

Идз-1
ВЫЧИСЛЕНИЕ ЧАСТНЫХ ПРОИЗВОДНЫХ

№1. Найти область определения указанных функций.

1.1. $z = 3xy/(2x - 5y)$.

1.2. $z = \arcsin(x - y)$.

1.3. $z = \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}$.

1.4. $z = \ln(4 - x^2 - y^2)$.

1.5. $z = 2/(6 - x^2 - y^2)$.

1.6. $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 5}$.

1.7. $z = \arccos(x + y)$

1.8. $z = 3x + y/(2 - x + y)$.

1.9. $z = \sqrt{9 - x^2 - y^2}$.

1.10. $z = \ln(x^2 + y^2 - 3)$.

1.11. $z = \sqrt{2x^2 - y^2}$.

1.12. $z = 4xy/(x - 3y + 1)$.

1.13. $z = \sqrt{xy}(x^2 + y^2)$.

1.14. $z = \arcsin(x/y)$.

1.15. $z = \ln(y^2 - x^2)$.

1.16. $z = x^3y/(3 + x - y)$.

1.17. $z = \arccos(x + 2y)$.

1.18. $z = \arcsin(2x - y)$.

1.19. $z = \ln(9 - x^2 - y^2)$.

1.20. $z = \sqrt{3 - x^2 - y^2}$.

1.21. $z = 1/\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 5}$.

1.22. $z = 4x + y/(2x - 5y)$.

1.23. $z = \sqrt{3x - 2y}/(x^2 + y^2 + 4)$.

1.24. $z = 5/(4 - x^2 - y^2)$.

1.25. $z = \ln(2x - y)$.

1.26. $z = 7x^3y/(x - 4y)$.

1.27. $z = \sqrt{1 - x - y}$.

1.28. $z = e^{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 1}}$.

1.29. $z = 1/(x^2 + y^2 - 6)$.

1.30. $z = 4xy/(x^2 - y^2)$.

№2. Найти частные производные и частные дифференциалы следующих функций.

2.1. $z = \ln(y^2 - e^{-x})$.

2.2. $z = \arcsin \sqrt{xy}$.

2.3. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x^2 + y^2)$.

2.4. $z = \cos(x^3 - 2xy)$.

2.5. $z = \sin \sqrt{y/x^3}$.

2.6. $z = \operatorname{tg}(x^3 + y^2)$.

2.7. $z = \operatorname{ctg} \sqrt{xy^3}$.

2.8. $z = e^{-x^2 + y^2}$.

2.9. $z = \ln(3x^2 - y^4)$.

2.10. $z = \arccos(y/x)$.

2.11. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(xy^2)$.

2.12. $z = \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

2.13. $z = \sin \sqrt{x - y^3}$.

2.14. $z = \operatorname{tg}(x^3y^4)$.

2.15. $z = \operatorname{ctg}(3x - 2y)$.

2.16. $z = e^{2x^2 - y^5}$.

2.17. $z = \ln(\sqrt{xy} - 1)$.

2.18. $z = \arcsin(2x^3y)$.

2.19. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x^2/y^3)$.

2.20. $z = \cos(x - \sqrt{xy^3})$.

2.21. $z = \sin \frac{x + y}{x - y}$.

2.22. $z = \operatorname{tg} \frac{2x - y^2}{x}$.

2.23. $z = \operatorname{ctg} \sqrt{\frac{x}{x - y}}$.

2.24. $z = e^{-\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$.

2.25. $z = \ln(3x^2 - y^2)$.

2.26. $z = \arccos(x - y^2)$.

2.27. $z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x^3}{y}$.

