

$$f(x, y) = xy^5 - \arcsin(xy) \quad \text{su } \mathbb{R}^2$$

PUNTI STAZIONARI

$$\begin{cases} f_x = y^5 - \frac{1}{1+(xy)^2} \cdot y = \frac{y^5 + x^2 y^6 - y}{1+(xy)^2} = 0 \\ f_y = 5xy^4 - \frac{1}{1+(xy)^2} \cdot x = \frac{5xy^5 + 5x^3 y^5 - x}{1+(xy)^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y^5 + x^2 y^6 - y = 0 \\ 5xy^5 + 5x^3 y^5 - x = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y(y^3 + x^2 y^5 - 1) = 0 \\ x(5y^5 + 5x^2 y^5 - 1) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} y = 0 & (1) \\ y^3 + x^2 y^5 - 1 = 0 & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \quad y = 0 \leadsto x(5y^5 + 5x^2 y^5 - 1) = x(-1) = 0 \leadsto P_1 = (0, 0)$$

$$(2) \quad y^3 + x^2 y^5 - 1 = 0 \leadsto x(5y^5 + 5x^2 y^5 - 1) = x(5 - 1) = 4x = 0 \leadsto x = 0 \\ \leadsto y^3 = 1 \quad y = 1 \leadsto P_2 = (0, 1)$$

STUDIO DEI P.TI STAZIONARI (CONVESSITÀ)

$$f_x = y^5 - \frac{y}{1+(xy)^2} \leadsto f_{xx} = \frac{y \cdot 2xy^2}{[1+(xy)^2]^2} = \frac{2xy^3}{[1+(xy)^2]^2}$$

$$\leadsto f_{xy} = 5y^4 - \frac{1+x^2 y^2 - 2x^2 y^2}{[1+(xy)^2]^2} = 5y^4 - \frac{1-x^2 y^2}{[1+(xy)^2]^2}$$

$$f_y = 5xy^4 - \frac{x}{1+(xy)^2} \leadsto f_{yy} = 12xy^3 + \frac{2x^3 y}{[1+(xy)^2]^2}$$

$$H_f(P_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leadsto \text{DET} = -1 \quad \text{SEGNALE: } + -$$

$\leadsto P_1 = (0,0) \equiv \text{P.T.O DI SELLA}$

$$H_f(P_2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \leadsto \text{DET} = -9 \quad \text{SEGNALE: } + -$$

$\leadsto P_2 = (0,1) \equiv \text{P.T.O DI SELLA}$

SVILUPPI DI TAYLOR

$$(xy^5)_x = y^5 \quad (xy^5)_y = 5xy^4 \quad (xy^5)_{xy} = 5y^4 \quad (xy^5)_{xx} = 0 \quad (xy^5)_{yy} = 12xy^3$$

$$[\text{ocdf}_f(xy)]_x = \frac{y}{1+x^2y^2} \quad [\text{ocdf}_f(xy)]_y = \frac{x}{1+x^2y^2}$$

$$[\text{ocdf}_f(xy)]_{xy} = \frac{1+x^2y^2-2x^2y^2}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} = \frac{1-x^2y^2}{(1+x^2y^2)^2}$$

$$[\text{ocdf}_f(xy)]_{xx} = \frac{-2xy^3}{(1+x^2y^2)^2} \quad [\text{ocdf}_f(xy)]_{yy} = \frac{-2x^3y}{(1+x^2y^2)^2}$$

CENTRO IN (0,0) m=2

$$\begin{cases} xy^5 = o(x^2+y^2) \\ \text{ocdf}_f(xy) = xy + o(x^2+y^2) \end{cases} \leadsto f(x,y) = -xy + o(x^2+y^2) \quad \rightarrow \text{SELLA}$$

CENTRO IN (0,1) m=2

$$\begin{cases} xy^5 = x + 5xy + o(x^2+(y-1)^2) \\ \text{ocdf}_f(xy) = x + xy + o(x^2+(y-1)^2) \end{cases} \leadsto f(x,y) = 3xy + o(x^2+(y-1)^2) \quad \rightarrow \text{SELLA}$$