

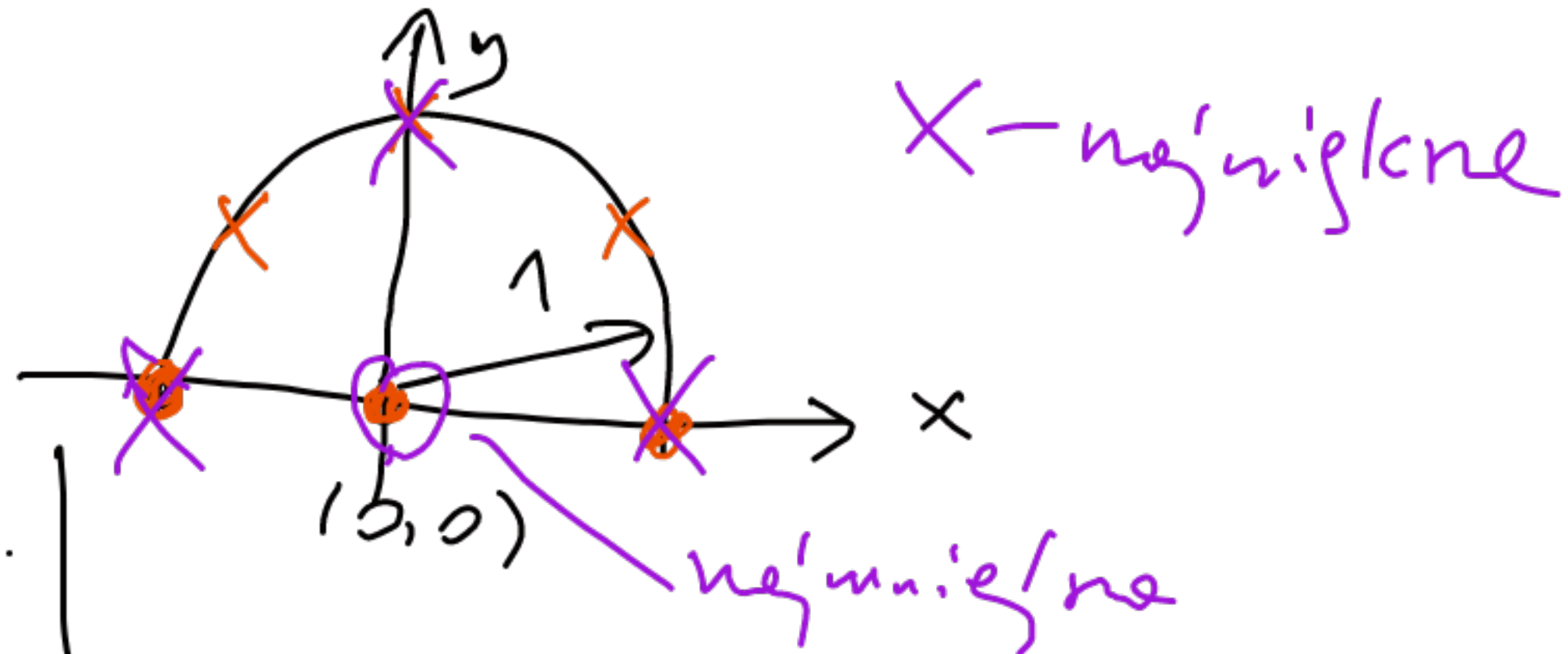
$$f(x,y) = x^4 + y^4$$

1) Znajdźmy punkty stające wewnątrz D.

$$\begin{cases} f_x = 4x^3 = 0 \\ f_y = 4y^3 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(0,0)$$

nie należy do wnętrza D



$$D = \{(x,y) : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, y \geq 0\}$$

2) Rozważmy f na dolnym odcinku: $\{(x,0) : x \in [-1,1]\}$

f -ja pomiarowa $g(x) = f(x,0) = x^4 + 0^4 = x^4$ na $[-1,1]$

$$g'(x) = 4x^3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \underline{x=0} \text{ p. staj\u00f3cy} \Rightarrow \boxed{f(0,0) = 0}$$

Na końcach:

$$\boxed{f(-1,0) = g(-1) = (-1)^4 = 1}$$

$$\boxed{f(1,0) = g(1) = 1^4 = 1}$$

3) $\Gamma: y = \sqrt{1-x^2}, x \in [-1,1] \rightarrow$ górny półokr\u0119g $(x, \sqrt{1-x^2}), x \in [-1,1]$

$$\underline{h(x) = f(x, \sqrt{1-x^2}) = x^4 + (\sqrt{1-x^2})^4 = x^4 + (1-x^2)^2 =}$$

$$= 2x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$$

+ h na brzegu: $h(-1) = f(-1,0)$
 $h(1) = f(1,0)$

$$h'(x) = 8x^3 - 4x = 0 \quad | :4$$

$$2x^3 - x = 0$$

$$2x^3 = x$$

$$x=0 \vee 2x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 1/\sqrt{2}$$

$$x=0:$$

$$\boxed{h(0) = f(0,1) = 1}$$

$$x = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}:$$

$$\boxed{h\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = f\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^4 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}}$$