

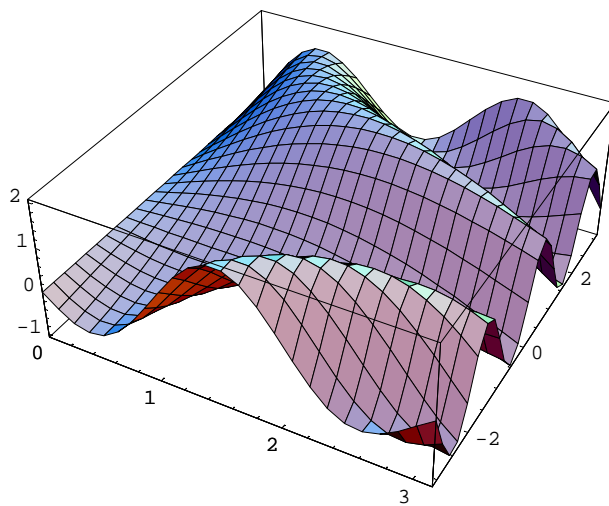
# Lösungen

1

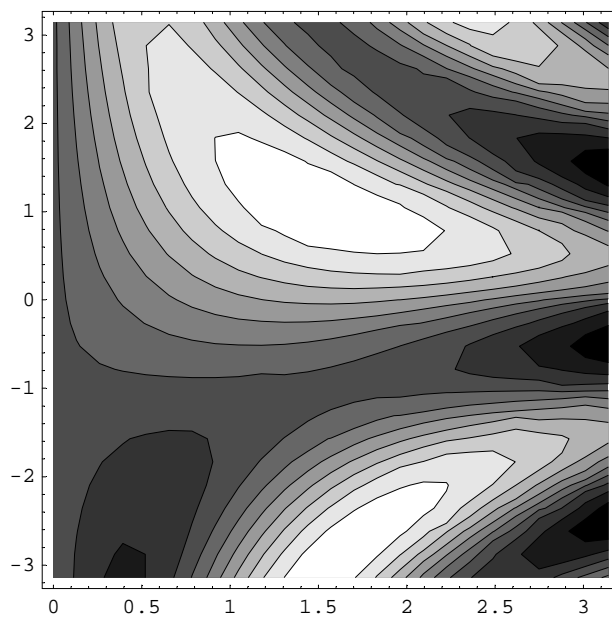
```
f[x_,y_]:=Sin[x y]+Sin[x];  
f[{x_,y_}]:=f[x,y];
```

a

```
Plot3D[f[x,y],{x,0,Pi},{y,-Pi,Pi}];
```



```
ContourPlot[f[x,y],{x,0,Pi},{y,-Pi,Pi}];
```



b

```
grad[f_,x_,y_]:= {D[f,x],D[f,y]};
grad[f[x,y],x,y]
```

```
{Cos[x] + y Cos[x y], x Cos[x y]}
```

```
Solve[Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y]=={0,0}],{x,y}]
```

```
Solve::incnst : Inconsistent or redundant transcendental
equation. After reduction, the bad equation is -ArcCos[Cos[x]] == 0. Mehr...
```

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```

```
Solve::ifun : Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some
solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. Mehr...
```

```
Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. Mehr...
```

```
{y -> -1, x -> 0}, {y -> 1, x -> -Pi/2}, {y -> 1, x -> Pi/2}}
```

```
NSolve[Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y]=={0,0}],{x,y}]
```

```
Solve::incnst : Inconsistent or redundant transcendental
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```

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solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. Mehr...
```

```
Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. Mehr...
```

```
{y -> 1., x -> -1.5708}, {y -> 1., x -> 1.5708}}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y]=={0,0}],{x,Pi/2},{y,0}]
```

```
{x -> 0., y -> -1.}
```

```
f[0,-1]
```

```
0
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y]=={0,0}],{x,Pi/2},{y,0.5}]
```

```
{x -> 1.5708, y -> 1.}
```

```
f[Pi/2,1]
```

```
2
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y]=={0,0}],{x,Pi/2},{y,3}]
```

```
{x -> 1.5708, y -> 3.}
```

```
f[Pi/2,3]
```

```
0
```

Rand

```
Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],y]==0)/.x->0]
```

```
True
```

