{t+1}$ .
- 4.23.**  $z = 3\sqrt{x} + 2y^2 - \sin(xy)$ , где  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = \cos t$ .
- 4.24.**  $z = \arcsin \sqrt{x-y} + 4x^3 - 3y^2$ , где  $x = t^2 + 1$ ,  $y = 1 - t^2$ .

$$4.25. z = 4^{xy} + \sqrt{x-y}, \text{ где } x = \cos 2t, \quad y = \sin 2t.$$

$$4.26. z = \frac{x}{y} + 3y^5 - 4x^3, \text{ где } x = \sin t, \quad y = \cos t.$$

$$4.27. z = \sqrt[3]{x-y} + e^{\frac{y}{x}}, \text{ где } x = t^2, \quad y = 1-t^2.$$

$$4.28. z = \frac{1}{x} + \sqrt{y} + e^{xy}, \text{ где } x = \ln t, \quad y = 25t.$$

$$4.29. z = \frac{1}{3}x^2 + \frac{3}{4}y^4 + \cos(xy), \text{ где } x = e^t, \quad y = t^2.$$

$$4.30. z = 2^{x-y} + \sqrt{xy} - 3y^2, \text{ где } x = \operatorname{tg} t, \quad y = \operatorname{ctg} t.$$

**Задание 5.** Найти производные  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  и  $\frac{dz}{dx}$ .

$$5.1. z = \sin(3x + 2y^3) + \operatorname{arctg}(xy), \quad y = \ln(2x).$$

$$5.2. z = \operatorname{tg}(2xy) - \sqrt[3]{3x^2 + xy}, \quad y = \lg(5x).$$

$$5.3. z = \cos(2xy + \sqrt{y}) - \operatorname{arcsin}(x^2 y), \quad y = e^{4x} + 3x^2.$$

$$5.4. z = \operatorname{tg}(2xy) - \sqrt[3]{3x^2 + xy}, \quad y = \sin 2x.$$

$$5.5. z = 2x^3 \sqrt{y} + \sqrt{xy}, \quad y = 2^{3x}.$$

$$5.6. z = y \cdot \operatorname{tg} x + 5x^2 y^4, \quad y = e^{5x}.$$

$$5.7. z = \log_2(y^2 + xy), \quad y = \sin 2x.$$

$$5.8. z = \sin(xy^2) - 2x^2 + 4y^3, \quad y = \operatorname{arcsin} 4x.$$

$$5.9. z = (2x + 3y)^5 - \cos(xy), \quad y = e^{2x}.$$

$$5.10. z = \operatorname{tg}(5xy^2) - \sqrt{xy}, \quad y = e^{3x+1}.$$

$$5.11. z = \operatorname{arcsin} \sqrt{xy} + e^{x-y}, \quad y = x^3 + 2x.$$

$$5.12. z = \operatorname{arccos}(x^2 y) - x^2 y^3, \quad y = \ln x.$$

$$5.13. z = \operatorname{arctg}(2xy) + e^x - y^2, \quad y = \sqrt{x}.$$

$$5.14. z = \log_2(3xy) - \cos y, \quad y = 2^x.$$

- 5.15.**  $z = 3xy + \sqrt{x^2 - 2y}$ ,  $y = \operatorname{tg} 5x$ .
- 5.16.**  $z = \log_3(x+y) - \sin(xy)$ ,  $y = 2^{2x}$ .
- 5.17.**  $z = y \cdot \sin(xy)$ ,  $y = \arcsin(3x)$ .
- 5.18.**  $z = \ln(x^2 y) - 3xy^2$ ,  $y = \operatorname{tg} 3x$ .
- 5.19.**  $z = y^2 \cdot \cos(xy)$ ,  $y = 2x^3$ .
- 5.20.**  $z = \sqrt{y} \cdot 2x - e^x$ ,  $y = x^2 - x$ .
- 5.21.**  $z = \operatorname{ctg}(2xy) \cdot \sqrt{x}$ ,  $y = \ln(2x-1)$ .
- 5.22.**  $z = 2^{\arcsin(xy)}$ ,  $y = e^{3x}$ .
- 5.23.**  $z = \arcsin(x^2 y + y^2 x)$ ,  $y = \ln x$ .
- 5.24.**  $z = \arccos(2xy) - e^y$ ,  $y = x^2 + x$ .
- 5.25.**  $z = \sin\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + y^2$ ,  $y = \ln(x^2 + 3x)$ .
- 5.26.**  $z = \ln(2x-3y) + x^2 y^3$ ,  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .
- 5.27.**  $z = \sin(xy) + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $y = e^{2x}$ .
- 5.28.**  $z = \arcsin(xy) - \cos y$ ,  $y = 2x-1$ .
- 5.29.**  $z = \sqrt{x \cdot y} + \arccos x$ ,  $y = \ln x$ .
- 5.30.**  $z = (3y^2 + 1) \cdot x + \operatorname{tg} y$ ,  $y = \sqrt{x}$ .

**Задание 6.** Найти производные  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$  и  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ .

