## ANALISI MATEMATICA 2 SUDLGIRENTO 5 FEBBRAIO 2018

1)

$$f \in \mathcal{C} \otimes (\mathbb{R}^{7}, \{0,0\})$$
 $lui \quad f(x,y) = 0$  in fetti  $0 \leq |f(x,y)| \leq |x|/c$  in  $x = 1/3 = 0$ 
 $(x,y) \Rightarrow (0,0)$ 
 $f(0,x) = f(y,0) \Rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \forall f(0,0) = (0,0)$ 
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 $f(0,x) = f(0,0) + f(0,0) + f(0,0) + f(0,0)$ 
 $f(0,x) = f(0,0) = 0 \Rightarrow \forall y \quad \text{(for errors of } f(x,y) = 0$ 
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PALOLITATION

in (1,2) 
$$f(1,2) = \frac{4}{5}(e^{\frac{7}{4}}-1)$$
 $\nabla f(x,y) = \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}}-1\right) \frac{1}{1+x^2}\left(\frac{xy^2}{x^2y^2}\right) + \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}}-1\right) \frac{y^2(x^2y^2)-2x(x^2y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$ 
 $\left(e^{\frac{7}{4}}-1\right) \frac{2yx(x^2y^2)-2yxy^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$ 
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$$\nabla f(1,2) = \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}} \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}} - 1\right) - \frac{12}{25}\right)$$

$$= \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}} \cdot \frac{22}{25} - \frac{12}{25}\right) \left(e^{\frac{7}{4}} - 1\right) \cdot \frac{4}{5}$$

$$z = \frac{4}{5} \left( e^{\frac{77}{4}} - 1 \right) + \left( e^{\frac{77}{4}} \frac{21}{25} - \frac{12}{25} \right) (x - 1) + \left( e^{\frac{77}{4}} - 1 \right) \cdot \frac{4}{5} \left( 4 - 2 \right)$$

$$\alpha_0 = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{n} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x dx = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$a_{n} = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (x) \omega_{n} x dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n} \right] = -\frac{1}{\pi \pi^{2}} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n} - \frac{1}{x + \frac{1}{x}} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)^{n} - \frac{1}{x +$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{-\pi}$$

$$=\frac{1}{n}\left(-\frac{x\cos nx}{n}+\frac{\sin nx}{n^2}\right)^{\frac{n+1}{n}}=\frac{(1)^{n+1}}{n}$$

$$\beta(x) = n\frac{\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\left(-1\right)^{n+1}}{\pi n^2} conx + \left(-1\right)^{n+1} n$$

- s) be seize converge in media production on again to tendlo cinitata di R; converge printipolimente ad f dore f è contina; converge  $2\frac{H}{2}$  per  $\chi = \pi_+ 2 \mu_H$ ,  $\chi \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- 2) La convergence Totale on (-17, 17) implies la consquesce Totale m [-17, 17], impersibile public f non à continue mente pli addendi la sono-

(3) Ep. corolt. dell'ep ourgenes assaids -

cioe (12+1) (1-x) = 0 a) 13-x17+1-x=0

 $\varphi_i(t) = cont$ 

q(t)= k, cost + k, suit + k3 e q L(t) = suit

43(t) = e

4(E) = - L e solusione b) se  $\alpha \neq 0$ 

se d=0 l'ep divento y"+y'=1 ed me

soluz paticolore è yo(t) = t -

d = 0 y(t) = k, cost + k, mit + k3 e - 1

d=0 4(t)= k, cost + R2 sunt + B3 + t

c) par d = 0 non enstors solusioni periodiche per a \$ 0 sous periodiche le solusioni con R3 = 0

d). No, per la presense del terrine Rze per a 70 e per la presensa di t nel coso d=0