Fachbereich Mathematik der Universität Hamburg Prof. Dr. I. Gasser Dr. H. P. Kiani, S. Onvshkevych

Analysis III for Engineering Students Work sheet 2

Exercise 1: Let $f, g: \mathbb{R}^2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$.

$$f(x,y) := 3x - 5y,$$
 $g(x,y) := \frac{1}{5}(x^2 + y^2) + 1.$

- a) Calculate the gradients of f and g.
- b) For f draw the contour lines (level curves)

 $f^{-1}(C) := \{(x,y)^{\mathrm{T}}: f(x,y) = C\}$

for the function values $C_1 = 5$, $C_2 = 0$ and $C_3 = -10$. At points $P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $P_3 = \begin{pmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ also provide the direction of the gradient.

c) For g draw the contour lines

 $g^{-1}(C) := \{(x,y)^{\mathrm{T}}: g(x,y) = C\}$

for function values $C_4 = \frac{6}{5}$, $C_5 = \frac{21}{5}$ and $C_6 = 6$. At points $P_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $P_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $P_6 = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$ also provide the direction of the gradient.

d) Based on your observations (i.e. without proof), try to formulate a guess on how the direction of gradient at a given point is related to the direction of the contour line through that point.

Exercise 2:

Let

$$f : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}, \qquad f(x,y) = \cos(2x - 3y) + x^3 - y^3 + 2y^2.$$

- a) Find all first, second and third order partial derivatives of f.
- b) the tangential plane to the graph of a differentiable function $f: D_f \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$ at point $(x^0, y^0) \in D_f \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is defined by

$$z = f(x^0, y^0) + f_x(x^0, y^0) (x - x^0) + f_y(x^0, y^0) (y - y^0).$$

Give the equation of the tangential plane to the graph of $\,f\,$ at the point $(x^0,y^0)=(\frac{\pi}{4},0)\,.$

Classes: 01.–05.11.21