- 6.1.**  $z = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 y$ ,  $x = u + v$ ,  $y = u^2 - v^2$ .
- 6.2.**  $z = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $x = \ln(u-v)$ ,  $y = \ln(u+v)$ .
- 6.3.**  $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ ,  $x = u \cdot \cos v$ ,  $y = u \cdot \sin v$ .
- 6.4.**  $z = xy + y^2 - x^3$ ,  $x = e^{u+v}$ ,  $y = e^{u-v}$ .

$$6.5. \ z = e^x \cos y, \ x = 3u - v, \ y = 2v.$$

$$6.6. \ z = e^{xy}, \ x = u \cdot e^y, \ y = v \cdot e^u.$$

$$6.7. \ z = e^x \sin y, \ x = 2u, \ y = \cos(u + v).$$

$$6.8. \ z = y^x, \ x = \frac{u}{v}, \ y = u \cdot v.$$

$$6.9. \ z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}, \ x = u^2 + v^2, \ y = u \cdot v.$$

$$6.10. \ z = x^2 y, \ x = u^2 - v^2, \ y = e^{uv}.$$

$$6.11. \ z = \ln(x^2 + y^2), \ x = u \cdot v, \ y = \frac{u}{v}.$$

$$6.12. \ z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}, \ x = u \cdot \sin v, \ y = u \cdot \cos v.$$

$$6.13. \ z = x^2 + y^2, \ x = \sqrt{u + v}, \ y = \sqrt{u - v}.$$

$$6.14. \ z = \sqrt{x + y}, \ x = u - v, \ y = u \cdot v.$$

$$6.15. \ z = xy, \ x = e^u \cdot \cos v, \ y = e^u \cdot \sin v.$$

$$6.16. \ z = x^2 y^2, \ x = \sqrt{u} + \sqrt{v}, \ y = \sin(u^2 - v).$$

$$6.17. \ z = x^2 y - xy^2, \ x = u \cdot \sin v, \ y = v \cdot \cos u.$$

$$6.18. \ z = x + \operatorname{arctg}(xy^2), \ x = u \cdot v, \ y = \frac{u}{v}.$$

$$6.19. \ z = e^y \cdot \sin x, \ x = \arcsin \frac{u}{v}, \ y = \ln \frac{u}{v}.$$

$$6.20. \ z = e^{2x-3y}, \ x = \cos(uv), \ y = u^5 - 3v.$$

$$6.21. \ z = x^y, \ x = u^2 - v^2, \ y = \ln(uv).$$

$$6.22. \ z = e^{xy^2}, \ x = u^2 - 3v^2, \ y = \frac{2v}{u + v}.$$

$$6.23. \ z = \ln(xy^2), \ x = u^2 - v^2, \ y = u + v.$$

$$6.24. \ z = x^2 \ln y, \ x = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}, \ y = \frac{u}{v}.$$

$$6.25. z = \sin(x+y), \quad x = \arcsin(u-v), \quad y = \cos(u+v).$$

$$6.26. z = \sin x \cdot \cos y, \quad x = \arcsin(u \cdot v), \quad y = \arccos(u \cdot v).$$

$$6.27. z = e^{x-y}, \quad x = \frac{u}{u+v}, \quad y = \frac{v}{u-v}.$$

$$6.28. z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad x = \sin(u+v), \quad y = \cos(u+v).$$

$$6.29. z = \sqrt{xy}, \quad x = v \cdot \sin u, \quad y = u \cdot \cos v.$$

$$6.30. z = \sin x + \cos y, \quad x = \arcsin \frac{u}{v}, \quad y = \arccos \frac{u}{v}.$$