2.28. $z = \cos \frac{x - y}{x^2 + y^2}$.

$$2.29. z = \sin \sqrt{\frac{y}{x+y}}.$$

$$2.30. z = e^{-(x^3+y^3)}.$$

№3. Вычислить значения частных производных $f'_x(M_0)$, $f'_y(M_0)$, $f'_z(M_0)$ для данной функции $f(x, y, z)$ в точке $M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ с точностью до двух знаков после запятой.

$$3.1. f(x, y, z) = z / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}. M_0(0, -1, 1).$$

$$3.2. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + \frac{y}{2z}). M_0(1, 2, 1).$$

$$3.3. f(x, y, z) = (\sin x)^{yz}. M_0(\frac{\pi}{6}, 1, 2).$$

$$3.4. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^3 + 2y^3 - z^3). M_0(2, 1, 0).$$

$$3.5. f(x, y, z) = x / \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}. M_0(1, 0, 1).$$

$$3.6. f(x, y, z) = \ln \cos(x^2 y^2 + z). M_0(0, 0, \frac{\pi}{4}).$$

$$3.7. f(x, y, z) = 27 \sqrt[3]{x + y^2 + z^3}. M_0(3, 4, 2).$$

$$3.8. f(x, y, z) = \operatorname{arctg}(xy^2 + z). M_0(2, 1, 0).$$

$$3.9. f(x, y, z) = \arcsin(x^2 / y - z). M_0(2, 5, 0).$$

$$3.10. f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{z} \sin(y/x). M_0(2, 0, 4).$$

$$3.11. f(x, y, z) = y / \sqrt{x^2 + z^2}. M_0(-1, 1, 0).$$

$$3.12. f(x, y, z) = \operatorname{arctg}(xz / y^2). M_0(2, 1, 1).$$

$$3.13. f(x, y, z) = \ln \sin(x - 2y + z/4). M_0(1, 1/2, \pi).$$

$$3.14. f(x, y, z) = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{z}{y} - \frac{x}{z}. M_0(1, 1, 2).$$

$$3.15. f(x, y, z) = 1 / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - z^2}. M_0(1, 2, 2).$$

$$3.16. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x + y^2) - \sqrt{x^2 z^2}. M_0(5, 2, 3).$$

$$3.17. f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{z} x^y. M_0(1, 2, 4).$$

$$3.18. f(x, y, z) = -z / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}. M_0(\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}).$$

$$3.19. f(x, y, z) = \ln(x^3 + \sqrt[3]{y} - z). M_0(2, 1, 8).$$

$$3.20. f(x, y, z) = z / (x^4 + y^2). M_0(2, 3, 25).$$

$$3.21. f(x, y, z) = 8 \sqrt[5]{x^3 + y^2 + z}. M_0(3, 2, 1).$$

$$3.22. f(x, y, z) = \ln(\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{y} - z). M_0(1, 1, 1).$$

$$3.23. f(x, y, z) = -2x / \sqrt{y^2 + z^2}. M_0(3, 0, 1).$$

$$3.24. f(x, y, z) = ze^{-(x^2+y^2)/2}. M_0(0, 0, 1).$$

$$3.25. f(x, y, z) = \frac{\sin(x-y)}{z}. M_0(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \sqrt{3}).$$

$$3.26. f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{z} \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}). M_0(4, 1, 4).$$

3.27. $f(x, y, z) = xz/(x - y)$. $M_0(3,1,1)$.

3.28. $f(x, y, z) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos z}$. $M_0(3,4, \frac{\pi}{2})$.

3.29. $f(x, y, z) = ze^{-xy}$. $M_0(0,1,1)$.

3.30. $f(x, y, z) = \arcsin(x\sqrt{y}) - yz^2$. $M_0(0,4,1)$.

№4. Найти полные дифференциалы указанных функций.

4.1. $z = 2x^3y - 4xy^3$.

4.2. $z = x^2y \sin x - 3y$.

4.3. $z = \arctg x + \sqrt{y}$.

4.4. $z = \arcsin(xy) - 3xy^2$.

4.5. $z = 5xy^4 + 2x^2y^7$.

4.6. $z = \cos(x^2 - y^2) + x^3$.

4.7. $z = \ln(3x^2 - 2y^2)$.

4.8. $z = 5xy^2 - 3x^3y^4$.

4.9. $z = \arcsin(x + y)$.

4.10. $z = \arctg(2x - y)$.

4.11. $z = 7x^3y - \sqrt{xy}$.

4.12. $z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 2xy}$.