Alles Lösungen

```
Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],y]==0)/.x->Pi]
```

```
 $\pi \cos[\pi y] = 0$ 
```

```
Solve[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],y]==0)/.x->Pi],{y}]
```

```
Solve::ifun : Inverse functions are being used by Solve, so some solutions may not be found; use Reduce for complete solution information. Mehr...
```

```
 $\left\{ \left\{ y \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \right\}, \left\{ y \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\}$ 
```

```
Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi]
```

```
 $\cos[x] - \pi \cos[\pi x] = 0$ 
```

```
Solve[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x}]
```

```
Solve::tdep : The equations appear to involve the variables to be solved for in an essentially non-algebraic way. Mehr...
```

```
Solve[Cos[x] -  $\pi$  Cos[ $\pi$  x] == 0, {x}]
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,0}]
```

```
FindRoot::jsing : Encountered a singular Jacobian at the point {x} = {0.}. Try perturbing the initial point(s). Mehr...
```

```
{x -> 0.}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,0.1}]
```

```
{x -> 0.405515}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,1}]
```

```
{x -> 5.57793}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,1.1}]
```

```
{x -> 1.50651}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,2}]
```

```
{x -> -1.50651}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->-Pi],{x,2.1}]
```

```
{x -> 3.40044}
```

```
Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi]
```

```
 $\cos[x] + \pi \cos[\pi x] = 0$ 
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,0}]
```

```
FindRoot::jsing :
```

```
Encountered a singular Jacobian at the point {x} = {0.}. Try perturbing the initial point(s). Mehr...
```

```
{x -> 0.}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,0.05}]
```

```
{x -> 2.42298}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,0.1}]
```

```
{x -> 1.49203}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,1}]
```

```
{x -> -2.42298}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,0.5}]
```

```
{x -> 0.58547}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,2}]
```

```
{x -> 3.59249}
```

```
FindRoot[Evaluate[(D[f[x,y],x]==0)/.y->Pi],{x,2.1}]
```

```
{x -> 2.42298}
```

**c**

```
grad[f[x,y],x,y].{1,2} 1/Norm[{1,2}]/.{x->1,y->1}
```

$$\frac{4 \cos[1]}{\sqrt{5}}$$

```
N[%]
```

```
0.966522
```

**d**

```
ArcTan[%]
```

```
0.768376
```

```
%/Degree
```

```
44.0247
```

**e**

```
g[x_,y_]:=y^2-x
```

```
Solve[Evaluate[{grad[f[x,y],x,y]== λ grad[g[x,y],x,y],g[x,y]==0}],{x,y,λ}]
```

```
Solve::tdep : The equations appear to involve the
variables to be solved for in an essentially non-algebraic way. Mehr...
```

```
Solve[{{Cos[x] + y Cos[x y], x Cos[x y]} == {-λ, 2 y λ}, -x + y^2 == 0}, {x, y, λ}]
```

```
Evaluate[{grad[f[x,y],x,y]== λ grad[g[x,y],x,y]}]/.x->y^2
```

```
{{Cos[y^2] + y Cos[y^3], y^2 Cos[y^3]} == {-λ, 2 y λ}}
```

```
Evaluate[grad[f[x,y],x,y][[2]]== λ grad[g[x,y],x,y][[2]]/.
λ->-grad[f[x,y],x,y][[1]] /.x->y^2
```

```
y^2 Cos[y^3] == 2 y (-Cos[y^2] - y Cos[y^3])
```

```
InputForm[%]
```

```
y^2*Cos[y^3] == 2*y*(-Cos[y^2] - y*Cos[y^3])
```

```

tab1=Table[FindRoot[y^2*Cos[y^3] == 2*y*(-Cos[y^2] - y*Cos[y^3]),{y,k
Pi}],{k,-1,1,0.0125}]/Flatten;tab1=Union[tab1//Chop];
tab1//MatrixForm

```

```

( Y → -3.93852
  Y → -3.09442
  Y → -2.9965
  Y → -2.86363
  Y → -2.72898
  Y → -2.59678
  Y → -2.40392
  Y → -2.40392
  Y → -2.40392
  Y → -2.22876
  Y → -2.22876
  Y → -2.00558
  Y → -1.63135
  Y → -1.63135
  Y → -1.11101
  Y → -1.11101
  Y → -1.11101
  Y → -1.11101
  Y → -0.634007
  Y → -0.634007
  Y → -0.634007
  Y → 0
  Y → 1.18504
  Y → 1.18504
  Y → 1.18504
  Y → 1.18504
  Y → 1.72169
  Y → 1.96582
  Y → 1.96582
  Y → 2.21938
  Y → 2.21938
  Y → 2.43266
  Y → 2.43266
  Y → 2.57288
  Y → 2.57288
  Y → 2.73715
  Y → 2.87038
  Y → 2.87038
  Y → 2.98174
  Y → 2.98174
  Y → 2.98174
  Y → 3.10912 )

```

```

tab2=Union[Round[100000
Table[{u=y/.tab1[[k]],u^2},{k,1,Length[tab1]}]]/100000]/N;
tab3=Map[Reverse,tab2] ;
tab4 = Select[tab3,#[[1]]<=Pi&]; tab4//MatrixForm

```

```

( 2.6613   -1.63135
  1.23435  -1.11101
  0.40196  -0.63401
  0.        0.
  1.40431  1.18504
  2.9642   1.72169 )

```

Extrema

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2.6613 & -1.63135 \\ 1.23435 & -1.11101 \\ 0.40196 & -0.63401 \\ 0. & 0. \\ 1.40431 & 1.18504 \\ 2.9642 & 1.72169 \end{pmatrix}$$

Funktionswerte in den Extrema

```
Map[f, tab14]//MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1.39405 \\ -0.0362476 \\ 0.139126 \\ 0. \\ 1.98182 \\ -0.748048 \end{pmatrix}$$

## 2

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

