

grafem funkce $f: (x, y) \mapsto f(x, y)$ je plocha

o rovnici $z = f(x, y)$, $(x, y) \in D_f$

to množina $\{(x, y, f(x, y)) : (x, y) \in D_f\}$

(hladin)
Vrstevnice funkce $f: (x, y) \mapsto f(x, y)$ je kuželka

o rovnici $f(x, y) = \text{konstanta}$

Pravá stěna : $x=1$
levá přední stěna : $y=0$

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

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

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

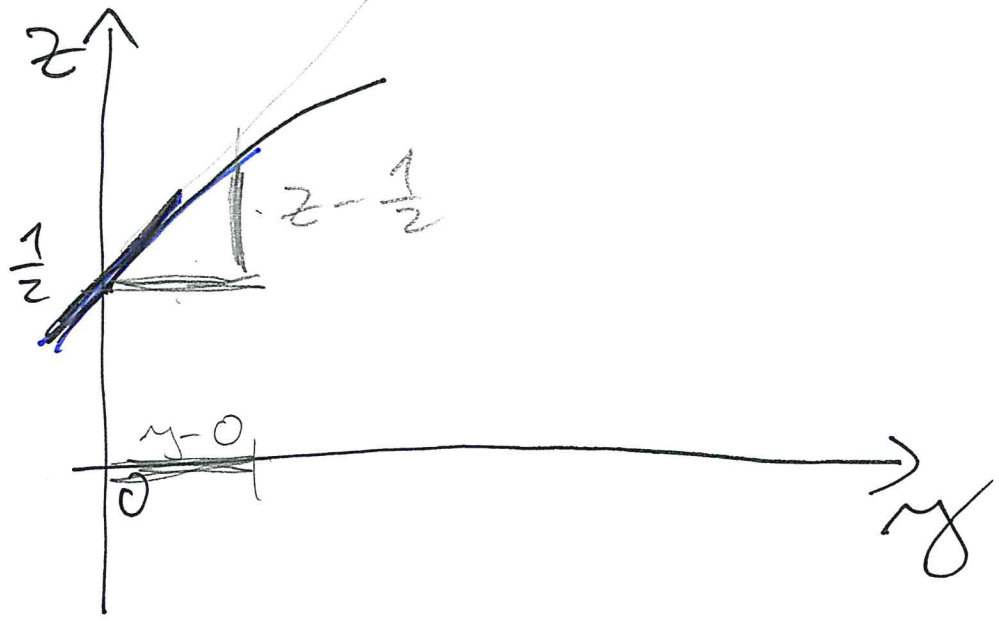
} parciální funkce

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1 \cdot (x^2+y^2+1) - (x+2y) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2} = \frac{-x^2+y^2-4xy+1}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2}$$

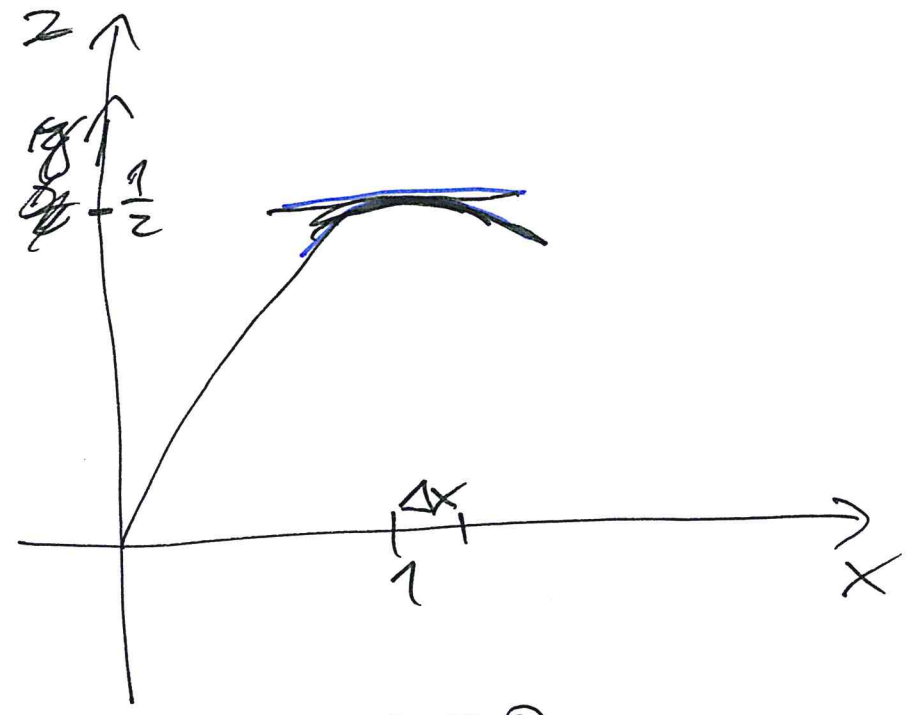
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2(x^2+y^2+1) - (x+2y) \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2} = \frac{2x^2-2xy-2y^2+2}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,0) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,0) = 1$$