4.13. $z = e^{x+y-4}$.

4.14. $z = \cos(3x + y) - x^2$.

4.15. $z = \operatorname{tg} \frac{x+y}{x-y}$.

4.16. $z = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{y}{x}$.

4.17. $z = xy^4 - 3x^2y + 1$.

4.18. $z = \ln(x + xy - y^2)$.

4.19. $z = 2x^2y^2 + x^3 - y^3$.

4.20. $z = \sqrt{3x^2 - 2y^2 + 5}$.

4.21. $z = \arcsin \frac{x+y}{x}$.

4.22. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x - y)$.

4.23. $z = \sqrt{3x^2 - y^2 + x}$.

4.24. $z = y^2 - 3xy - x^4$.

4.25. $z = \arccos(x + y)$.

4.26. $z = \ln(y^2 - x^2 + 3)$.

4.27. $z = 2 - x^3 - y^3 + 5x$.

4.28. $z = 7x - x^3y^2 + y^4$.

4.29. $z = e^{y-x}$.

4.30. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(2x - y)$.

№5. Вычислить значение производной сложной функции $u = u(x, y)$, где $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$, при $t = t_0$ с точностью до двух знаков после запятой.

5.1. $u = e^{x-2y}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = 0$.

5.2. $u = \ln(e^x + e^{-y})$, $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = -1$.

5.3. $u = y^x$, $x = \ln(t-1)$, $y = e^{t/2}$, $t_0 = 2$.

5.4. $u = e^{y-2x+2}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi/2$.

5.5. $u = x^2e^y$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $t_0 = \pi$.

5.6. $u = \ln(e^x + e^y)$, $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = 1$.

5.7. $u = x^y$, $x = e^t$, $y = \ln t$, $t_0 = 1$.

5.8. $u = e^{y-2x}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = 0$.

5.9. $u = x^2e^{-y}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \sin^2 t$, $t_0 = \pi/2$.

5.10. $u = \ln(e^{-x} + e^y)$, $x = t^2$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = -1$.

- 5.11. $u = e^{y-2x-1}$, $x = \cos t$, $y = \sin t$, $t_0 = \pi/2$.
- 5.12. $u = \arcsin(x/y)$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi$.
- 5.13. $u = \arccos(2x/y)$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi$.
- 5.14. $u = x^2/(y+1)$, $x = 1-2t$, $y = \arctgt$, $t_0 = 0$.
- 5.15. $u = x/y$, $x = e^t$, $y = 2 - e^{2t}$, $t_0 = 0$.
- 5.16. $u = \ln(e^{-x} + e^{-2y})$, $x = t^2$, $y = \frac{1}{3}t^3$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.17. $u = \sqrt{x+y^2+3}$, $x = \ln t$, $y = t^2$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.18. $u = \arcsin(x^2/y)$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi$.
- 5.19. $u = y^2/x$, $x = 1-2t$, $y = 1 + \arctgt$, $t_0 = 0$.
- 5.20. $u = \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{y}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- 5.21. $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y + 3}$, $x = \ln t$, $y = t^2$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.22. $u = \arcsin \frac{x}{2y}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi$.
- 5.23. $u = \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}$, $x = \sin 2t$, $y = \operatorname{tg}^2 t$, $t_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- 5.24. $u = \sqrt{x+y+3}$, $x = \ln t$, $y = t^2$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.25. $u = y/x$, $x = e^t$, $y = 1 - e^{2t}$, $t_0 = 0$.
- 5.26. $u = \arcsin(2x/y)$, $x = \sin t$, $y = \cos t$, $t_0 = \pi$.
- 5.27. $u = \ln(e^{2x} + e^y)$, $x = t^2$, $y = t^4$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.28. $u = \arctg(x+y)$, $x = t^2 + 2$, $y = 4 - t^2$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.29. $u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 3}$, $x = \ln t$, $y = t^3$, $t_0 = 1$.
- 5.30. $u = \arctg(xy)$, $x = t + 3$, $y = e^t$, $t_0 = 0$.