```
k=1;
```

```
f[g_,h_,exp_]:=1/(1/g+1/h+k 10^(exp)/(g+h)); f[g,h,exp]
```

$$\frac{1}{\frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{10^{\text{exp}}}{g+h}}$$

```
fehler[g_,h_,exp_,Δg_,Δh_]:= Abs[D[f[g,h,exp],g]] Δg + Abs[D[f[g,h,exp],h]] Δh;
fehler[g,h,exp,Δg,Δh]
```

$$\Delta g \text{ Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{g^2} - \frac{10^{\text{exp}}}{(g+h)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{10^{\text{exp}}}{g+h}\right)^2} \right] + \Delta h \text{ Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{h^2} - \frac{10^{\text{exp}}}{(g+h)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{g} + \frac{1}{h} + \frac{10^{\text{exp}}}{g+h}\right)^2} \right]$$

```
f[g,h,exp]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->4}
```

```
0.00398826
```

```
fehler[g,h,exp,Δg,Δh]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->4,Δg->0.1,Δh->0.25}
```

```
0.0000349834
```

```
f[g,h,exp]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->-4}
```

```
9.16905
```

```
fehler[g,h,exp,Δg,Δh]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->-4,Δg->0.1,Δh->0.25}
```

```
0.0732506
```

```
k=0;
```

```
f[g_,h_,exp_]:=1/(1/g+1/h+k 10^(exp)/(g+h));
```

```
f[g,h,exp]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->-4}
```

```
9.16926
```

```
fehler[g,h,exp,dg,dh]/. {g->14.28, h->25.62,exp->-4,dg->0.1,dh->0.25}
0.0732521
```

## Anders

```
h[x_,y_]:=1/(1/x+1/y+10^(-4)/(x+y))
```

```
Fehler= Abs[D[h[x,y],x]] 0.1+Abs[D[h[x,y],y]] 0.25
```

General::spell1 :

Possible spelling error: new symbol name "Fehler" is similar to existing symbol "fehler". Mehr...

$$0.1 \operatorname{Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{10000(x+y)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{10000(x+y)}\right)^2} \right] + 0.25 \operatorname{Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{1}{10000(x+y)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{10000(x+y)}\right)^2} \right]$$

```
Fehler= Abs[D[h[x,y],x]] 0.1+Abs[D[h[x,y],y]] 0.25 /.{x->14.28,y->25.62}
```

0.0732506

```
h[x,y]/.{x->14.28,y->25.62}
```

9.16905

```
h[x_,y_]:=1/(1/x+1/y+10^(4)/(x+y))
```

```
Fehler= Abs[D[h[x,y],x]] 0.1+Abs[D[h[x,y],y]] 0.25
```

$$0.1 \operatorname{Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{10000}{(x+y)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{10000}{x+y}\right)^2} \right] + 0.25 \operatorname{Abs} \left[ \frac{-\frac{1}{y^2} - \frac{10000}{(x+y)^2}}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} + \frac{10000}{x+y}\right)^2} \right]$$

```
Fehler= Abs[D[h[x,y],x]] 0.1+Abs[D[h[x,y],y]] 0.25 /.{x->14.28,y->25.62}
```

0.0000349834

```
h[x,y]/.{x->14.28,y->25.62}
```

0.00398826

## 3

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

### a

```
f[x_,a_,b_,c_,f_]:= (a x^2+b x+c)/(x^2+f)-2;
Solve[{f[x,a,b,c,f]==f[-x,a,b,c,f]},{b}]
```

```
{{b -> 0}}
```



```
Solve[{f[x,a,0,c,f]==f[-x,a,0,c,f],f[0,a,0,c,f]==1,f[1,a,0,c,f]==3/2},{a,c,f]}
```

```
Solve::svars : Equations may not give solutions for all "solve" variables. Mehr...
```

$$\left\{ \left\{ a \rightarrow \frac{7}{2} + \frac{f}{2}, c \rightarrow 3f \right\} \right\}$$

```
f[x,7/2+f/2,0,3f,f]//Simplify
```

$$\frac{3x^2 + f(2 + x^2)}{2(f + x^2)}$$

```
Limit[f[x,7/2+f/2,0,3f,f],x->Infinity]==2
```

$$\frac{3 + f}{2} = 2$$

```
f[x,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1]
```

$$-2 + \frac{3 + 4x^2}{1 + x^2}$$

```
D[f[x,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1],x]
```

$$\frac{8x}{1 + x^2} - \frac{2x(3 + 4x^2)}{(1 + x^2)^2}$$

```
(D[f[x,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1],x]/.x->1)==1/2
```

```
True
```

**b**

```
Integrate[f[x,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1],{x,-2,2}]
```

$$8 - 2 \operatorname{ArcTan}[2]$$

```
N[%]
```

$$5.7857$$

**c**

```
Integrate[Pi (f[2,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1]^2-f[x,7/2+1/2,0,3 1,1]^2),{x,-2,2}]
```

$$\pi \left( -\frac{86}{25} + 7 \operatorname{ArcTan}[2] \right)$$

```
N[%]
```

$$13.5404$$