

Lösungen zum 34. Präsenzblatt für MfI 3

1. Aufgabe :

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla \times \mathbf{f} &= \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y f_3 - \partial_z f_2 \\ \partial_z f_1 - \partial_x f_3 \\ \partial_x f_2 - \partial_y f_1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 - 0 \\ 0 - 0 \\ 1 - 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \mathbf{0} \\ F_x &= 2x + y \\ F &= x^2 + yx + C(y, z) \\ \implies F_y &= x + C_y(y, z) \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} x \\ \implies C_y(y, z) &= 0 \\ \implies C(y, z) &= D(z) + c \\ F_z &= 0 + D_z(z) \\ &\stackrel{!}{=} 2z \\ \implies D(z) &= z^2 + c \\ \implies F(x, y, z) &= x^2 + yx + z^2 + c\end{aligned}$$

2. Aufgabe :

$$f(x, y) = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x} - 4x + y$$

$$\nabla f = \begin{pmatrix} -4 + x^{-2} \\ 1 - y^{-2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \mathbf{0}$$

$$\implies 0 = -4 + x^{-2}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\implies 0 = 1 - y^{-2}$$

$$y_{1,2} = \pm 1$$

Hesse-Matrix:

$$H(f) = \begin{pmatrix} -2x^{-3} & 0 \\ 0 & 2y^{-3} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H(f)(0.5, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) < 0 \implies \text{Sattelpunkt}$$

$$H(f)(0.5, -1) = \begin{pmatrix} -16 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) > 0 \text{ und } f_{xx}, f_{yy} < 0 \implies \text{Maximum : } f(0.5, -1) = -6$$

$$H(f)(-0.5, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) > 0 \text{ und } f_{xx}, f_{yy} > 0 \implies \text{Minimum : } f(-0.5, 1) = 6$$

$$H(f)(-0.5, -1) = \begin{pmatrix} 16 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(H) < 0 \implies \text{Sattelpunkt}$$