

$$f(x,y) = x^2 y + y^2 - 2y^2 - x^2 \quad f_x = 2xy - 2x = 0 \quad f_y = 2x + 2y - 4y = 0$$

حالت 1  $x=0 \Rightarrow 0 + 2y^2 - 4y = 0 \Rightarrow 2y(y-2) = 0 \Rightarrow y=0$   $A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

حالت 2  $y=1 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{2}$   $B \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $C \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$f_{xx} = 2y - 2$   $f_{xy} = f_{yx} = 2x$   $f_{yy} = 4y - 4$   
 $D(x,y) = \begin{vmatrix} 2y-2 & 2x \\ 2x & 4y-4 \end{vmatrix} = 12(y-1)^2 - 4x^2$   $D(0,0) = 12 > 0$   $A$  آلتی

$D(B) = D(0,2) = 12 > 0$   $D(-\sqrt{2}, 1) = -12 = D(\sqrt{2}, 1)$   
 $f_{xx}(A) = -2 < 0$   $f_{xx}(B) = 2 - 2 = 0$   
 $f(A) = 0, f(B) = -2, f(C) = f(E) = -2$   
 $A \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$   $B \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   $C \begin{bmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $E(-\sqrt{2}, 1)$

$$f(x,y,z) = e^{xz} + \cos z \sin(\pi y) - 2x^2 + 1 = 0 \quad P(1,0,0)$$

$f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = z e^{xz} + 0 - 4x$   $f_y = 0 + \pi \cos z \sin(\pi y)$

$f_z = x e^{xz} - \sin z \sin(\pi y)$   $\nabla f = (f_x, f_y, f_z)$

$\nabla f(P) = \nabla f(1,0,0) = (-4, -2\pi, 1)$   $a(x-x_0) + b(y-y_0) + c(z-z_0) = 0$

$-4(x-1) - 2\pi(y-0) + (z-0) = 0$

$u = x-y, v = x+y, z = f(u,v)$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial v}$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \right)^2$

ساده نموداری  $I = \int_0^1 \int_{n^2}^1 n \cos y^r dy dn$  ۱۳

ساده نموداری  $(n^2 < y < 1, 0 < n < 1)$  ۱۴

ساده نموداری  $(0 < n < \sqrt{y}, 0 < y < 1)$  ۱۵

$$I = \int_0^1 \left( \int_0^{\sqrt{y}} n \cos y^r dn \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left. \frac{n^2}{2} \cos y^r \right|_{n=0}^{n=\sqrt{y}} dy$$

$$= \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} y \cos y^r dy = \frac{1}{2} \sin y^r \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \sin(1)$$

$$P = n e^{n^2+y^2} + n^2 \ln(1+y^2) + 2y$$

$$Q = y e^{n^2+y^2} + \frac{y^2 n^2}{1+y^2} + \tan^{-1} y^r \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial n} = 2ny e^{n^2+y^2} + \frac{2n^2 y^2}{1+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2ny e^{n^2+y^2} + \frac{2n^2 y}{1+y^2} + 2 = 2ny e^{n^2+y^2} + \frac{2n^2 y^2}{1+y^2} + 2$$

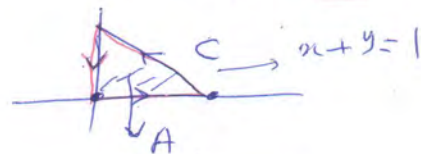
$$\frac{\partial Q}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -2$$

$$\oint_C P dx + Q dy = \iint_A \left( \frac{\partial Q}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \right) dn dy = \iint_A -2 dn dy$$

$$= -2(A) = -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) = -1$$

مساحت  $= \int_0^1 \int_0^{1-x} 1 dy dx = \int_0^1 (1-x) dx = \left[ x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$

مساحت  $= \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 = \frac{1}{2}$



مساحت  $= \iint_S |d\omega| = \iint_{R_{ny}} \sqrt{1+(z_n)^2+(z_y)^2} dn dy$

$R_{ny}: n^2+y^2=r^2$   
 زاویه  $\theta$   
 $0 < \theta < \pi$

$$z_n = \frac{\partial z}{\partial n} = \frac{2n}{2\sqrt{n^2+y^2}}$$

$$z_y = \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{n^2+y^2}}$$

$$\sqrt{1+(z_n)^2+(z_y)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

مساحت  $= \iint_S |d\omega| = \iint_{R_{ny}} \sqrt{2} dn dy = \sqrt{2} (R_{ny} \text{ مساحت}) = \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{2\pi}{4} \right) = \sqrt{2} \pi$

مساحت  $= \int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{\sqrt{2} \sin \theta} r dr d\theta = \pi$