**Задание 7.** Найти  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , если  $F(x, y) = 0$ .

$$7.1. 2^{xy} - 3\sqrt{xy^3} + 2y^3 - 5 = 0.$$

$$7.2. \cos(2x + y^3) + 3x^3y - 2x + 1 = 0.$$

$$7.3. \sin(3y^2 + x) + 3^{x^2 y} - 2y + 5 = 0.$$

$$7.4. \operatorname{tg}(y^3 x^2) - 2xy + 3x - 1 = 0.$$

$$7.5. \log_2(3x^2 + 2y) - 4xy + 5y^2 + 3 = 0.$$

$$7.6. 3x^2y + \sqrt{2x + 4y} - x^3 + 7 = 0.$$

$$7.7. e^{2xy} + y^2 - \cos(x^2 + y) - 3 = 0.$$

$$7.8. \log_3(y^2 x + 4) + 2y + e^x - 4 = 0.$$

$$7.9. 2\sin(x^2 y^3) - 3x^2 y + y^4 + 1 = 0.$$

$$7.10. \cos(xy^2) + \sqrt{2x + 3y} + 2x - 3y = 0.$$

$$7.11. \sin(y^2 x^3) + (x - 3y^2)^3 - 5 = 0.$$

$$7.12. \operatorname{tg}(x^2 y) + 4y - 3xy^3 + 8 = 0.$$

$$7.13. \ln(3x^2 + xy) - 4x^3 y^2 + x^2 - 1 = 0.$$

$$7.14. (3x - 1)^y + 3xy^3 - 4y^2 - 5 = 0.$$

$$7.15. e^{x+2y} + 5x^3 y - 2y^2 + 3 = 0.$$

$$7.16. \lg(4x^2 + 2y) + x^2 y^3 - \sqrt{x} + 3 = 0.$$

$$7.17. \cos(2x^2 y) - \sqrt{2x + 3y^2} + 4y^3 - 2 = 0.$$

$$7.18. 2^{x+2y} + \operatorname{ctg}(xy) - 4y - 4 = 0.$$

$$7.19. \sin(3x^2 + y) - 4x^3 y^2 + x^2 - 1 = 0.$$

$$7.20. 2 \cos(x^2 y^2) - 3x^3 + 4y^5 + 6 = 0.$$

$$7.21. \sqrt[3]{2x^2 y + 3x} + 2y^3 x + x^3 - 1 = 0.$$

$$7.22. 3^{x^2+2y} + 3xy + 2y - 5 = 0.$$

$$7.23. \sin(2x^2 y^2) - 2y^2 + 4x - 3 = 0.$$

$$7.24. \log_5(3x + 5y) - 3x^2 y + y^3 - 4 = 0.$$

$$7.25. 2x + 5y^2 + \sqrt{3x + 2y^2} - 3 = 0.$$

$$7.26. (3y^2 + 1)^{2x-1} - 8x^2 y + y^3 - 2 = 0.$$

$$7.27. \arcsin(x^2 y) + 2x^3 + 4y - \lg 5 = 0.$$

$$7.28. 5^{xy^2} - x^3 y + y^4 - 1 = 0.$$

$$7.29. \operatorname{arctg}(xy^3) - 2e^{2x+y} + y^4 - 5 = 0.$$

$$7.30. \cos(2x + 3y^2) - x^2 y^3 + x^4 - e^5 = 0.$$

**Задание 8.** Найти  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ ,  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ , если  $F(x, y, z) = 0$ .

$$8.1. 3x^2 - xz^2 + 4zy^3 = 0.$$

$$8.2. \sin(x + z^2) - 2y^3 + 3xz = 0.$$

$$8.3. 2z^3 y + y^2 x + e^{zx} = 0.$$

$$8.4. \operatorname{arctg}(2z + x) + x^3 y - 2xyz = 0.$$

$$8.5. \sin(zy) + 3x^3 y - xz = 0.$$

$$8.6. \ln(xz) + 2z^3 y^2 - 3x^2 y^3 = 0.$$

$$8.7. \cos(y + z^2) + 2xy^3 - xz^2 = 0.$$

- 8.8.**  $3x^3y^2 - 5yz + \sin(xyz) = 0.$
- 8.9.**  $2xz^3 + \arctg(yz) - 2x^2 = 0.$
- 8.10.**  $\sin(y + x^3) - 2x^2z + yz^2 = 0.$
- 8.11.**  $\log_2(x + z) - 3x^2yz + z^3 = 0.$
- 8.12.**  $\sin(x^2y + 2z) - zy^3 + x^3 = 0.$
- 8.13.**  $\arcsin(xz) - 3y^3x + 2xz = 0.$
- 8.14.**  $(3x - 1)^y + 3z^3y - 4zx^2 = 0.$
- 8.15.**  $\tg(x + z) - 2xy^2 + \log_2(zy + 1) = 0.$
- 8.16.**  $\arccos(2z + y^2x) + 4z^3x - y^3x = 0.$
- 8.17.**  $\ctg(2y + z^3) - 5y^3x^2 + 2z^2x = 0.$
- 8.18.**  $\cos(3y^2x - 2z) - e^{3z} + x^2y = 0.$
- 8.19.**  $2z^3 - 3\sin(x + z) + x^2y^3 = 0.$
- 8.20.**  $\sin(3z^2 + 2x) - 2y^3x^2 + e^{2z} = 0.$
- 8.21.**  $x^3z^2 + 2\cos(yz + x^2) - 3y^2 = 0.$
- 8.22.**  $\log_3(yz^2 + 2x) - 2x^2y + e^{yz} = 0.$
- 8.23.**  $2z^2y^3 + \sin(x^3 + z) - x^3y^4 = 0.$
- 8.24.**  $3z^3x - 2\cos(xyz) + e^y = 0.$
- 8.25.**  $\arcsin(xy) - 4x^3z + 3yz^2 = 0.$
- 8.26.**  $\tg(2z + x^2) - 4xy^3z + x^2y = 0.$
- 8.27.**  $\arctg(zy^2) + 2e^{xyz} - x^2y^3 = 0.$
- 8.28.**  $\ln(2x + y^3) + 3z^2x^2y - \sqrt[3]{z} = 0.$
- 8.29.**  $\sin(2x^2 + 3z) - xy^3z^2 + zy = 0.$
- 8.30.**  $\cos(xz^2) - 4y^2z + 3e^{xy} = 0.$

