Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen Lehrstuhl I für Mathematik Prof. Dr. Christof Melcher

Übungen zur Höheren Mathematik 3 Serie 01 vom 13. Oktober 2009

Teil A

Aufgabe A1 Bestimmen Sie, falls existent, den Grenzwert

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,2)} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + (2-y)^2 + 1} - 1}{x^2 + (2-y)^2}.$$

Aufgabe A2

(a) Man beweise, dass für $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ die Funktionen $f_{\alpha} : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$,

$$f_{\alpha}(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} e^{x_1^2 - x_2^4} & \text{für } x_1 \ge x_2^2, \\ 1 + x_1^2 - 2x_1 x_2^2 + \alpha x_2^4 & \text{für } x_1 < x_2^2 \end{cases}$$

im Nullpunkt (0,0) stetig sind, indem man zu jedem $\epsilon > 0$ ein $\delta = \delta(\epsilon) > 0$ angibt, sodass für alle $(x_1,x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ die Beziehung

$$||(x_1, x_2) - (0, 0)|| < \delta \Rightarrow |f_\alpha(x_1, x_2) - f(0, 0)| < \epsilon$$

gilt.

(b) Für welche $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ist f_{α} auf ganz \mathbb{R}^2 stetig und wo für die übrigen?

Aufgabe A3

(a) Zeigen Sie, dass die Funktion $f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$,

$$f(x_1, x_2) := \begin{cases} 19 + 5x_1 + 7x_2^2 + x_1^4 \cos\left(\frac{9}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)^2}\right) & \text{für } x_1^2 + x_2^2 > 0, \\ 19 & \text{für } x_1^2 + x_2^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

im Punkt (0,0) differenzierbar ist, indem Sie die Definition der Differenzierbarkeit von Funktionen mehrerer Veränderlicher verifizieren.

(b) Untersuchen Sie die partiellen Ableitungen von f auf Stetigkeit im Punkt (0,0).

Teil B

Aufgabe B1 Untersuchen Sie die folgenden Funktionen auf Stetigkeit im Nullpunkt:

(a) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & \text{für } x^2 + y^2 > 0\\ 0 & \text{für } x = y = 0 \end{cases},$

(b) $f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^4 + y^2} & \text{für } x^4 + y^2 > 0 \\ 0 & \text{für } x = y = 0 \end{cases}.$

Aufgabe B2 Bestimmen Sie die partiellen Ableitungen $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f$ und $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f$ der Funktion

$$f(x,t) = \ln(\sin(x-2t)) .$$

Aufgabe B3 Berechnen Sie die Werte am Nullpunkt für beide gemischten zweiten Ableitungen $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial z_1} f(0,0)$ und $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f(0,0)$ der Funktion

$$f(x_1, x_2) := \begin{cases} x_1 x_2 \frac{x_2^2 - x_1^2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} & \text{für } (x_1, x_2) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & \text{für } (x_1, x_2) = (0, 0) \end{cases}.$$

Aufgabe B4 Bestimmen Sie die folgenden Grenzwerte:

(a) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy)}{xy} ,$

(b) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{\sin(xy)}{x} \text{ und}$

(c) $\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)} \frac{2-\sqrt{xy+4}}{xy}.$

K64 1

$$\frac{\mathbb{R} \wedge a_1}{\mathbb{R} \wedge a_2} f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2} & x^2 + y^2 > 0 \\ 0 & x = y = 0 \end{cases}$$

f: MCR -> R, xo innerer Punkt von M f heißt stetig in Xo, wenn Ltm f(x) = f(xo)

f(0,0)=0, mähle y=x f0

$$f(x,x) = \frac{x \cdot x}{x^2 + x^2} = \frac{x^2}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0$$
 (1)

Also ist f(x,y) widet stelly im Nullpunkt.

$$\frac{B1 \ b.)}{x = y \neq 0} = \int f(x, x) = \frac{xx}{x^4 + x^2} = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} = 1 \neq f(0, 0) = 0$$

Also 1st flx, y) whelet stated In Null punts.

$$\frac{B2.1}{\partial x} f(x,t) = \ln(\sin(x-2t))$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f = \frac{1}{\sin(x-2t)} \cdot \cos(x-2t) \cdot 1 = \cot(x-2t)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f = \frac{1}{\sin(x-2t)} \cdot \cos(x-2t) \cdot (-2) = -2 \cot(x-2t)$$

$$f(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} x_1 x_2 \frac{x_1^2 - x_1^2}{x_1^2 + x_2^2} & (x_1, x_2) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x_2, x_2) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$

Definition:

$$V \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$$
, $x_{o} \in M \subset \mathbb{R}^{n}$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial V}(x_{o}) := \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x_{o} + hV) - f(x_{o})}{h}$

(**)

2 2 f(0,0):

1.)
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_{1}}(0,0) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[f(x_{0} + hY) - f(x_{0}) \right]$$
 and $x_{0} = (0,0)$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[f(b,0) + h \cdot (1,0) - f(0,0) \right] = 0$$

$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[f(h,0) - f(0,0) \right] = 0$$

$$21 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(0,0) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{h} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(x_{0} + h \cdot V \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(x_{0} \right) \right]$$

$$= \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, 0 \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left(0, h \right) \right] = \lim_{h \to \infty} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial$$

$$\frac{zu \ B3.)}{MR: (x_1, x_1) \neq 0: \frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} f_{\bullet}(x_1, x_2) = x_2 \cdot \frac{x_1^2 - x_1^2}{x_1^2 + x_1^2} + x_1 x_2 - 2x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2) - 2x_1(x_1^2 - x_1^2) \frac{-2x_1(x_1^2 + x_2^2) - 2x_1(x_1^2 - x_1^2)}{(x_1^2 + x_2^2)}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{0})$$

$$1, \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{0}) \text{ wit } (x_{1}, x_{1}) \neq x_{0}$$

$$2. \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{1}, x_{1}) \text{ wit } (x_{1}, x_{1}) \neq x_{0}$$

$$2. \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{0})\right] \text{ wit } (x_{1}, x_{1}) \neq x_{0}$$

$$2. \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{0})\right] \text{ wit } (x_{1}), \left[x_{0} = (0, 0), V = (0, 1)\right]$$

$$Hier benotigt man Soliviti ?$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} f(x_{0}) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{1})}{h} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{0}) = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(x_{1}) - f(x_{1})}{h} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{1}, x_{2}) = x_{1} \frac{x_{1}^{2} - x_{2}^{2}}{x_{1}^{2} + x_{1}^{2}} + x_{1} x_{2} \frac{2x_{1}(x_{1}^{2} + x_{2}^{2}) - 2x_{1}(x_{1}^{2} - x_{2}^{2})}{(x_{1}^{2} + x_{2}^{2})^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{1}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{0})\right] = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(x_{1}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{1}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{1})}{h} - 0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{f(x_{1}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial x_{2}} f(x_{1})}{h} - 0 = 1$$

 $\begin{array}{llll}
& (24) & (2) & (24)$