№6. Вычислить значения частных производных функции $z(x,y)$, заданной неявно, в данной точке $M_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ с точностью до двух знаков после запятой.

- 6.1. $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 4$, $M_0(2,1,1)$.
- 6.2. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy = 2$, $M_0(-1,0,1)$.
- 6.3. $3x - 2y + z = xz + 5$, $M_0(2,1,-1)$.
- 6.4. $e^z + x + 2y + z = 4$, $M_0(1,1,0)$.
- 6.5. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - z - 4 = 0$, $M_0(1,1,-1)$.
- 6.6. $z^3 + 3xyz + 3y = 7$, $M_0(1,1,1)$.
- 6.7. $\cos^2 x + \cos^2 y + \cos^2 z = \frac{3}{2}$, $M_0(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$.
- 6.8. $e^{z-1} = \cos x \cos y + 1$, $M_0(0, \frac{\pi}{2}, 1)$.
- 6.9. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6x = 0$, $M_0(1,2,1)$.

- 6.10.** $xy = z^2 - 1$, $M_0(0,1,-1)$.
- 6.11.** $x^2 - 2y^2 + 3z^2 - yz + y = 2$, $M_0(1,1,1)$.
- 6.12.** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xz = 5$, $M_0(0,2,1)$.
- 6.13.** $x \cos y + y \cos z + z \cos x = \pi / 2$, $M_0(0, \pi / 2, \pi)$.
- 6.14.** $3x^2y^2 + 2xyz^2 - 2x^3z + 4y^3z = 4$, $M_0(2,1,2)$.
- 6.15.** $x^2 - 2y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 2z + 2 = 0$, $M_0(1,1,1)$.
- 6.16.** $x + y + z + 2 = xyz$, $M_0(2,-1,-1)$.
- 6.17.** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xz = 2$, $M_0(0,1,-1)$.
- 6.18.** $e^z - xyz - x + 1 = 0$, $M_0(2,1,0)$.
- 6.19.** $x^3 + 2y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz - 2y - 15 = 0$, $M_0(1,-1,2)$.
- 6.20.** $x^2 - 2xy - 3y^2 + 6x - 2y + z^2 - 8z + 20 = 0$, $M_0(0,-2,2)$.
- 6.21.** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = y - z + 3$, $M_0(1,2,0)$.
- 6.22.** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy - yz - 4x - 3y - z = 0$, $M_0(1,-1,1)$.
- 6.23.** $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + 6z + 2x - 4y + 12 = 0$, $M_0(0,1,-1)$.
- 6.24.** $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + z^2 - 3z = 3$, $M_0(4,3,1)$.
- 6.25.** $x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 59$, $M_0(3,1,4)$.
- 6.26.** $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 2xy - 2xz - 2yz = 17$, $M_0(-2,-1,2)$.
- 6.27.** $x^3 + 3xyz - z^3 = 27$, $M_0(3,1,3)$.
- 6.28.** $\ln z = x + 2y - z + \ln 3$, $M_0(1,1,3)$.
- 6.29.** $2x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 - 8xz - z + 6 = 0$, $M_0(2,1,1)$.
- 6.30.** $z^2 = xy - z + x^2 - 4$, $M_0(2,1,1)$.

Идз-2
ЧАСТНЫЕ ПРОИЗВОДНЫЕ ВЫСШИХ ПОРЯДКОВ

№1. Найти уравнение касательной плоскости и нормали к заданной поверхности Q в точке $M_0(x_0; y_0; z_0)$.

