

## VAJE 2: FUNKCIJE VEČ SPREME NLIVK

### NIVOJNICE IN DEFINICIJSKO OBMOČJE

1. Pišoi in skicaj - deficijsko območje funkcij

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{4x - y^2}}{\ln(1 - x^2 - y^2)} \quad \text{in}$$

$$g(x, y) = \ln(x \ln(y - x))$$

$$a) f(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{4x - y^2}}{\ln(1 - x^2 - y^2)}$$

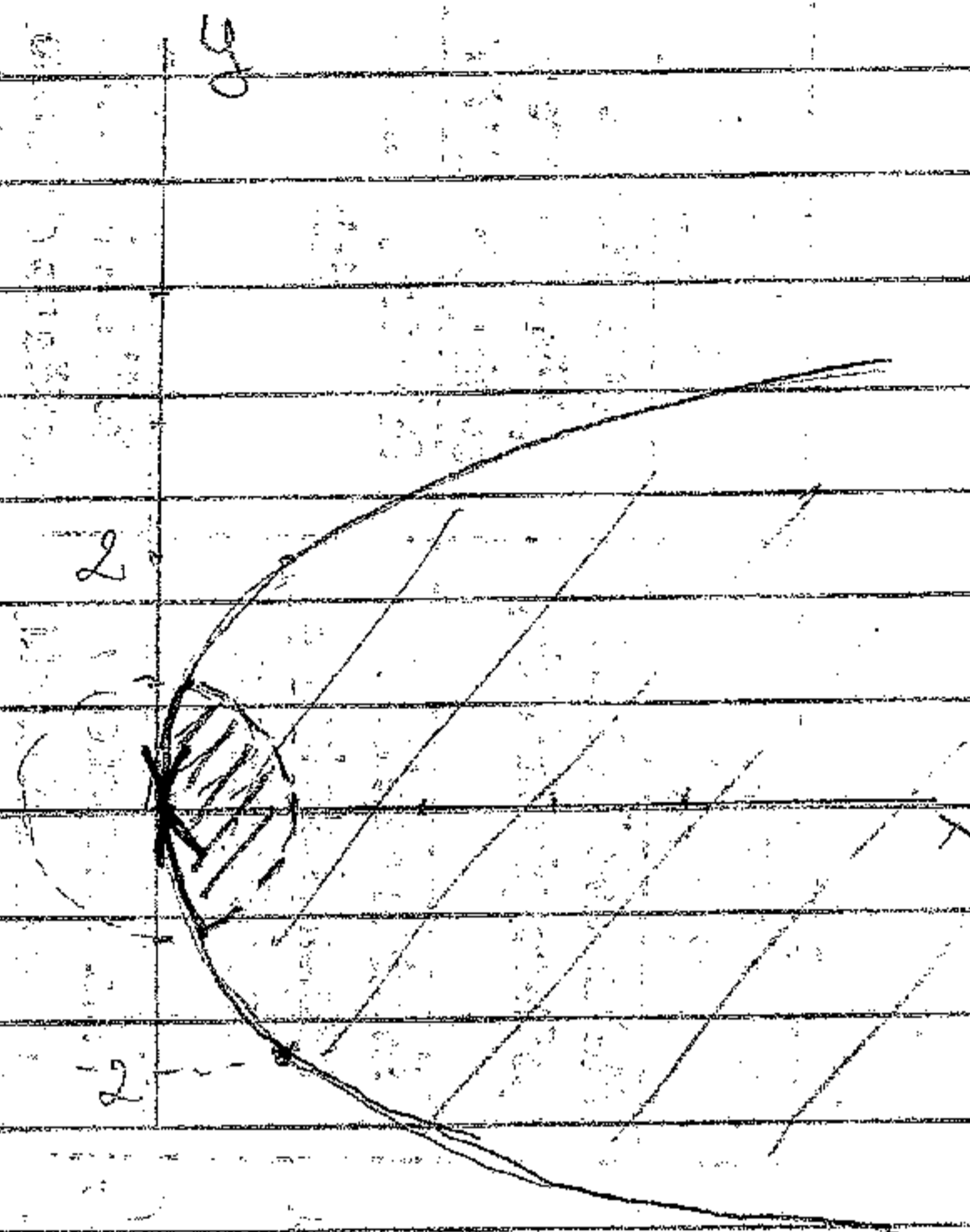
$$f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

