

MAT 1110

Plenum 25.01.17

2.7.1

$$F(G(x,y))' = \underbrace{F'(G(x,y))}_{\text{matrix}} \cdot \underbrace{G'(x,y)}_{\text{matrix}}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} : n \times 1$$

$$[x_1, \dots, x_m] : 1 \times m$$

$$f(u,v) = u^2 + v^2 : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x,y) = 2xy : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$h(x,y) = x + y^2 : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$k(x,y) = f(\underbrace{g(x,y), h(x,y)}_{G(x,y)}) \quad , \quad G(x,y) = (g(x,y), h(x,y))$$

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

$$k(x,y) = f(G(x,y))$$

$$\text{Finn: } \frac{\partial}{\partial x} k, \frac{\partial}{\partial y} k$$

$$1) \quad k'(x,y) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} k \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} k \right)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_m)$$

$m \times n$ - matrix

$$2) \quad (f(G(x,y)))' = f'(G(x,y)) \cdot G'(x,y)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial u} f & \frac{\partial}{\partial v} f \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} g & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} g \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} h & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} h \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial u} f = 2u, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial v} f = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} g = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} g = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} h = 1, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} h = 2y$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2u & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2y & 2x \\ 1 & 2y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (4xy + 1 \quad 2 \cdot 2ux + 2y)$$

$$= (4 \cdot (2xy) \cdot y + 1 \quad 2 \cdot 2(2xy)x + 2y)$$

$$= (8xy^2 + 1 \quad 8x^2y + 2y)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} k \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} k$$

2.7.2

$$f(u, v) = u e^{-v}$$

$$g(x, y, z) = 2xy + z$$

$$h(x, y, z) = 2y(z+x)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = e^{-v}, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = -u e^{-v}$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial z} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = 2(z+x), \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial z} = 2y$$

$$k(x, y, z) = f(\overbrace{g(x, y, z), h(x, y, z)}^{G(x, y, z)})$$

$$1) \quad k'(x, y, z) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} k \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} k \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial z} k \right) \begin{matrix} \leftarrow \\ 1 \times 2 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 2 \times 3 \\ \rightarrow 1 \times 3 \end{matrix}$$

$$2) \quad (f(G(x, y, z)))' = f'(G(x, y, z)) \cdot G'(x, y, z)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-v} & -u e^{-v} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2y & 2x & 1 \\ 2y & 2(z+x) & 2y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(e^{-v} (2y - u \cdot 2y) \right.$$

$$e^{-v} (2x - u \cdot 2(z+x))$$

$$\left. e^{-v} (1 - u \cdot 2y) \right)$$

by the way $u = g(x, y, z)$
 $v = h(x, y, z)$

$$\boxed{2.7.5} \quad G: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$H(\vec{x}) = F(G(\vec{x}))$$

$$\underline{H'((1, -2)) \text{ er misst}}$$

$$H'(\vec{x}) = F'(G(\vec{x})) \cdot G'(\vec{x})$$

$$H'((1, -2)) = F'(G((1, -2))) \cdot G'((1, -2))$$

$$1) \quad G(1, -2) = (1, 2, 3)$$

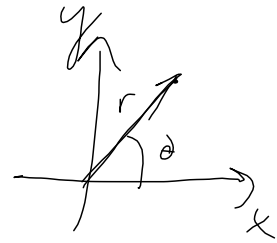
$$2) \quad G'(1, -2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow$$

$$3) \quad F'(1, 2, 3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 3}$$

$$H'(1, -2) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}_{2 \times 3} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}_{3 \times 2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 13 & -7 \\ 10 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\boxed{2.7.8} \quad a) \quad T(x, y) = f(x, y)$$



$$x = r \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$y = r \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$T(r, \theta) = f(\underbrace{(x(r, \theta), y(r, \theta))}_{G(r, \theta)})$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \cos \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot r \cos \theta$$

$$\underline{\text{vs:}} \quad T'(r, \theta) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial r} T \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} T \right)$$

$$\underline{\text{Hs:}} \quad f'(G(r, \theta)) \cdot G'(r, \theta)$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f \right) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & r \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f \cos \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f \sin \theta \right. \\ \left. - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f r \cos \theta \right)$$

$$\boxed{2.7.8} \text{ b) } \quad \begin{matrix} r(t), \theta(t) \\ \uparrow \\ H(t) : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \end{matrix} \quad H(t) = (g(t), h(t))$$

$$T_1(t) = T(\overbrace{r(t), \theta(t)}^{H(t)}) \quad \begin{matrix} r(t) = g(t) \\ \theta(t) = h(t) \end{matrix}$$

$$T_1'(t) = \underbrace{T'(r(t), \theta(t))}_{1 \times 2} \cdot \underbrace{H'(t)}_{2 \times 1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} g \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} h \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} g'(t) \\ h'(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin \theta & -\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} r \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g' \\ h' \end{pmatrix}$$

$1 \times 2 \quad \cdot \quad 2 \times 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad 1 \times 1$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin \theta \right] g'(t) + \left[-\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} r \sin \theta + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} r \cos \theta \right] h'(t)$$

$$\boxed{2.7.9} \quad f: \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad \vec{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$$

$$g: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)) = 0 \quad \forall \vec{x}$$

$$\forall i: \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} = - \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}}}$$

$$G(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n, g(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n))$$

$$G(\vec{x}) = (\vec{x}, g(\vec{x}))$$

$$f(G(\vec{x})) = 0 \quad \forall \vec{x}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \times (n+1) & \cdot & (n+1) \times n & \rightarrow & 1 \times n \\ f'(G(\vec{x})) \cdot G'(\vec{x}) & = & \vec{0} & = & \overbrace{(0, 0, 0, \dots, 0)}^n \end{matrix}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}, \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \right) \leftarrow$$

$$\cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & \vdots & & & \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1} & \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2} & \dots & \dots & \dots & \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_n} \end{pmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_1}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_2}, \right.$$

$$\left. , \dots, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_n} \right) = \vec{0}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} = 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial x_i} = - \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{n+1}}}$$

2.7.9 b) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - R^2$, $R > 0$

unter $y = g(x)$ definieren sich ab

$$f(x, g(x)) = 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Via at $g'(x) = -\frac{x}{g(x)}$

$n=1$

$$f(x, g(x)) = f(\gamma(x))$$

$$\gamma(x) = (x, g(x))$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = - \frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}} = - \frac{2x}{2y} = - \frac{x}{g(x)}$$

$$g'(x) = - \frac{x}{g(x)}$$

$$g'(x) \cdot g(x) + x \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(x, g(x))}_{\text{position}} \cdot \underbrace{(1, g'(x))}_{\text{tangent}} = 0$$

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

$$\underbrace{x^2 + y^2}_{\text{Lsg. für Kreis}} = R^2$$

Lsg. für Kreis

