

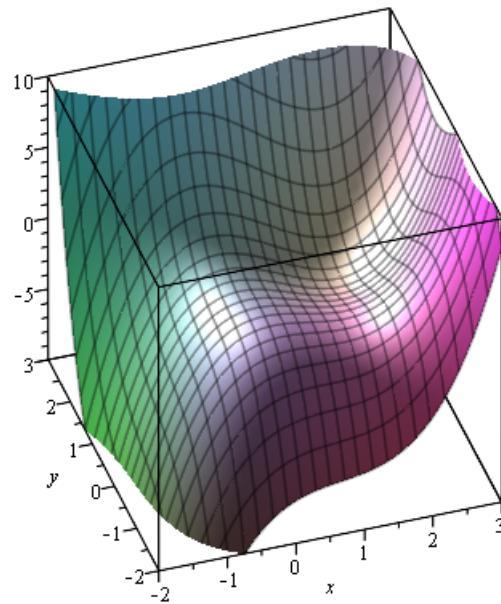
Implicitní funkce jedné promenne $y=f(x)$ definovana rovnicí $F(x,y)=0$
Soubor: Ulohy ze Sbirkы MAT II

V nasledujicich obrazcích je cervene zakreslena krivka zadana rovnici $F(x,y)=0$.
Modre je tecna ke grafu implicitne zadane funkce $y=f(x)$ v danem bode A.
Cerne je graf Taylorova polynomu 2. stupne (parabola).

Sb 166 (reseny): Nejprve graf funkce $z=F(x,y)$, jejiz izokrivka pro $k=0$, tj. $F(x,y)=0$, pak urcuje implicitne zadanou funkci jedne promenne $y=f(x)$.

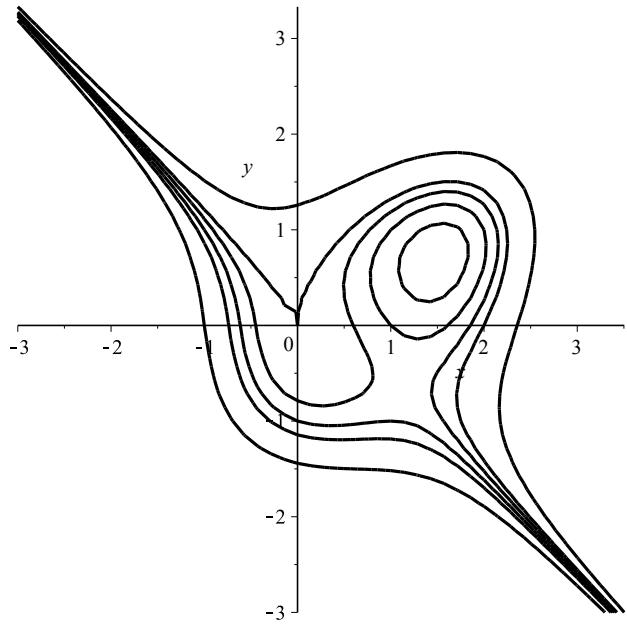
> **F:=x^3+y^3-2*x^2-xy+1;**

$$F := x^3 + y^3 - 2x^2 - xy + 1 \quad (1)$$



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Izokrivky (vrstevnice) $F(x,y)=k$ pro $k=-2, -0.5, 0, 0.5, 1, 3$

