

Ma 2 Taylor-Formel mehrdimensional

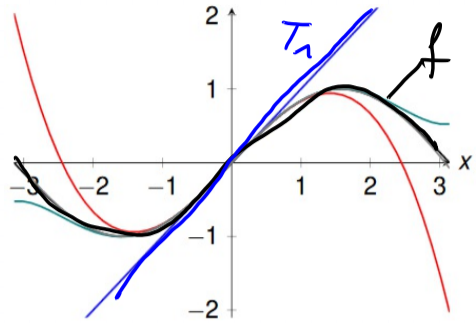
Ü2 Aufgabe 18.9. a,d

Mit Hilfe der Taylorschen Formel approximiere man die durch $z = f(x, y)$ gegebene Fläche an der Stelle $P(x_0, y_0)$ durch eine Fläche 2. Ordnung.

a) $z = y \ln(y - 3x)$, $P(0; 1)$,
 $\underbrace{\quad}_{x_0, y_0}$

Wdh VL

Taylor 1-dim. $f(x) = \frac{f(x_0)}{0!} + \frac{f'(x_0) \cdot (x-x_0)}{1!} + \frac{f''(x_0) \cdot (x-x_0)^2}{2!} + \dots$



Taylor mehrdim. $T_2(\underline{x}) = f(\underline{x}^0) + \nabla f(\underline{x}^0)^T (\underline{x} - \underline{x}^0) + \frac{1}{2} (\underline{x} - \underline{x}^0)^T \underline{H}(\underline{x}^0) (\underline{x} - \underline{x}^0)$

$f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

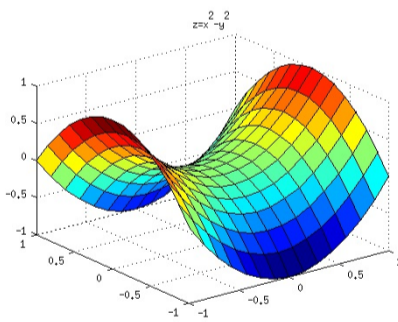
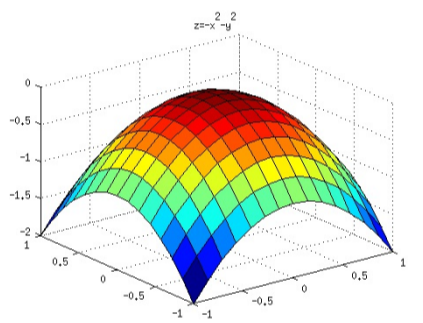
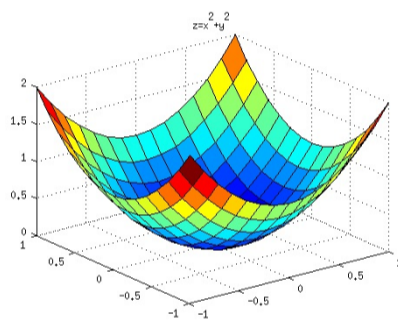
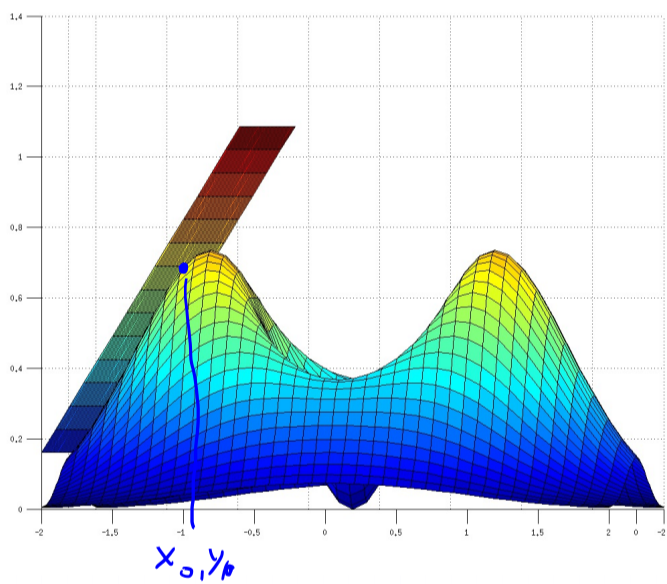
Taylor 2 dim. $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f(x, y) \approx f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{1!} \nabla f(x_0, y_0) \begin{bmatrix} x-x_0 \\ y-y_0 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2!} \begin{bmatrix} x-x_0 & y-y_0 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} f_{xx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{xy}(x_0, y_0) \\ f_{yx}(x_0, y_0) & f_{yy}(x_0, y_0) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x-x_0 \\ y-y_0 \end{bmatrix}$

$T_2(x, y) = c \quad a, b$

$\begin{pmatrix} d & g \\ g & e \end{pmatrix}$

$d(x-x_0)^2 + 2g(x-x_0)(y-y_0) + e(y-y_0)^2$



$z = f(x, y) = y \ln(y - 3x)$

$\Rightarrow f(0, 1) = 0$

$f_x(x, y) = \frac{-3y}{y-3x}$

$\Rightarrow f_x(0, 1) = -3$

$f_y(x, y) = \ln(y-3x) + \frac{y}{y-3x}$

$\Rightarrow f_y(0, 1) = 1$

$f_{xx}(x, y) = \frac{-9y}{(y-3x)^2}$

$\Rightarrow f_{xx}(0, 1) = -9$

$f_{xy}(x, y) = f_{yx} = \frac{-3(y-3x) + 3y}{(y-3x)^2} = \frac{9x}{(y-3x)^2}$

$\Rightarrow f_{xy}(0, 1) = 0$

$f_{yy}(x, y) = \frac{1}{y-3x} - \frac{3x}{(y-3x)^2}$

$\Rightarrow f_{yy}(0, 1) = 1$

$T_2(x, y) = 0 + (-3, 1) \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y-1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} (x, y-1) \begin{pmatrix} -9 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y-1 \end{pmatrix} = -3x + y - 1 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + \frac{(y-1)^2}{2}$