D<sub>f</sub>:

$$4x - y^2 \geq 0 \quad \& \quad \ln(1 - x^2 - y^2) \neq 0 \quad \& \quad 1 - x^2 - y^2 \geq 0$$

$$-y^2 \geq -4x$$

$$y^2 \leq 4x$$



$$y^2 \leq 4x$$

$$y^2 - 4x = 0$$

parabola

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} y^2$$

$$y^2 \leq 4x$$

$$\sqrt{y^2} \leq \sqrt{4x}$$

$$|y| \leq 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$\ln(1 - x^2 - y^2) \neq 0 \Rightarrow 1 - x^2 - y^2 \neq 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x, y = 0 \quad \text{to jest } x, y \neq 0$$

$$1 - x^2 - y^2 > 0$$

$$-x^2 - y^2 > -1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 < 1$$

$$f) g(x, y) = \ln(x \cdot \ln(y-x))$$

$$1) x \cdot \ln(y-x) > 0 \quad 2) y-x > 0$$

$$I. x > 0 \ \& \ \ln(y-x) > 0$$

$$y-x > 1$$

$$y > 1+x$$

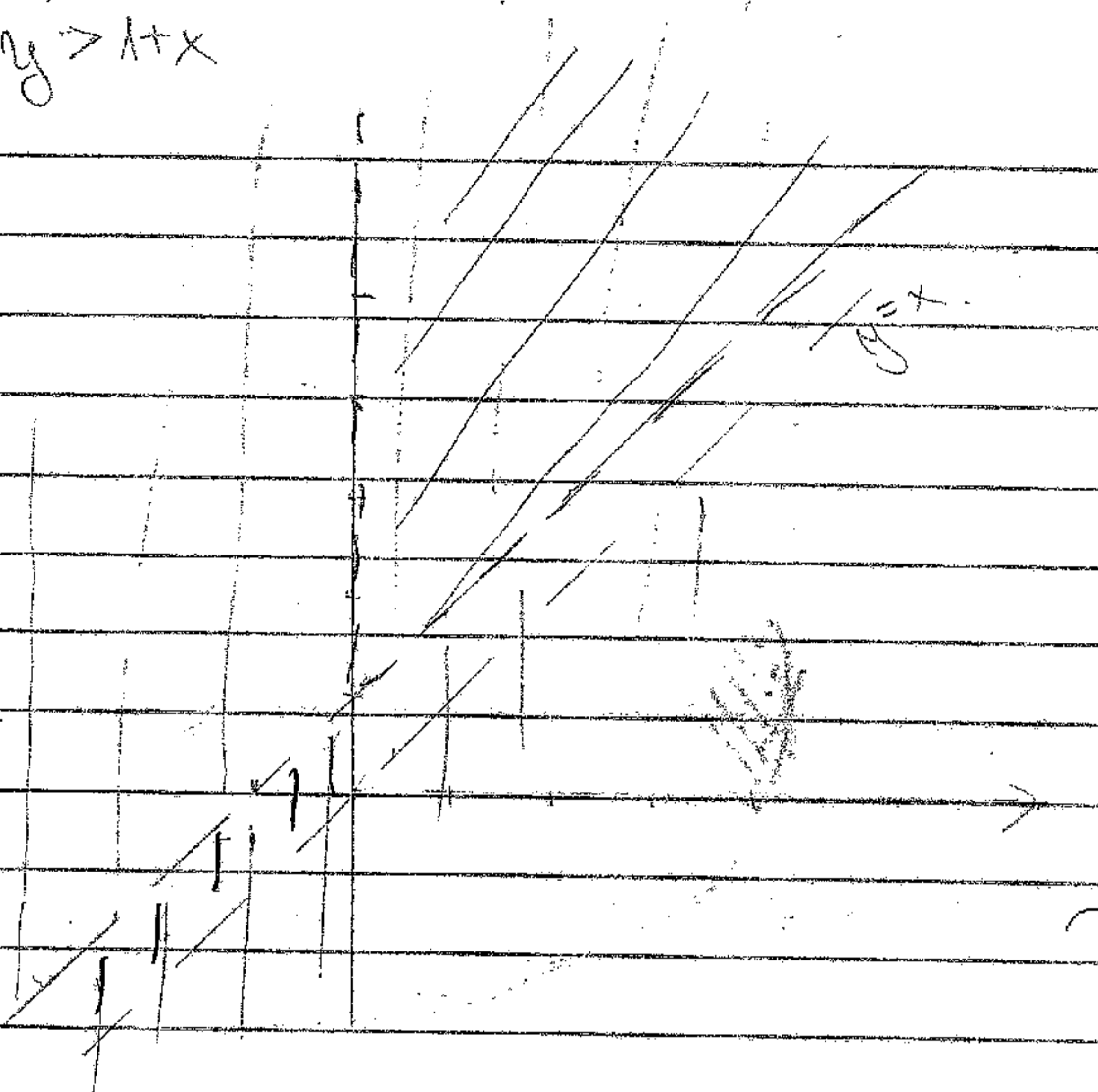
$$II. x < 0 \ \& \ \ln(y-x) < 0$$

$$\ln(y-x) < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 < y-x < 1$$

$$x < y < x+1$$

$$1.1. x > 0 \text{ \& } y > 1+x$$



$$1.2. x < y < x+1$$

2. S pomočjo nevojnic skiciraj grafa funkcij:

$$f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} \quad \text{ali} \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

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

$$\Gamma = \{(x, y, z) \mid z = f(x, y), (x, y) \in D_f\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}^3$$

↳ predstavlja ploščo

$$a = f(x, y)$$

ni nes. fun

$$N_a = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, f(x, y) = a\} = f^{-1}(a)$$

nevojnice

$$a \in \mathbb{R}$$

↑  
ploščo

$$a) f(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$D_f: x^2 + y^2 \neq 0$$

$$D_f = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\}$$

$$Z_f: \mathbb{R}^+ \quad (\text{zaradi } x^2 \text{ in } y^2)$$

$$N_1: \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$$

$\hookrightarrow$  krožnica  $K_1(0, 0)$

$$N_2: \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = 2 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow K_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}(0, 0)$$