- 1.1. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6z - 4x + 8 = 0, M_0(2, 1, -1)$.
- 1.2. $x^2 - 4y^2 + z^2 = -2xy, M_0(-2, 1, 2)$.
- 1.3. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy + 3z = 7, M_0(1, 2, 1)$.
- 1.4. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 6y + 4x = 8, M_0(-1, 1, 2)$.
- 1.5. $2x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 4z + y = 13, M_0(2, 1, -1)$.
- 1.6. $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - 6y + 4z + 4 = 0, M_0(2, 1, -1)$.
- 1.7. $x^2 + z^2 - 5yz + 3y = 46, M_0(1, 2, -3)$.
- 1.8. $x^2 + y^2 - xz - yz = 0, M_0(0, 2, 2)$.
- 1.9. $x^2 + y^2 + 2yz - z^2 + y - 2z = 2, M_0(1, 1, 1)$.
- 1.10. $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 - 2xz + 2x = z, M_0(1, 1, 1)$.
- 1.11. $z = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy + 2x - y, M_0(-1, -1, -1)$.
- 1.12. $z = -x^2 + y^2 + 2xy - 3y, M_0(1, -1, 1)$.
- 1.13. $z = x^2 - y^2 - 2xy - x - 2y, M_0(-1, 1, 1)$.
- 1.14. $x^2 - 2y^2 + z + xz - 4y = 13, M_0(3, 1, 2)$.
- 1.15. $4y^2 - z^2 + 4xy - xz + 3z = 9, M_0(1, -2, 1)$.
- 1.16. $z = x^2 + y^2 - 3xy - x + y + 2, M_0(2, 1, 0)$.
- 1.17. $2x^2 - y^2 + 2z^2 + xy + xz = 3, M_0(1, 2, 1)$.
- 1.18. $x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 4x + 2y = 14, M_0(3, 1, 4)$.
- 1.19. $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + xz + 4y = 4, M_0(1, 1, 2)$.
- 1.20. $x^2 - y^2 - z^2 + xz + 4x = -5, M_0(-2, 1, 0)$.
- 1.21. $x^2 + y^2 - xz + yz - 3x = 11, M_0(1, 4, -1)$.
- 1.22. $x^2 + 2y^2 + z^2 - 4xz = 8, M_0(0, 2, 0)$.
- 1.23. $x^2 - y^2 - 2z^2 - 2y = 0, M_0(-1, -1, 1)$.
- 1.24. $x^2 + y^2 - 3z^2 + xy = -2z, M_0(1, 0, 1)$.
- 1.25. $2x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 6x + 2y + 6 = 0, M_0(1, -1, 1)$.
- 1.26. $x^2 + y^2 - z^2 + 6xy - z = 8, M_0(1, 1, 0)$.
- 1.27. $z = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 4x - 2y + 10, M_0(-1, 1, 3)$.
- 1.28. $z = x^2 + y^2 - 4xy + 3x - 15, M_0(-1, 3, 4)$.
- 1.29. $z = x^2 + 2y^2 + 4xy - 5y - 10, M_0(-7, 1, 8)$.
- 1.30. $z = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + xy + 3x + 1, M_0(1, -1, 2)$.

№2. Найти частные производные указанных функций. Убедитесь, что $z''_{xy} = z''_{yx}$.

2.1. $z = e^{x^2 - y^2}$

2.2. $z = \text{ctg}(x + y)$.

- 2.3. $z = \operatorname{tg}(x/y)$.
 2.4. $z = \cos(xy^2)$.
 2.5. $z = \sin(x^2 - y)$.
 2.6. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x + y)$.
 2.7. $z = \arcsin(x - y)$.
 2.8. $z = \arccos(2x + y)$.
 2.9. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x - 3y)$.
 2.10. $z = \ln(3x^2 - 2y^2)$.
 2.11. $z = e^{2x^2 - y^2}$.
 2.12. $z = \operatorname{ctg}(y/x)$.
 2.13. $z = \operatorname{tg}\sqrt{xy}$.
 2.14. $z = \cos(x^2y^2 - 5)$.
 2.15. $z = \sin\sqrt{x^3y}$.
 2.16. $z = \arcsin(x - 2y)$.
 2.17. $z = \arccos(4x - y)$.
 2.18. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(5x + 2y)$.
 2.19. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(2x - y)$.
 2.20. $z = \ln(4x^2 - 5y^3)$.
 2.21. $z = e^{\sqrt{x - y}}$.
 2.22. $z = \arcsin(4x + y)$.
 2.23. $z = \arccos(x - 5y)$.
 2.24. $z = \sin\sqrt{xy}$.
 2.25. $z = \cos(3x^2 - y^3)$.
 2.26. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(3x + 2y)$.
 2.27. $z = \ln(5x^2 - 3y^4)$.
 2.28. $z = \operatorname{arctg}(x - 4y)$.
 2.29. $z = \ln(3xy - 4)$.
 2.30. $z = \operatorname{tg}(xy^2)$.