**Задание 9.** Записать уравнения касательной плоскости и нормали к поверхности  $S$  в точке  $M_0$ .

- 9.1.  $S : x^2 + 3y^2 - z^2 + 5x + yz - 15 = 0, \quad M_0(1, 2, 3).$
- 9.2.  $S : x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2 + 3z - 2xy + 13 = 0, \quad M_0(1, 0, -2).$
- 9.3.  $S : 3x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 2y - 2xz - 15 = 0, \quad M_0(2, 0, -1).$
- 9.4.  $S : 2x^2 + 3y^2 - 2z^2 + z + 3xy - 20 = 0, \quad M_0(1, -3, 0).$
- 9.5.  $S : -x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 + xy - 2xz - 3 = 0, \quad M_0(1, -1, 3).$
- 9.6.  $S : -3x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 5xy - 2z + 30 = 0, \quad M_0(-2, 3, -1).$
- 9.7.  $S : 4x^2 - 2y^2 + 5z^2 + 7xy - 5z - 8 = 0, \quad M_0(0, -1, 2).$
- 9.8.  $S : -2x^2 + 4y^2 - 3z^2 + xy - 2z + 5 = 0, \quad M_0(1, 1, -2).$
- 9.9.  $S : 5x^2 - 7y^2 + z^2 + xy + 8xz + 8 = 0, \quad M_0(-2, 0, 2).$
- 9.10.  $S : -7x^2 + 3y^2 + 2z^2 + 5yz - 6z - 20 = 0, \quad M_0(-1, 3, 0).$
- 9.11.  $S : 3x^2 + y^2 - 2z^2 + 4xy + 5z + 11 = 0, \quad M_0(0, -1, 4).$
- 9.12.  $S : -2x^2 - y^2 + 4z^2 - x - 3yz - 11 = 0, \quad M_0(1, -2, -3).$
- 9.13.  $S : 3x^2 + 5y^2 - 7z^2 - xy + 3z + 19 = 0, \quad M_0(-1, 0, 2).$
- 9.14.  $S : x^2 + y^2 - 3z^2 + 5xz - z - 13 = 0, \quad M_0(2, -3, 0).$
- 9.15.  $S : -x^2 + 2y^2 - 4z^2 + 3yz - 7x + 39 = 0, \quad M_0(1, 5, -3).$
- 9.16.  $S : -2x^2 - 5y^2 + 6z^2 - 7x + 2yz + 9 = 0, \quad M_0(-4, 1, 0).$
- 9.17.  $S : x^2 - 2y^2 + 6z^2 + 4xy - 13z + 4 = 0, \quad M_0(5, -1, 1).$
- 9.18.  $S : 4x^2 + y^2 + 2z^2 - 4x - 13yz - 4 = 0, \quad M_0(3, -2, -1).$
- 9.19.  $S : 8x^2 + 4y^2 - 7z^2 + 3xz - 5y + 1 = 0, \quad M_0(0, 2, 1).$
- 9.20.  $S : 3x^2 - 7y^2 + z^2 + 8x - 3yz - 21 = 0, \quad M_0(-2, 0, 5).$
- 9.21.  $S : 4x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 + 5y + 13xz + 31 = 0, \quad M_0(1, -2, -3).$
- 9.22.  $S : -3x^2 + 5y^2 - z^2 + 7xy - 3z + 21 = 0, \quad M_0(-2, 1, 0).$

- 9.23.**  $S : 4x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2 - 25x + 8yz - 4 = 0, \quad M_0(1,0,-5).$
- 9.24.**  $S : -5x^2 + 3y^2 - 4z^2 + 4xy + 7z + 3 = 0, \quad M_0(0,-2,3).$
- 9.25.**  $S : 3x^2 + 4y^2 - z^2 - 5x + 2yz + 6 = 0, \quad M_0(1,-1,2).$
- 9.26.**  $S : x^2 - 5y^2 + z^2 + 2y - 4xz - 13 = 0, \quad M_0(-4,1,0).$
- 9.27.**  $S : -4x^2 + y^2 - 3z^2 - 9z + 2xy + 30 = 0, \quad M_0(3,0,-2).$
- 9.28.**  $S : 5x^2 + 4y^2 - 3z^2 + 12x - 7yz - 26 = 0, \quad M_0(-4,1,1).$
- 9.29.**  $S : x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 + 4y + 7xz + 10 = 0, \quad M_0(-1,5,2).$
- 9.30.**  $S : -2x^2 - y^2 + 3z^2 + 5z + 2xy - 11 = 0, \quad M_0(0,1,-3).$

**Задание 10.** Для функции  $u = f(x, y, z)$  найти дифференциал второго порядка в указанной точке.

- 10.1.**  $u = \frac{xyz}{2}, \quad P(4,2,6).$
- 10.2.**  $u = x^2y + yz^2, \quad P(-2,1,4).$
- 10.3.**  $u = \sin x \cdot \sin y + z^2, \quad P\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, 2\right).$
- 10.4.**  $u = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + z, \quad P(1,2,3).$
- 10.5.**  $u = \cos(x + y^2 + z), \quad P\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$
- 10.6.**  $u = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^3 + z^4), \quad P(2,1,0).$
- 10.7.**  $u = \frac{1}{2}(xy + yz + zx), \quad P(1,-1,1).$
- 10.8.**  $u = \cos(x + 2z) + \sin(y + x) - xyz, \quad P\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right).$
- 10.9.**  $u = e^{xy} \cdot \sin z, \quad P\left(2, -1, \frac{\pi}{4}\right).$