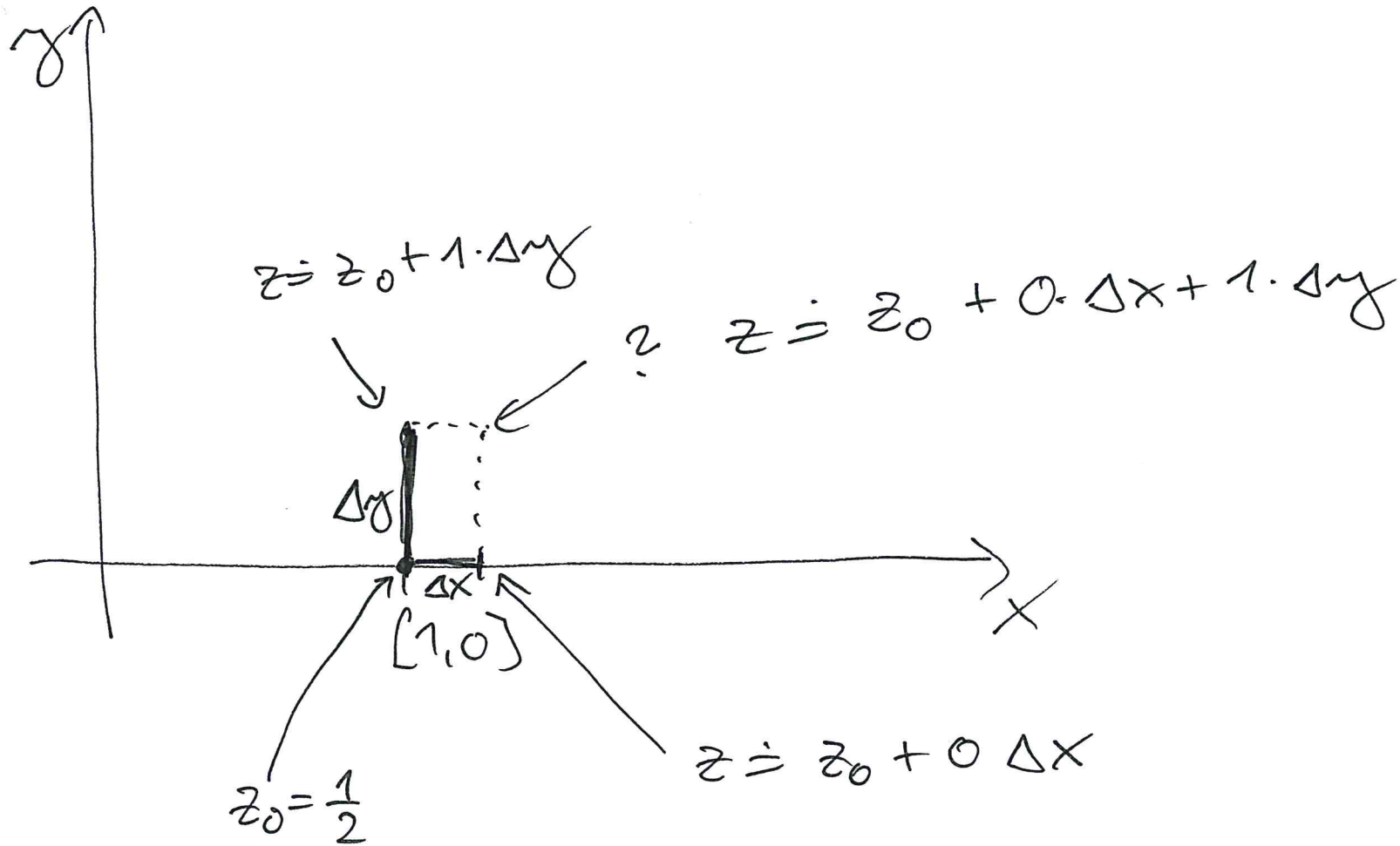


$$z = \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot (y - 0)$$



$$\Delta z = 0$$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} + 0 \cdot (x - 1)$$



Rovnice přímé rovinou v bodě $[x_0, y_0]$

$$z = z_0 + a(x - x_0) + b(y - y_0)$$

$$z_0 = f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$a = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0)$$

$$b = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0)$$