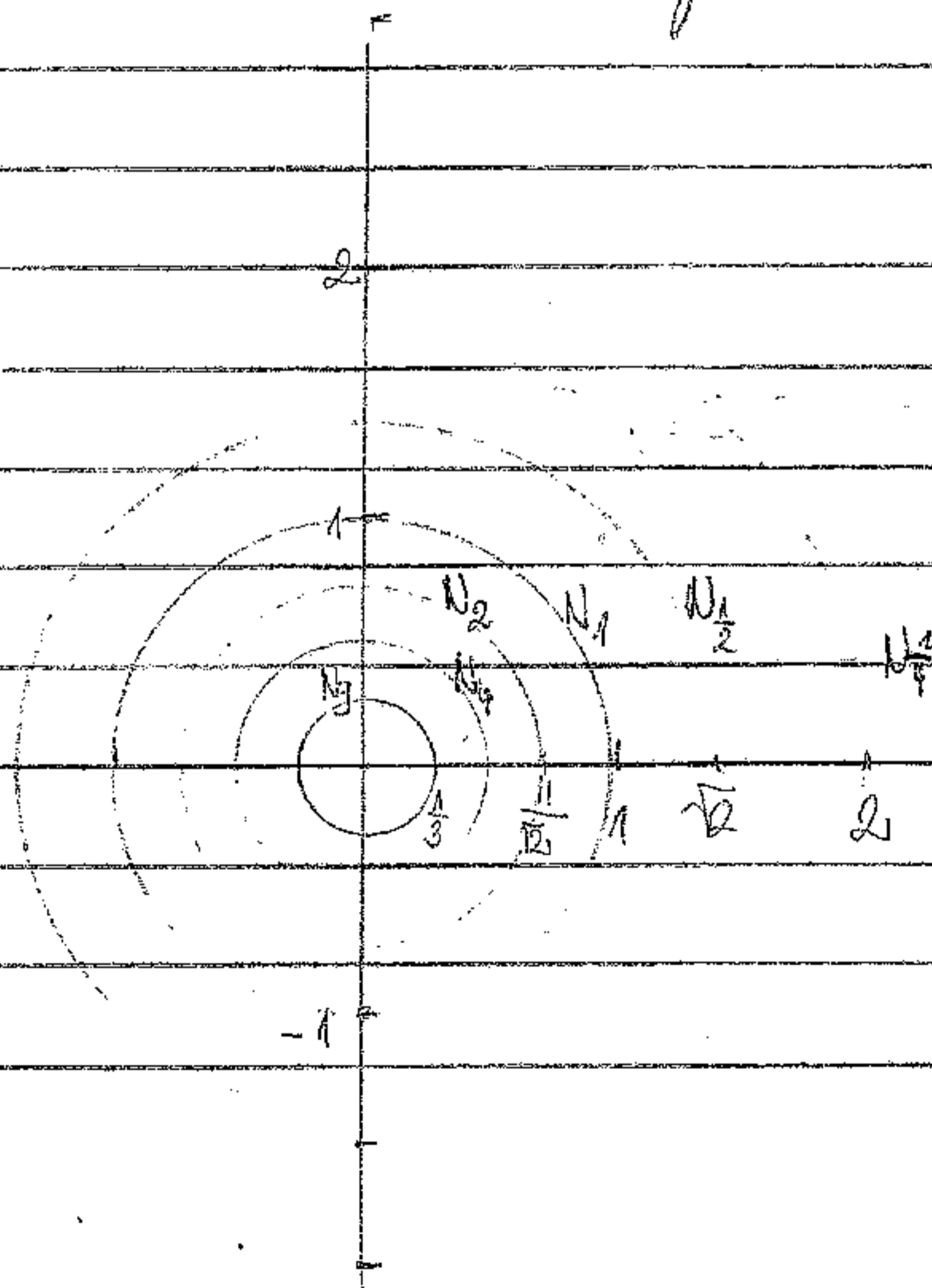
$$N_3: \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = 4 \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow K_{\frac{1}{2}}(0, 0)$$

$$N_4: \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 5 \Rightarrow K_{\sqrt{5}}(0, 0)$$

$a \in (0, \infty)$

$$N_a: K_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}}(0, 0)$$

splošno mapseno  
nivojnica.