№3. Проверить, удовлетворяет ли указанному уравнению данная функция u .

- 3.1. $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \frac{y}{x}$.
 3.2. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 3(x^3 - y^3), u = \ln \frac{y}{x} + x^3 - y^3$.
 3.3. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \ln(x^2 + (y + 1)^2)$.
 3.4. $y \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = (1 + y \ln x) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, u = x^y$.
 3.5. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u, u = \frac{xy}{x + y}$.
 3.6. $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = e^{xy}$.
 3.7. $a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, u = \sin^2(x - ay)$.
 3.8. $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}}$.
 3.9. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0, u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$.
 3.10. $a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2}, u = e^{-\cos(x + ay)}$.
 3.11. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0, u = (x - y)(y - z)(z - x)$.
 3.12. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = u, u = x \ln \frac{y}{x}$.

- 3.13. $y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, u = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.
- 3.14. $x^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - xy \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y^2 = 0, u = \frac{y^3}{3x} + \arcsin(xy)$.
- 3.15. $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + 2xy, u = 0, u = e^{xy}$.
- 3.16. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = 0, u = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$.
- 3.17. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 1)$.
- 3.18. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + u = 0, u = \frac{2x+3y}{x^2+y^2}$.
- 3.19. $\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 = 1, u = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$.
- 3.20. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2u, u = (x^2 + y^2) \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}$.
- 3.21. $9 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = e^{-(x+3y)} \sin(x+3y)$.
- 3.22. $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = xe^{y/x}$.
- 3.23. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x}$.
- 3.24. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, u = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}$.
- 3.25. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0, u = \ln(x + e^{-y})$.
- 3.26. $x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 0, u = \arcsin \frac{x}{x+y}$.
- 3.27. $\frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{y} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{u}{y}, u = \frac{y}{(x^2 - y^2)^5}$.
- 3.28. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{x+y}{x-y}, u = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x-y}$.
- 3.29. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{u}, u = \sqrt{2xy + y^2}$.
- 3.30. $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0, u = \ln(x^2 - y^2)$.

№4. Исследовать на экстремум следующие функции.

- 4.1. $z = y\sqrt{x} - 2y^2 - x + 14y$.
- 4.2. $z = x^3 + 8y^3 - 6xy + 5$.
- 4.3. $z = 1 + 15x - 2x^2 - xy - 2y^2$.
- 4.4. $z = 1 + 6x - x^2 - xy - y^2$.
- 4.5. $z = x^3 + y^2 - 6xy - 39x + 18y + 20$.
- 4.6. $z = 2x^3 + 2y^3 - 6xy + 5$.
- 4.7. $z = 3x^3 + 3y^3 - 9xy + 10$.
- 4.8. $z = x^2 + y^2 + xy + x - y + 1$.

- 4.9. $z = 4(x - y) - x^2 - y^2$.
 4.10. $z = 6(x - y) - 3x^2 - 3y^2$.
 4.11. $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 6x - 9y$.
 4.12. $z = (x - 2)^2 + 2y^2 - 10$.
 4.13. $z = (x - 5)^2 + y^2 + 1$.
 4.14. $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy$.
 4.15. $z = 2xy - 2x^2 - 4y^2$.
 4.16. $z = x\sqrt{y} - x^2 - y + 18x + 3$.
 4.17. $z = 2xy - 5x^2 - 3y^2 + 2$.
 4.18. $z = xy(12 - x - y)$.
 4.19. $z = xy - x^2 - y^2 + 9$.
 4.20. $z = 2xy - 3x^2 - 2y^2 + 10$.
 4.21. $z = x^3 + 9y^3 - 6xy + 1$.
 4.22. $z = y\sqrt{x} - y^2 - x + 6y$.
 4.23. $z = x^2 - xy + y^2 + 9x - 6y + 20$.
 4.24. $z = xy(6 - x - y)$.
 4.25. $z = x^2 + y^2 - xy + x + y$.
 4.26. $z = x^2 + xy + y^2 - 2x - y$.
 4.27. $z = (x - 1)^2 + 2y^2$.
 4.28. $z = xy - 3x^2 - 2y^2$.
 4.29. $z = x^2 + 3(y + 2)^2$.
 4.30. $z = 2(x + y) - x^2 - y^2$.