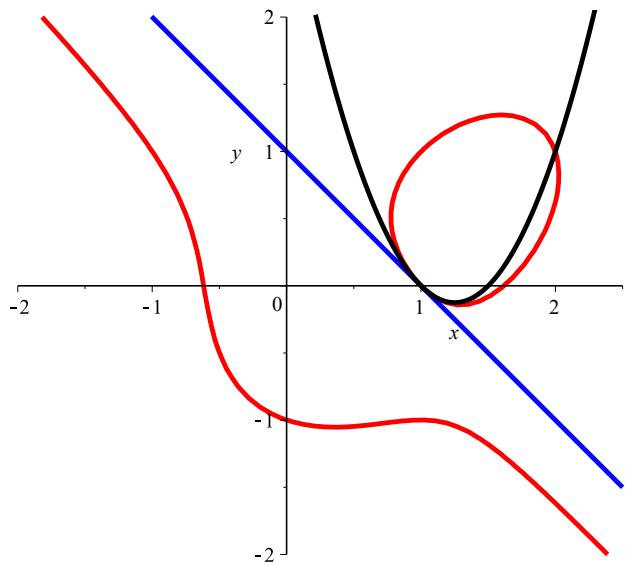


Sb 166 (reseny): Krivka $F(x,y)=0$, tecna a Tayloruv polynom v okolí bodu $A=[1,0]$

$$x^3 + y^3 - 2x^2 - xy + 1 = 0$$

$$t = 1 - x$$

$$T_2(x) = 1 - x + 2(x - 1)^2 \quad (2)$$



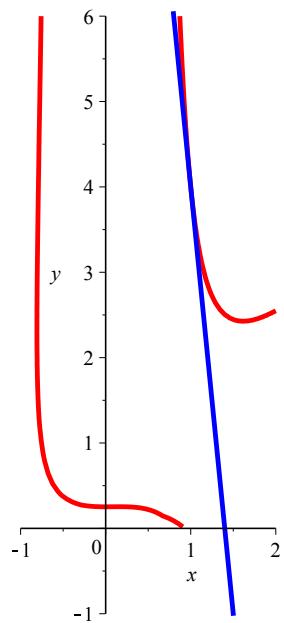
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Sb 179: Krivka a tecna v okoli bodu A=[1,4]

$$x^2 y - x^3 - 2\sqrt{y} + 1 = 0$$

$$t = 14 - 10x$$

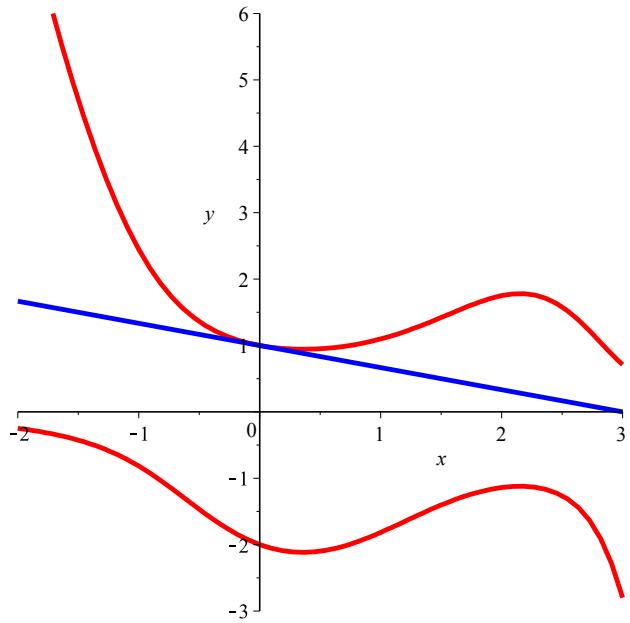
(3)



Sb 180: Krivka, tecna v okolí bodu A=[0,1]

