DVP MJ für Physix, 4.3.01 -1-1. Aufgale Sai a = (en , om) TETT , x=(x, , xm) TETT $\frac{1}{2}$ $(x) = \phi(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i x_i)$ de f(x) = y' (= a; x;) ax l=1,..., n = grad f(x) = y'(<x,c>) a (b) dir (modf)(x) = = 2; (2; 1)(x) = $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \partial_{i}(y'(\sum_{k=1}^{n} a_{k} x_{k})) a_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{n} y''(\langle x, o \rangle) a_{j}^{n}$ = p"((x,a))|a||2 = |a||2 (2) ←) y"((x,a))=1 ∀x∈R" ←> y*(t)=1 ∀x∈R" S(x)=== 2 + xx+ 1 , XER, mut v, SER. Ziasei y: 12-12 was stammfilm von 4, ano y'= numa f(x) = y((x0)), x emm. hour gill grad f(x)= y ((x,0)) a = Y((x,0)) a = F(x) =, Frist chrodeintenfeld. (b) not $F(x) = no* (mod f)(x) = 0 \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ $F(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \gamma(\langle x, a \rangle) & \alpha_{\Lambda} \\ \gamma(\langle x, a \rangle) & \alpha_{\Lambda} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{F}(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{1/2}(x) \\ \gamma(\langle x, a \rangle) & \alpha_{\Lambda} \end{pmatrix}$

 $\lambda_i = \lambda_i = \lambda_i + \lambda_i = \lambda_i$

tin Physik, 4.3.06-2-D VP - M3 =) JF(x)= 4'(<x,0>) a a T => 31(x) h = n'((x,c)) a(ath)=n'((x,a))(a,h) a (5) 3.101 that N(t) = 1+12, tell milt G(x)= y((x,0))a. Mit y(t)= andent ist p((t)= +(t) und noul 2/a) gill für $o_{y}(x) = anton((x,0)) : G(x) = oprophy(x).$ John Not U(x) = - andom((2x, e>) ", x & R" ein Publish von G. bale gilt U(0)=andon(0,0% (b) Ten' & : [ex. p) -, R m eine stwint diffil. Kunne 1 G. dx = g(x(B)) - g(x(x)) = -= antar (< x(), a>) - antan ((x(a), a>), EJ-Te, TEC, Q) do == = < antam ((pp),0>), andam (\$(4),0>) <=

2. sufesale. \$(x, y, t, \lambda) = x2 + 42 + 22 - 7\2 + \lambda y + 7\lambda. grow $f(x,y,z,\lambda) = \begin{pmatrix} 2x + \lambda y \\ 2y + \lambda x \\ 2z - 2\lambda \\ -2z + xy + z \end{pmatrix}$ $q_{1} \circ q_{2} \circ q_{3}(x,y,t) = \begin{pmatrix} -x \\ -x \end{pmatrix} \neq 0 \quad \forall (x,y,t) \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ =) og hat heine stationersen stellen. 3. (x, y, t, x) stationers stelle von \$ $(1) \cdot x = 0 \quad (1) \quad (1) \cdot x = 0 \quad (2) \quad (2) \cdot y = 0 \quad (2) \quad (2) \cdot y = 0 \quad (2) \quad (2) \cdot y = 0 \quad (2) \cdot y = 0 \quad (3) \quad (4) \cdot x = (2) \cdot y = 0 \quad (4) \quad (4) \quad (4)$ 1. Fall: X=Y=0 = = 2=1=1 = 7 (0,0,1,1) wint Lörnmag von (A)-14, 7. Figure 04y = -x, $(1) = (2-\lambda) \times = 0 = (3-2) \times = 0$ = $(3-2) \times = 0 = (3-2) \times = 0$ 3, Fall 0+4=x. (1)=, (2+1)x=0=, 1=-2=, 7=-2 => 4 + x2 + 2 = 0 => 6 + x1 = 0 => 4 somit int (0,0,1,1) du einnige stet. Stelle

DVP M3 fin 12 highered, 4.9, 06-4-4. b=1 mont Na. I 5. f(0;0,1)=1 vist des Minnimum vont unter der Nebenbedingung 3=0. En wind nin

(0,0,1) omgenemmen

DVP M7 lin Physik, 4.9.06 - 5-	
3. Aufgale	
1. By $f(t,y) = -\pi(\cos y) \sin (\pi(\sin y - \tan x))$	<i>k</i>))
= Dy +: RXR - R is statis	(
=> f rist beringhick y lokal Linschitz-	steties.
2. Fin t, yn, yn & 1? wilt:	
1+(t,yn)-+(t,ye)= loy+(t,9) 1 /2-421	
MWS angen, and y +> f(t,y) be to	ten t.
is twinher you und ye	
=> f(t, y,)-f(t, yz) = T(y, -yz Vt, y,	Yz ER
1, 24 + -	(2)
=> l = 12 k	
3. y=t => 'y'=n, f(t,y)= ros(R(sint-s	innt))
$= \kappa v 0 = \Lambda$	
=> y'=f(t, y). Somit yet estill (*).	0
4. y: R- R, y tt)= t Not mad Ah. I else ge	unllo
4. y: R- R, y tt)=t und mad th. I der gen Lörung	0
5. Existen und Eindentigheit var 7! y-	R
mut moarmelen Det-Intervall y folgen de	<i>~</i> .
foldetig und by folds. Lineahite-statis no	ed y a)
(vorte = 0)	
Annahmo: J + R	
=, $M \cap [0, ac] = [0, ac] (d)$ velocity $M = \sqrt{1 + ac} M = \sqrt{1 + ac} (d)$ velocity $M = \sqrt{1 + ac} M = \sqrt{1 + ac} (d)$	
	· · · · ·

DVP M7 für Physik, 4,906-6-North Vod. (20.25) gret mit Nn.2: 14/t7- f(t) 1 = 1= -01e L1t-01 V X & y => 14(t) 1 = Te e Tel th + 1/4 1) = {(t,+け): teb, t≥03cto; a7x[-c, c] muit c= Te e Rlot + pl, fall (d) gilt, bein 1(t,4(t)) teb, te03 C[a,0] x [c,c] mit a we oben, feel (15) zutnight =) y 2m Vorl. (20,21). 郷· oriet y=R, y:R-R, y(0)=芸, y litures (a) 4(0) -4(0)= = -0 >C Annalume: 4/t) et für ern tER -> 4/t)-9/t)=0 => = to +0,000 + (to)=y(to)=0 =>.4 (to)=x(to)= to+6 5 m 2 =) bre AWA (x), y (to) = to hat & wer vernheidene Lösungen 4, 4: 1R-1 12 = 4 (20.13) Vorl, de fund Dif Intestis. (b) 4'(0)= +(0, 4(0)) = +(0, 5) = cos(re(sim 5-0)) = 10 = 0. み'(大)= た(大,大人)) ション・ボャルルにいる こくいか 4"(x)= E(4"(x) ros 4(x) - ros x Xsnin(E(5im(v(k))-5imx))) O ー、4"(0)= 11(0-1)(- sin(長))= 11(1)+1)=11 (e) Folal out 4'(0)=0, 4"(0)=10-00 mark (b) (1)