№5. Найти наибольшее и наименьшее значения функции $z = z(x; y)$ в области \bar{D} , ограниченной указанными линиями.

- 5.1. $z = 3x + y - xy, \bar{D}: y = x, y = 4, x = 0$.
 5.2. $z = xy - x - 2y, \bar{D}: x = 3, y = x, y = 0$.
 5.3. $z = x^2 + 2xy - 4x + 8y, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 2$.
 5.4. $z = 5x^2 - 3xy + y^2, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1$.
 5.5. $z = x^2 + 2xy - y^2 - 4x, \bar{D}: x - y + 1 = 0, x = 3, y = 0$.
 5.6. $z = x^2 + y^2 - 2x - 2y + 8, \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 0, x + y - 1 = 0$.
 5.7. $z = 2x^3 - xy^2 + y^2, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 6$.
 5.8. $z = 3x + 6y - x^2 - xy - y^2, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 1$.
 5.9. $z = x^2 - 2y^2 + 4xy - 6x - 1, \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 0, x + y - 3 = 0$.
 5.10. $z = x^2 + 2xy - 10, \bar{D}: y = 0, y = x^2 - 4$.
 5.11. $z = xy - 2x - y, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 3, y = 0, y = 4$.
 5.12. $z = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - xy, \bar{D}: y = 8, y = 2x^2$.
 5.13. $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 2x - 2y + 2, \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 0, x + y - 1 = 0$.
 5.14. $z = 2x^2 + 3y^2 + 1, \bar{D}: y = \sqrt{9 - \frac{9}{4}x^2}, y = 0$.
 5.15. $z = x^2 - 2xy - y^2 + 4x + 1, \bar{D}: x = -3, y = 0, x + y + 1 = 0$.
 5.16. $z = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - x - y + 1, \bar{D}: x = 5, y = 0, x - y - 1 = 0$.
 5.17. $z = 2x^2 + 2xy - \frac{1}{2}y^2 - 4x, \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 2x, x = 0$.
 5.18. $z = x^2 - 2xy + \frac{5}{2}y^2 - 2x, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 2, y = 0, y = 2$.
 5.19. $z = xy - 3x - 2y, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 4, y = 0, y = 4$.
 5.20. $z = x^2 + xy - 2, \bar{D}: y = 4x^2 - 4, y = 0$.
 5.21. $z = x^2y(4 - x - y), \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 0, y = 6 - x$.
 5.22. $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 2, y = -1, y = 2$.
 5.23. $z = 4(x - y) - x^2 - y^2, \bar{D}: x + 2y = 4, x - 2y = 4, x = 0$.

- 5.24.** $z = x^3 + y^3 - 3xy, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 2, y = -1, y = 2.$
- 5.25.** $z = x^2 + 2xy - y^2 - 4x, \bar{D}: x = 3, y = 0, y = x + 1.$
- 5.26.** $z = 6xy - 9x^2 - 9y^2 + 4x + 4y, \bar{D}: x = 0, x = 1, y = 0, y = 2.$
- 5.27.** $z = x^2 + 2xy - y^2 - 2x + 2y, \bar{D}: x = 2, y = x + 2, y = 0.$
- 5.28.** $z = 2x^2y - x^3y - x^2y^2, \bar{D}: x = 0, y = 0, x + y = 6.$
- 5.29.** $z = 4 - 2x^2 - y^2, \bar{D}: y = 0, y = \sqrt{1 - x^2}.$
- 5.30.** $z = 5x^2 - 3xy + y^2 + 4, \bar{D}: x = -1, x = 1, y = -1, y = 1.$

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