$$\mathbf{10.10.} \ u = \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{z} - \frac{z}{y}, \ P(2,1,-1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.11.} \ u = \frac{xy}{y-z}, \ P(3,5,0).$$

$$\mathbf{10.12.} \ u = z^{x+y}, \ P(2,3,4).$$

$$\mathbf{10.13.} \ u = \arctg \sqrt{x-y+z}, \ P(1,0,1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.14.} \ u = \ln \sin(x+y) + \frac{z^3}{3}, \ P(2,1,4).$$

$$\mathbf{10.15.} \ u = z \cdot \ln(x+y), \ P(1,2,-1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.16.} \ u = \frac{1}{2}(x+y \cdot z)^2, \ P(2,3,-1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.17.} \ u = e^{x+y+z}, \ P(-1,2,1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.18.} \ u = e^{x+y} \cdot \operatorname{tg} z, \ P(3,1,2).$$

$$\mathbf{10.19.} \ u = xy^2 - yz^2, \ P(-2,3,-1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.20.} \ u = \sin x \cdot \cos y - z^2, \ P\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right).$$

$$\mathbf{10.21.} \ u = x \cdot \cos y - z \cdot \sin x, \ P\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, 1\right).$$

$$\mathbf{10.22.} \ u = e^x \cdot \cos(y+z), \ P\left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}, -\frac{\pi}{6}\right).$$

$$\mathbf{10.23.} \ u = \sin(x-y+z), \ P\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}\right).$$

$$\mathbf{10.24.} \ u = x + \ln \sqrt{y^2 - z^2}, \ P(2,4,3).$$

$$\mathbf{10.25.} \ u = (x+y)^z, \ P(1,2,2).$$

$$\mathbf{10.26.} \ u = \arctg \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}, \ P(3,4,5).$$

$$\mathbf{10.27.} \ u = \sin \ln(x+y) - z, \ P(2,1,2).$$

$$\mathbf{10.28.} \ u = \frac{1}{x - y + z}, \ P(2,2,3).$$

$$\mathbf{10.29.} \ u = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{z}, \ P(2,-2,1).$$

$$\mathbf{10.30.} \ u = \ln(2x + y) + y \cdot z, \ P(0,e,2).$$

**Задание 11.** Разложить функцию  $z = f(x, y)$  по степеням  $x - x_0$  и  $y - y_0$  с помощью многочлена Тейлора.

$$\mathbf{11.1.-11.5.} \ f(x, y) = 2x^3 + 5xy^2 - y^3 + 2y^2 - x^2y + x - 4y + 5.$$

$$\mathbf{11.1.} \ x_0 = 1, \ y_0 = -2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.2.} \ x_0 = -1, \ y_0 = 2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.3.} \ x_0 = 2, \ y_0 = -1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.4.} \ x_0 = -2, \ y_0 = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.5.} \ x_0 = 0, \ y_0 = -3.$$

$$\mathbf{11.6.-11.10.} \ f(x, y) = 4x^3 - 2x^2y + y^3 - x^2 + xy^2 - 2y - 3.$$

$$\mathbf{11.6.} \ x_0 = -1, \ y_0 = 2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.7.} \ x_0 = 1, \ y_0 = -2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.8.} \ x_0 = -2, \ y_0 = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.9.} \ x_0 = 2, \ y_0 = -1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.10.} \ x_0 = 0, \ y_0 = -3.$$

$$\mathbf{11.11.-11.15.} \ f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 4y^3 + y^2 - 2x^2y + 3x - 1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.11.} \ x_0 = 2, \ y_0 = -1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.12.} \ x_0 = -2, \ y_0 = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.13.} \ x_0 = -1, \ y_0 = 2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.14.} \ x_0 = 1, \ y_0 = -2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.15.} \ x_0 = -3, \ y_0 = 0.$$

$$\mathbf{11.16.-11.20.} \ f(x, y) = 3x^3 - x^2y + 2y^3 - 5x^2 + xy^2 - y + 2x + 4.$$

$$\mathbf{11.16.} \ x_0 = -1, \ y_0 = 2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.17.} \ x_0 = 1, \ y_0 = -2.$$

$$\mathbf{11.18.} \ x_0 = -2, \ y_0 = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.19.} \ x_0 = 2, \ y_0 = -1.$$