11-1

WYKONANIE PRACOWNI  
 WYKONANIE PRACOWNI

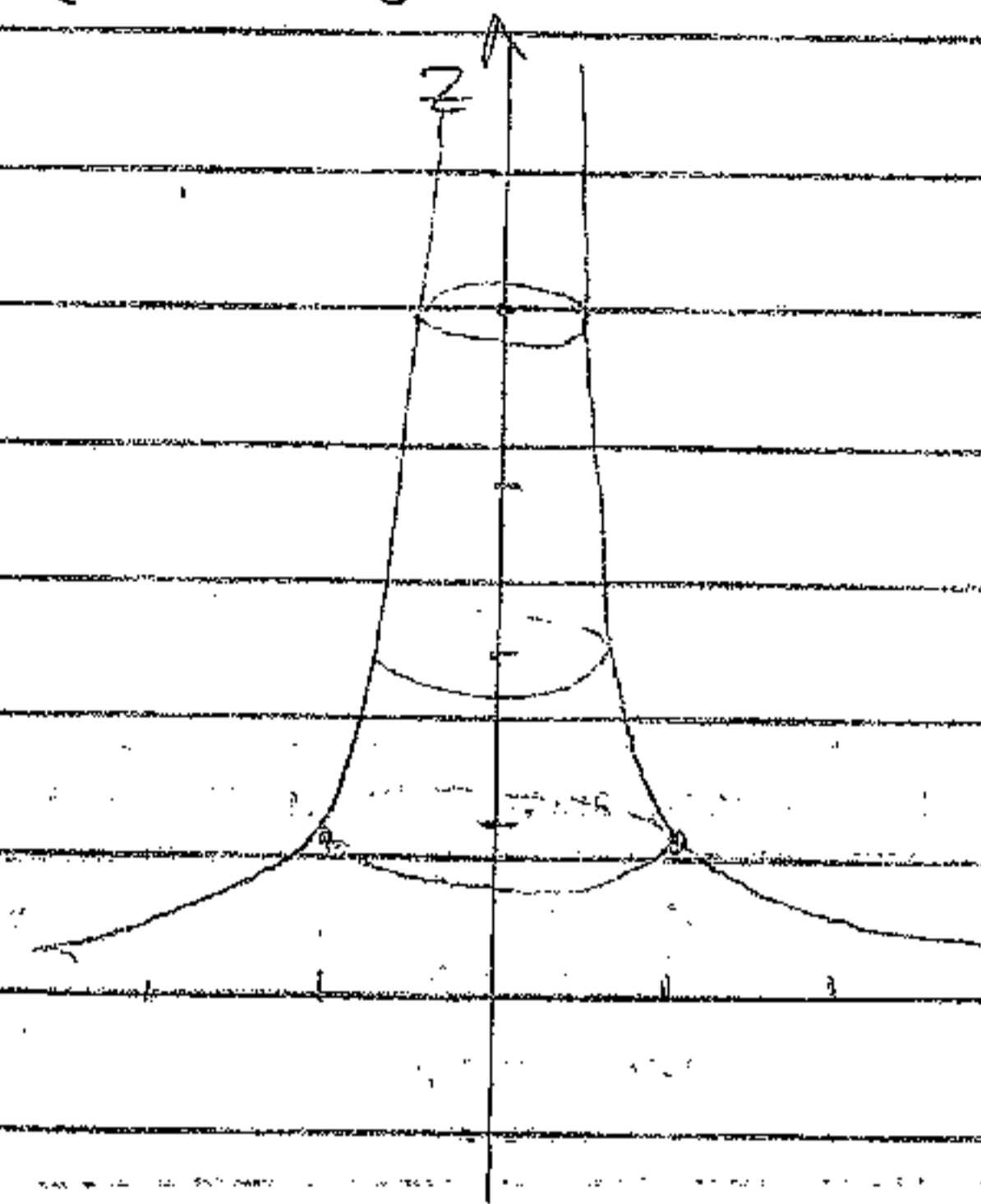
Przeź grafu pod osi x

$$z = f(x, y) = f(x, 0) = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

WYKONANIE PRACOWNI  
 WYKONANIE PRACOWNI

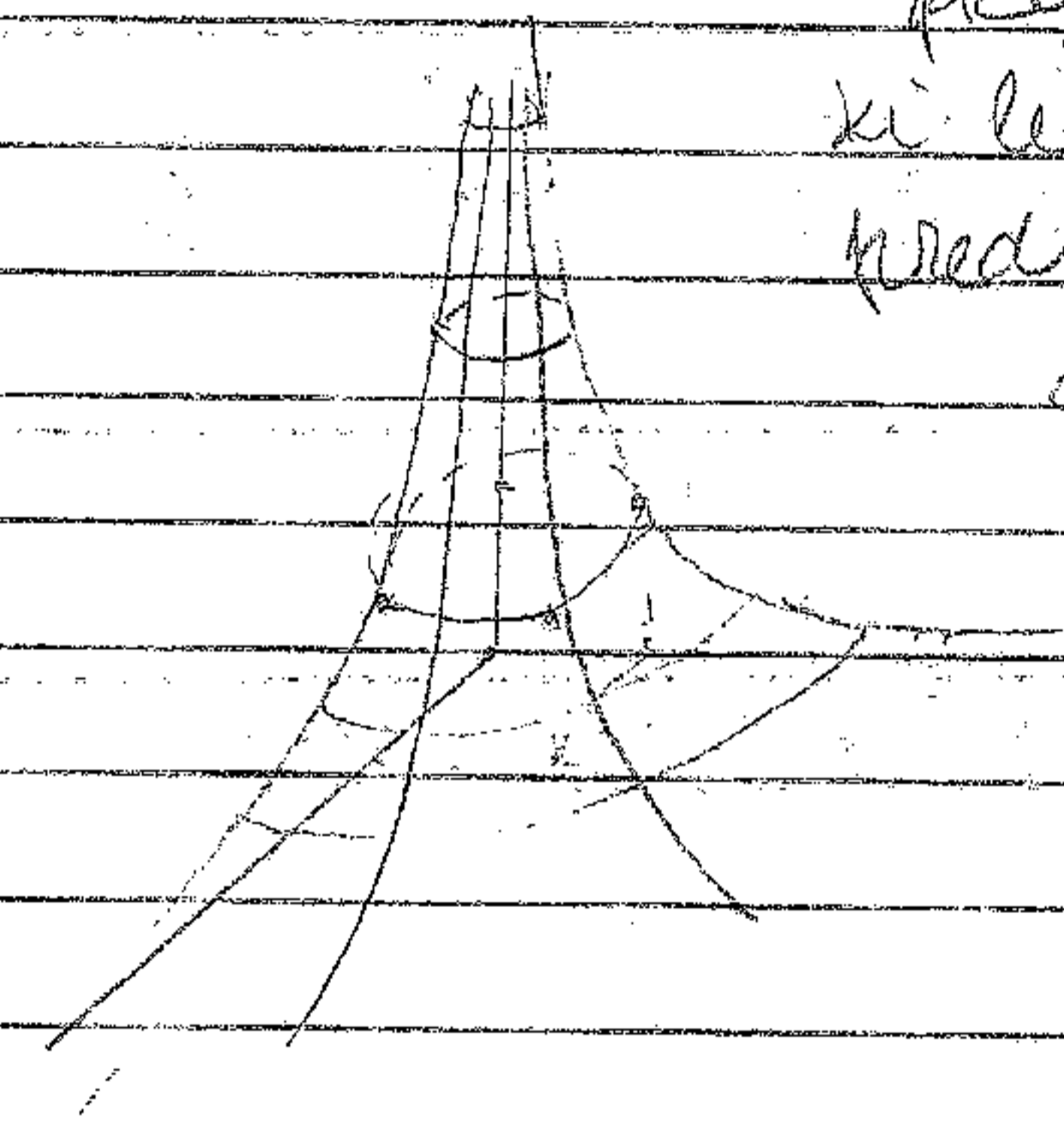
WYKONANIE PRACOWNI

WYKONANIE PRACOWNI



$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \varphi \\ y &= r \sin \varphi \\ f(x, y) &= \frac{1}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

PROGRAM  
 ki lepo  
 przedstaw  
 graf



b)  $g(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} D_g &: \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)\} \\ \text{Zob.} &: \mathbb{R} \end{aligned}$$

$$D_0: \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} = 1$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = x \Rightarrow x^2 - x + y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S(\frac{1}{2}, 0) \quad x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow K_{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$N_0: \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} = 0 \Rightarrow x=0$$

$$N_{-1}: \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} = 1 \quad / \quad x^2+y^2$$

$$x = -x^2 - y^2$$

$$x^2 + x + y^2$$

$$(x + \frac{1}{2})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow K_{\frac{1}{2}}(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$N_a: \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} = a \quad / \quad x^2+y^2$$

$$x = a(x^2+y^2)$$

$$\frac{x}{a} = (x^2+y^2)$$

$$x^2 - \frac{x}{a} + y^2 = 0$$

$$(x - \frac{1}{2a})^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4a^2}$$

