DVP, Math 3 frin 12 hogs (Amal. ?) - 1-, A 3.8.67 grad $f(x,y) = \begin{pmatrix} 6x^2 - 6y \\ -6y - 6x \end{pmatrix}$ $2 - \operatorname{quad} f(x, y) = 0$ =) x(x+1)=0 =, x=0 och x=-1 Fün x=0=> y=0 , x=-1=> y=1 () Station are Punkle sind hickstens; (0,0) und (-1,1). ungekelist: grad $f(0,c) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ und $\begin{cases} ancd f(-1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}$ and $f(-1, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 6 - 6 \\ -6 + 6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ Also sind (0,0) and (-1,1) genom due. stationärsen l'un ble von f. 3. $H_{1}(x,y)=\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$ $H_{f}(0,0) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 \end{pmatrix} = 0$ det $H_{f}(0,0) = -36 < 6$ 0 =) (0,0) not sattelnumbt 0 $M_{+}(-1,1) = \begin{pmatrix} -12 & -6 \\ -6 & -6 \end{pmatrix}$ $\det H_{F}(-1,1)=(6)(6)$, $\det \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}=36>0 = 0$ an =-12 < 0 (negatic definit, lubale cheximalitelle. =) (-1,1) Not

DVP, Math 3 fin Physik (An. 2) -2-A3.363

2. Awlacke. Granh von f, Kurre

$$\varphi(t) = (t \\
2 \sin k)$$

$$\varphi'(t) = (1 \\
2 \cos k)$$

Länge $\varphi(t) = \int_{0}^{R} |\varphi'(t)|_{1} dt = \int_{0}^{R} (1 + 2|\cosh|) dt$

2)

$$= \int_{0}^{R} \int dt + 2 \int_{0}^{R} |\cosh| dt - 2 \int_{0}^{R} |\cosh| dt$$

2)

= TT + 2 saint | -2 saint | t= In 0

= 17 + 2 (1-0) - 2 (0-1) = 17 + 4

DVP, Math 3 für Physik (An. 2) - 7 - 3, 3, 63 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{(1-xy)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-xy)^2} = \frac{1}{(1-xy)^2}$ \hat{Q} $\frac{2}{de} = \frac{1}{(t, y)} = \frac{1}{(t, y)} = \frac{1}{(t, y)^2}$ statis (1) Fin (t,y) E J-2,07x [C) 2 [great 3, +m (n,y) = 1 1- ky>1

/ ky = 0 => -ky>0 => 1-ky>1 =1 (1- xy) = 21 =1.00 dy f(x,y) =1 Fin yn, yz & to, at und * & J- oo, of and 1+(x,4,1)-f(x,4,1)=10,+(x,5)(y,-y2)] mit 5 troubles yound yo, M. W. ratt (2) fin y to f(t,y), y & CO, as C, & fest (2) =) If (x, yn) - + (x, yz) | < 1 yn - 4z | Dyf(*,4) | < 1 -> + bernight y in J-00, 07 x CO, oct linsahett- stetis met Linsahitt-Komton-4. y=12 mnd y:12-11, y(t)=0 Yt F/R Flint A.W.A, den y'(t)=0 und $f(t) y(t) = \frac{y(t)}{1-ty(t)} = \frac{Q}{1} = 0 \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ S. Existent des maximalen lisungrintenale ! und de løsning y: I -1/2 de gezebenen

UVP Math J kin Physich (An 1)-4-5, 8,03 A.W.A. folgen our eles stetisheit von f: D > R und der behalen Linxchitt- 5 tetigheit => => => t. E I must of (t.)=0 =) g und y lisen A.W.A. (x) und y(to)=0 =) == + | I = = a = +(0) = y(0) = 0 = 1 1 ana +0) $\{ 5, t, loh. Limsel. - 8t. \}$ $(b) 4(t) > 0 \Rightarrow 4'(t) = \{ (t, 4(t)) = \frac{4(t)}{1 - k + (t)} > 0 \}$ $(b) 4(t) > 0 \Rightarrow 4'(t) = \{ (t, 4(t)) = \frac{4(t)}{1 - k + (t)} > 0 \}$ f st, loh. Lignal. - st. => 4 : I -> 12 strens monoton steigensk (e) Fin t e f n J-2, 0] gilt we sen mon. xt.,

and (e) (0 < +(t) = 4(0) = a) (d) (c) In J-2,0] = J-2,0] - Annehme In J-2,07 + J-2,07 => In J-00,0) = J b,0] mit 600, => $\{(t, y(t)): t \in 0, t \in I \} \subset [b, 0] \times [0, a]$ homnate CD => 4 run satt über elpanhen der Lösungsfunktion, de f st. und lokal ligstelist. It. (2) Fin t & In [0, of loss auch (t, 4) t/61) gill: -1- tylk) >0 about tylk)en = 1 0 5 x 5 1/2 5 \$ 1, de y(t) za hin x 20] (3) => [n[6,00] = [0,0] mit c=0.

bVP Math. 3 fin Physich (M. 2) - 5- 5, 8, 07 OFRYK) <1 fin tello, ct (r.a.) => 4K)==== tim tel==, cl => sun 4 t) =: m < 0 =) lim tylt) = c.m = 1, 1. it in the tellice comen, Aminishmere men =) \((\partial_{1}, 4k2): \teller(0), ct3\teller(0), cJx[a, m]cD honnel =) I tum tatt liber der Granten der Lösungs fundtion, Also lim + 4/1/2 c.m=1 und I=J-a, ct