$$\mathbf{11.20.} \ x_0 = 3, \ y_0 = 0.$$

**11.21.-11.25.**  $f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 2y^3 + y^2 - 2x^2y + 4x - y + 3$ .

**11.21.**  $x_0 = 2, y_0 = -2$ .

**11.22.**  $x_0 = -1, y_0 = 3$ .

**11.23.**  $x_0 = 1, y_0 = -1$ .

**11.24.**  $x_0 = -2, y_0 = 1$ .

**11.25.**  $x_0 = 0, y_0 = -2$ .

**11.26.-11.30.**  $f(x, y) = 3x^3 - 2x^2y + y^3 - xy^2 + y^2 - x + 3y + 2$ .

**11.26.**  $x_0 = -2, y_0 = 2$ .

**11.27.**  $x_0 = 1, y_0 = -3$ .

**11.28.**  $x_0 = -1, y_0 = 1$ .

**11.29.**  $x_0 = 2, y_0 = -1$ .

**11.30.**  $x_0 = 2, y_0 = 0$ .

**Задание 12.** Найти экстремум функции двух переменных.

**12.1.**  $z = x^3 - 3xy + 3x + 3y^2 - 15y - 5$

**12.2.**  $z = 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 2xy^2 + \frac{2}{3}x - y^2 + 1$

**12.3.**  $z = 3x^2 + xy - 13x + y^3 - 5y + 1$

**12.4.**  $z = x^3 - 3xy - 6x + 3y^2 - 6y + 4$

**12.5.**  $z = 6x^3 + 6x^2 - 3xy^2 + 2x - 2y^2 - 2$

**12.6.**  $z = x^2 + 2xy - 2y^3 + 8y - 3$

**12.7.**  $z = 24x - 6xy - x^3 + 4y^2 - 4y + 1$

**12.8.**  $z = 4x^3 + 9x^2 - xy^2 + \frac{27}{4}x - y^2 + 1$

**12.9.**  $z = 3xy^2 - x^2 - 2x^3 + 4y^2 + 5$

**12.10.**  $z = 48x - 6xy - 3x^3 - 4y^2 + 28y - 3$

**12.11.**  $z = 2xy^2 - 9x^2 - 3x^3 - 9x + 3y^2 + 5$

**12.12.**  $z = x^2 + 2xy + 6x - 2y^3 + 46y - 2$

**12.13.**  $z = x^3 - 4xy - 7x + y^2 + 6y - 2$

**12.14.**  $z = 2xy^2 - 15x^2 - 5x^3 - 15x + 3y^2 + 4$

<b>12.15.</b>	$z = x^2 - 2xy + 4y^3 - 52y + 3$
<b>12.16.</b>	$z = 18x - 6xy - 3x^3 - 4y^2 - 12y + 5$
<b>12.17.</b>	$z = 3xy^2 - 12x^2 - 4x^3 - 12x + 5y^2 - 2$
<b>12.18.</b>	$z = 2x^4 + y^4 - x^2 - 2y^2$
<b>12.19.</b>	$z = y - 8xy - 81x - x^3 - y^2 + 3$
<b>12.20.</b>	$z = x^2y^2 - 2x^2 + 4x - 4y^2 + 1$
<b>12.21.</b>	$z = 3x^2 + 6xy - 12x + 4y^3 - 30y + 2$
<b>12.22.</b>	$z = 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 2xy^2 + 3y^2 - 5$
<b>12.23.</b>	$z = 4xy - x^3 - y^2 - 2y + 5$
<b>12.24.</b>	$z = x^2 + 3xy - 10x + y^3 - 18y - 3$
<b>12.25.</b>	$z = xy^2 - x^2 - 5x^3 - 2y^2 + 2$
<b>12.26.</b>	$z = 8xy - x^3 - 76x - y^2 - 2y - 4$
<b>12.27.</b>	$z = 3x^2 - 4x^3 + xy^2 - y^2 + 3$
<b>12.28.</b>	$z = 7x - 2xy - x^3 + y^2 - 2y + 1$
<b>12.29.</b>	$z = 2x^2 - x^2y^2 + 6x + 9y - 3$
<b>12.30.</b>	$z = 4xy^2 + 24xy + y^2 + 32y - 6$

**Задание 13.** Найти экстремум функции трех переменных  
 $u = Ax^2 + Bxy + Cxz + Dx + Ey^2 + Fyz + Gy + Hz^2 + Iz + J$ ,  
коэффициенты которой заданы в таблице.

№	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
<b>13.1</b>	-3	-2	5	-4	-4	1	-6	-3	10	4
<b>13.2</b>	6	5	0	-73	5	-2	-72	4	18	1
<b>13.3</b>	-6	3	1	-17	-2	3	14	-4	-13	-2
<b>13.4</b>	1	-2	-2	4	7	5	-7	5	-41	-3
<b>13.5</b>	-3	3	4	-19	-4	-1	-1	-2	19	4
<b>13.6</b>	4	-4	1	-18	5	3	8	3	6	-5
<b>13.7</b>	-5	5	-2	20	-6	1	-10	-4	42	3

