

Übungsblatt 6

Analysis II/SS 2005
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1. Untersuche, an welchen Stellen die folgenden Abbildungen partiell differenzierbar sind und berechne dort ihre partiellen Ableitungen $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ und $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$:

(a) $f(x, y) = x^2 y^3 - 2y$. (1P)

(b) $f(x, y) = y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$. (2P)

(c) $f(x, y) = x^2 \ln(x^2 + y^2)$. (2P)

(d) $f(x, y) = x^y$. (2P)

2. Seien $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ und $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$. Welche der folgenden Abbildungen erfüllen die Gleichung $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0$?

(a) $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ mit $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$. (2P)

(b) $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ mit $g(x, y) = \exp(x^2 - y^2) \sin(2xy)$. (2P)

3. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by $f(x, y) = xy \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}$ for $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$, and $f(0, 0) = 0$.

(a) Show that f is continuous everywhere. (2P)

(b) Show that $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x})$ and $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y})$ exist everywhere, but $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x})(0, 0) \neq \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y})(0, 0)$. (3P)

Abgabe bis zum Freitag, den 27. Mai um 10:00 in A5!