Numerik - Blatt 11 - Kondeter

Taylor - approx. widtig für klayer

Taylor approx d. Ordry p von f an de Hella (Extentitless plet)

Tef(x; a) = Eo xi d(x) f(a). (x-a)k

= f(a) + f'(a)(x-a) + \frac{1}{2}f''(a). (x-a)^2 + ...

Taylor. appr. zwier Ordry

Tef(X; a) 14 Polynom van Good Ep, das f um a gut approximient

Differential f'(xy) = (2xf(xy) Hy f(xy)) = 2 (yy)

2xf(xy) = exp (-(x²+y²)) · (-2x) + 2cx

2y f(xy) = exp (-(x²+y²)) · (-2y)

Hessendoix He (xy) = f'(xy) = (2xxf(xy) 2xyf(xy)

Sotz von schour in enh 2xyf(xy) Stetil is

=> 2xyf(xy) = 2yxf(xy)

$$\frac{\partial xy}{\partial xy} = (-2x) \cdot exp(-(x^2+y^2)) \cdot (-2y)$$
  
=  $\frac{\partial xy}{\partial xy} = exp(-(x^2+y^2)) = \int 54exy$   
(Scharz) =  $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} f(x,y)$ 

$$\begin{cases} C_{11}(0^{1}0) = A^{2}(0^{1}0) = C_{00} \\ C_{11}(0^{1}0) = A^{2}(0^{1}0) = C_{00} \end{cases}$$

$$T_{z}f((x_{1}y_{1},(o_{1}c)) = 1 + (o_{1}c)(x_{1}-o) + \frac{1}{2}(x_{1}-o)^{2} + \frac{1}{2}(x_{$$

Moth. Bed.: f'(p)=0Noth. Bed.: f''(p)=0Him. Bed.: f''(p)=0Minimum pai p f''(p)=0Max. be A

Uh. f''(p)=0C''s pos. dec. E alle E woo

f"(p) <0 C=> f"(p) pos. del. 2=> dil EW >0

f"(p) <0 C=> f"(p) neg. def. C=> alle EW <0

f"(p) XO C=> Sattelpuna Lee p

S(L(x)= cos(x) AZ a) f(x1y) = sin(x). sin(y) ccs'(x) = - 51h(x/ Dx (cxia) = cos(x) · sin(8) Jy f(x,y) = sin (x) · cos (y) (x), 3) = (cos(x) sin(y) 5/4 (x) (cos(y)) Dxx [(x,y) = - sin (x) . sic (xy) dgy f(kg) = -sic(K). sicky) Jxy f(xy) = cos(x) cos(y) = Jyx f(xy) tilki & =0 as cus(x) sin(y)=0 1 sin(x) cos(g)=0 C=) ((05(1)=0 V sin (4)=0) N(sin (\*\*)=0 V cos(4)=0) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)1 (XE TI-Z , y E ( = + 7 - 7)) О (x ∈ (= 1 П. Z) 1 y ∈ (= + Т. Z)) v (x ∈ Т 1 g ∈ Т. д [X14] € (T1(ZXZ) + {(O,0), (%, %)3) C) => f ist ZTI - periodist, U.S. g veich f and [0, ZT]? Za betadle = S(0,0) (0,71) (7,0) (7,7)[三八三] (三八三) (37) (37) f"(0,0) = (0,0) -> de+ 20 => Scottel publ ("(0,7)=(0-1) -3 de a=0 => sattapulo ("(7,0)" = del CO = 5 Sattelpated ("(7,7)" = del CO = 5 Sattelpated 「「(是)=(10) - heg. def = s kodepunts 「「一き」= (0-1) = (0) spos. af = Min = (10) + weg. de (1) = (0-1) = Max. de (0-1) = Max.

A3 A: IR-3 OC mxm diff.ba

Beh.  $B'(t) = -B(t) \cdot A'(t) \cdot B(t)$ Bew.  $A(t) \cdot B(t) = I$ All at  $= b \cdot \partial_t (A(t) \cdot B(t)) = \partial_t (I)$ Decline  $A'(t) \cdot B(t) = \partial_t (I)$   $A'(t) \cdot B(t) = \partial_t (I)$   $A'(t) \cdot B'(t) = \partial_t (I)$   $A'(t) \cdot B(t) = \partial_t (I)$