Окончание таблицы

<b>13.8</b>	3	4	3	-4	7	4	-22	2	-14	-2
<b>13.9</b>	-4	4	-5	37	-5	1	-33	-2	21	5
<b>13.10</b>	3	-3	2	-24	6	-3	27	4	10	-2
<b>13.11</b>	-4	2	3	-2	-5	1	36	-4	-32	1
<b>13.12</b>	6	5	2	-22	7	1	15	1	0	-3
<b>13.13</b>	-3	-4	-1	10	-7	1	34	-2	12	-2
<b>13.14</b>	4	3	3	-43	6	-2	15	3	-37	5
<b>13.15</b>	-2	-2	-1	25	-7	4	38	-1	-1	4
<b>13.16</b>	7	-5	3	69	4	2	-37	2	5	1
<b>13.17</b>	-5	4	5	23	-6	1	-39	-2	-1	-2
<b>13.18</b>	4	-2	2	0	2	-4	-28	3	38	-3
<b>13.19</b>	-3	4	5	34	-6	1	-24	-4	-35	3
<b>13.20</b>	7	5	-2	61	5	-1	15	3	-37	1
<b>13.21</b>	-3	-2	5	-11	-4	2	-34	-4	22	-6
<b>13.22</b>	5	3	2	-28	2	0	-17	3	18	3
<b>13.23</b>	-4	5	3	21	-7	-1	-44	-1	-7	1
<b>13.24</b>	8	-4	4	32	3	2	-40	2	-16	-3
<b>13.25</b>	-4	5	-1	-12	-8	1	48	-1	-12	2
<b>13.26</b>	3	-2	3	-22	4	-2	4	3	-28	4
<b>13.27</b>	-7	4	0	-50	-4	3	37	-1	-12	-5
<b>13.28</b>	2	-4	3	-39	9	-2	108	2	-26	4
<b>13.29</b>	-8	6	1	4	-7	3	54	-1	-22	3
<b>13.30</b>	5	-4	4	-40	3	-1	33	3	-18	-4

**Задание 14.** Найти наименьшее и наибольшее значения функции  $f = z(x, y)$  в области  $D$ , ограниченной заданными линиями.

**14.1.**  $z(x, y) = 3x^2 - 2xy - 14x + 4y^2 + 12y - 1,$

$D : 5x - 4y = 1, \quad x + 4y = 4, \quad x = 0.$

**14.2.**  $z(x, y) = 4y^2 - 30x - 5x^2 - 16y + 3,$

$D : (x + 2)^2 + (y - 2)^2 = 2, \quad y = 1 \quad (y \geq 1).$

**14.3.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 + xy - 35x - 2y^2 + 8y + 2,$

$$D: y = 2x, \quad x = 4y, \quad x + 2y = 6.$$

**14.4.**  $z(x, y) = 2x^2 - 3xy + 5x - 2y^2 - 10y - 4,$

$$D: y + (x+2)^2 = 2, \quad y + 2 = 0.$$

**14.5.**  $z(x, y) = 3xy - 3x^2 - 6x + y^2 - 11y + 2,$

$$D: y = x^2, \quad y - x = 2.$$

**14.6.**  $z(x, y) = 5x^2 - 2xy + 32x + y^2 - 8y - 3,$

$$D: x = 5y, \quad 3x + 5y = 1, \quad x + 5 = 0.$$

**14.7.**  $z(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy + 12x - 3y^2 - 32y + 5,$

$$D: 2y = x^2 - 14, \quad y + 1 = 0.$$

**14.8.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 + xy + 26x + 5y^2 + 23y - 2,$

$$D: 3x + 2y - 6 = 0, \quad y + x^2 = 0.$$

**14.9.**  $z(x, y) = 4xy - 3x^2 + 22x + y^2 - 24y + 3,$

$$D: x + y = 9, \quad x = 7y, \quad 5x - 3y = 0.$$

**14.10.**  $z(x, y) = 2x^2 - 5xy + 34x - 2y^2 + 19y - 2,$

$$D: y + x^3 = 0, \quad y = 8, \quad y = 4x.$$

**14.11.**  $z(x, y) = 3x^2 + 6xy + 36x + 4y^2 + 44y + 1,$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 = 25, \quad y = 1 \quad (y \leq 1).$$