$$y e^x + y^2 - 2x^2 y - 2 = 0$$

$$y = 1 - \frac{1}{3} x \quad (4)$$

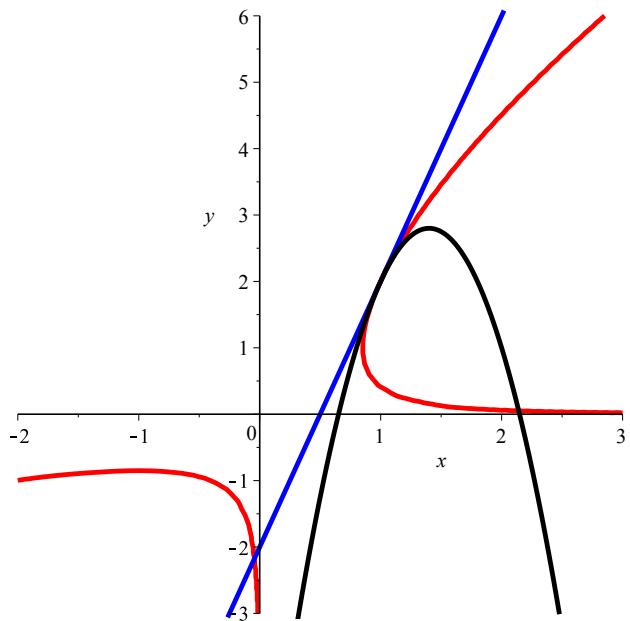


Sb 182: Krivka, tecna a Taylorov polynom v okolí bodu A=[1,2]

$$x y e^{x-y} - 2 e^{-1} = 0$$

$$y = 4x - 2$$

$$Tay_2(x) = -7 + 14x - 5x^2 \quad (5)$$



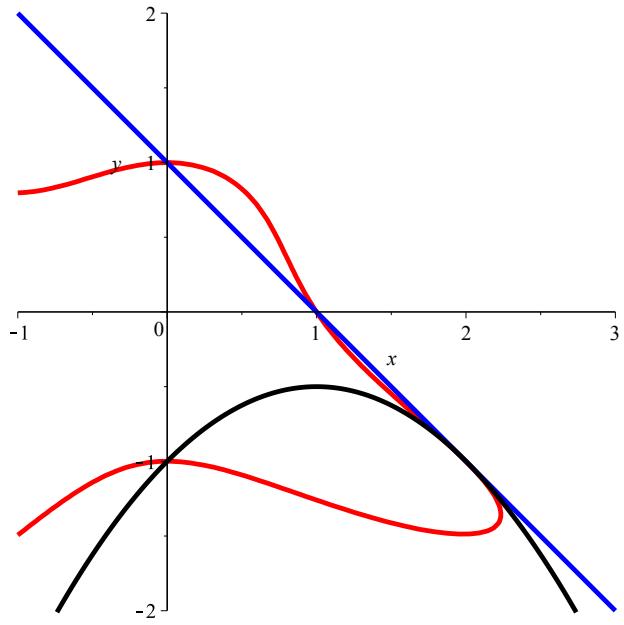
Sb 183: Krivka, tecna a Taylorov polynom v okolí bodu A=[2,-1]

$$x^3 + 2x^2y + y^4 - 1 = 0$$

$$y = 1 - x$$

$$T2(x) = 1 - x - 0.5 (x - 2)^2$$

(6)

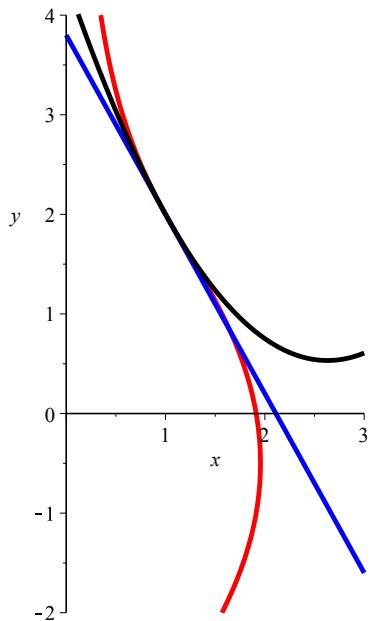


Sb 185: Krivka, tecna a Taylorov polynom v okolí bodu A=[1,2]

$$x^3 + xy^2 + xy - 7 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{19}{5} - \frac{9}{5} x$$

$$T2(x) = \frac{19}{5} - \frac{9}{5} x + \frac{69}{125} (x - 1)^2 \quad (7)$$



Sb 186: Krivka, tecna a Taylorov polynom v okolí bodu A=[1,1]

$$x^2 + 2y^2 - 2xy - y = 0$$

$$y = 1$$

$$T_2(x) = 1 - (x - 1)^2$$

(8)