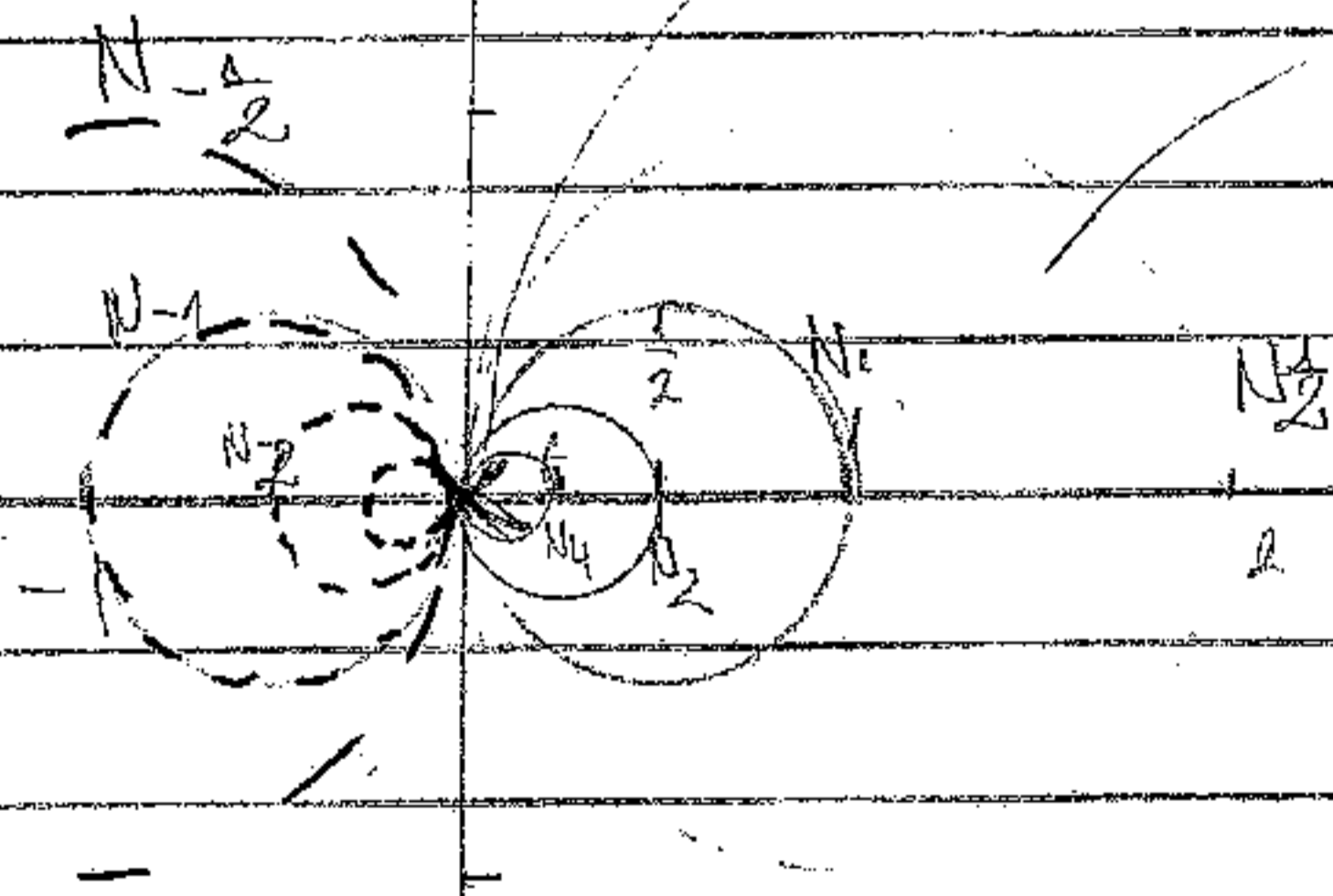
$\rightarrow |4a^2 = 2|a|$   
~~mmmmmm~~

$$K_{\frac{1}{2a}}(\frac{1}{2a}, 0)$$

nice in green

ku se dwiguje

ku se  
 spawaa  
 ga  
 w glabino 2



$$N_{\frac{1}{2}}: K_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$N_{\frac{1}{2}}: K_{\frac{1}{2}}(\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

$$N_{-\frac{1}{2}}: K_{-\frac{1}{2}}(-\frac{1}{2}, 0)$$

glede na  $x$  je funkcija liha

$$z = g(x, y) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$g(-x, y) = -g(x, y)$$

glede na  $y$  je:

$$g(x, -y) = g(x, y) \quad \text{je soda}$$

Prenosimo jo pri  $y=0$

$$z = g(x, 0) = \frac{x}{x^2} = \frac{1}{x}$$