**14.12.**  $z(x, y) = xy - 4x^2 + 50x + 3y^2 + 6y - 4,$

$$D: x + 3y = 6, \quad x - 3y = 6, \quad x = 1.$$

**14.13.**  $z(x, y) = 7x^2 - xy - 37x + y^2 - 7y + 2,$

$$D: x = 3y, \quad y = 5x, \quad 2x + 3y = 23.$$

**14.14.**  $z(x, y) = 5xy - 2x^2 - 34x + 4y^2 + 14y - 3,$

$$D: 4y = 16 - x^2, \quad y = x.$$

**14.15.**  $z(x, y) = 5x^2 + 2xy + 40x - 3y^2 - 24y + 2,$

$$D: x = 3y, \quad 5x + 3y + 15 = 0, \quad y + 6 = 0.$$

**14.16.**  $z(x, y) = 2x^2 - 6xy - 32x + y^2 + 34y - 4,$

$$D: 2x+5y=10, \quad x-2y=10, \quad x=2.$$

**14.17.**  $z(x, y) = x^2 + 2xy - y^2 - 4x,$

$$D: y = x+1, \quad y = 0, \quad x = 3.$$

**14.18.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 - 2xy + 18x - 2y^2 - 3,$

$$D: x^2 + y^2 = 9, \quad x = 1 \quad (x \leq 1).$$

**14.19.**  $z(x, y) = x^2 + 6xy + 20x + 3y^2 + 36y + 2,$

$$D: y = x, \quad x = 4y, \quad x+5=0.$$

**14.20.**  $z(x, y) = 3xy - 2x^2 + 18x + y^2 - 5y - 4,$

$$D: y+x^2=0, \quad 8y+x^2=0, \quad y+4=0.$$

**14.21.**  $z(x, y) = 3x^2 + 5xy - 26x - 4y^2 + 27y + 1,$

$$D: y = x, \quad x+y=3, \quad x=3.$$

**14.22.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 + 2xy + 28x + 3y^2 - 4y + 3,$

$$D: 2y-x=4, \quad x+y=0, \quad x+3=0.$$

**14.23.**  $z(x, y) = x^2 + 6xy + 26x - 3y^2 - 18y - 2,$

$$D: x+2y+10=0, \quad y+x^2=0.$$

**14.24.**  $z(x, y) = 5x^2 + xy - 29x + 2y^2 + y + 4,$

$$D: (x-1)^2 + (y-1)^2 = 9, \quad x=2 \quad (x \leq 2).$$

**14.25.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 - 3xy - x + y^2 - 4y - 5,$

$$D: y = x^2, \quad y = 6.$$

**14.26.**  $z(x, y) = x^2 + 5xy + 2x + 2y^2 + 22y + 3,$

$$D: x-2y+12=0, \quad x+8=0, \quad x+2=0, \quad y=1.$$

**14.27.**  $z(x, y) = 2xy - 3x^2 - 6x - 4y^2 - 20y - 1,$

$$D: x=2y, \quad y=3x, \quad y+4=0.$$

**14.28.**  $z(x, y) = 2x^2 + 3xy - 3x + 5y^2 + 21y + 2,$

$$D: 3x-2y-19=0, \quad 5y+2x=0, \quad 2y+5x=0.$$

**14.29.**  $z(x, y) = 4x^2 + xy - 33x + 3y^2 - 10y + 1,$

$$D: x - y - 4 = 0, \quad x = y^2.$$

$$14.30. \quad z(x, y) = 2x^2 - 4xy + 20x + y^2 - 16y - 3,$$

$$D: y - x = 4, \quad y + x = 0, \quad x = 1.$$

**Задание 15.** Найти точки экстремума функции  $z = f(x, y)$  при условии, что  $\varphi(x, y) = 0$  (методом неопределённых множителей Лагранжа).

$$15.1. \quad z = -x^2 - 2y^2 + 4; \quad x + 3y + 2 = 0.$$

$$15.2. \quad z = xy; \quad x + y - 1 = 0.$$

$$15.3. \quad z = x^2 + y^2; \quad 2x - y + 2 = 0.$$

$$15.4. \quad z = x^2 - y^2; \quad x + 2y - 2 = 0.$$

$$15.5. \quad z = 2x^2 + y^2; \quad -x + y - 1 = 0.$$

$$15.6. \quad z = x^2 - 2y^2; \quad x - y - 2 = 0.$$

$$15.7. \quad z = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3; \quad x - 2y - 2 = 0.$$

$$15.8. \quad z = x^2 + y^2; \quad 2x - y - 4 = 0.$$

$$15.9. \quad z = 5 - 2x^2 - y^2; \quad x + y - 4 = 0.$$

$$15.10. \quad z = 3x^2 + y^2; \quad x + y - 12 = 0.$$

$$15.11. \quad z = x^2 + 6y^2; \quad 3x + 4y - 12 = 0.$$

$$15.12. \quad z = x + \frac{4}{3}y; \quad x^2 + y^2 - 36 = 0.$$

$$15.13. \quad z = 2x^2 - y^2 + 3; \quad 3x + 2y - 6 = 0.$$

$$15.14. \quad z = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{5}y; \quad 4x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0.$$

$$15.15. \quad z = 5x^2 + y^2 + 7; \quad 3x - 4y + 24 = 0.$$

$$15.16. \quad z = \frac{1}{6}x - \frac{1}{10}y; \quad 3x^2 + 4y^2 - 5 = 0.$$

$$15.17. \quad z = 2x^2 + 3y^2; \quad 5x - 2y - 10 = 0.$$

- 15.18.**  $z = -\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{2}{3}y;$        $x^2 + y - 1 = 0.$
- 15.19.**  $z = x^2 + 3y^2;$        $x + y - 6 = 0.$
- 15.20.**  $z = 2x^2 + 2y^2 - 1;$        $x + y - 1 = 0.$
- 15.21.**  $z = x^2 + y^2;$        $x + y + 3 = 0.$
- 15.22.**  $z = xy^2;$        $x + 2y - 1 = 0.$
- 15.23.**  $z = 2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2;$        $x + y - 5 = 0.$
- 15.24.**  $z = x + y + 1;$        $x^2 + y^2 - 4 = 0.$
- 15.25.**  $z = 2x + 3y + 4;$        $x^2 + 4y^2 - 4 = 0.$
- 15.26.**  $z = x^2 + 2y^2;$        $x + y - 1 = 0.$
- 15.27.**  $z = x^2 - y^2;$        $x + y - 3 = 0.$
- 15.28.**  $z = x^2 + y^2 - 16;$        $x + y - 1 = 0.$
- 15.29.**  $z = x^2 - y^2;$        $2x + y - 5 = 0.$
- 15.30.**  $z = 4x + 2y;$        $x^2 + y^2 - 36 = 0.$