

Bestäm Maclaurinutvecklingen av ordning 2 med ordrestterm till

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y),$$

- (a) utgående från formeln för Maclaurinutvecklingar,
- (b) genom att utnyttja utvecklingen för  $\sin t$  från envariabelanalysen.

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y).$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \quad f(x, y) &= f(0, 0) + f'_x(0, 0)x + f'_y(0, 0)y + \\ &+ \frac{f''_{xx}(0, 0)}{2}x^2 + f''_{xy}(0, 0)xy + \frac{f''_{yy}(0, 0)}{2}y^2 + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \quad f(x, y) &= f(0, 0) + f'_x(0, 0)x + f'_y(0, 0)y + \\ &+ \frac{f''_{xx}(0, 0)}{2}x^2 + f''_{xy}(0, 0)xy + \frac{f''_{yy}(0, 0)}{2}y^2 + \mathcal{O}(\|(x, y)\|^3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0,$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \quad f(x, y) &= f(0, 0) + f'_x(0, 0)x + f'_y(0, 0)y + \\ &+ \frac{f''_{xx}(0, 0)}{2}x^2 + f''_{xy}(0, 0)xy + \frac{f''_{yy}(0, 0)}{2}y^2 + \mathcal{O}(\|(x, y)\|^3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0,$$

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_x(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \quad f(x, y) &= f(0, 0) + f'_x(0, 0)x + f'_y(0, 0)y + \\ &+ \frac{f''_{xx}(0, 0)}{2}x^2 + f''_{xy}(0, 0)xy + \frac{f''_{yy}(0, 0)}{2}y^2 + \mathcal{O}(\|(x, y)\|^3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(0, 0) = 0,$$

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_x(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_y(0, 0) = 1,$$

## Lösning (a)

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_x(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_y(0, 0) = 1,$$

# Lösning (a)

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_x(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x + y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x + y), \quad f'_y(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f''_{xx} = 2 \sin(x + y) + 4x \cos(x + y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad f''_{xx}(0, 0) = 0,$$



# Lösning (a)

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_x(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_y(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f''_{xx} = 2 \sin(x+y) + 4x \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xx}(0,0) = 0,$$

$$f''_{xy} = 2x \cos(x+y) - \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xy}(0,0) = -1,$$

# Lösning (a)

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_x(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_y(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f''_{xx} = 2 \sin(x+y) + 4x \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xx}(0,0) = 0,$$

$$f''_{xy} = 2x \cos(x+y) - \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xy}(0,0) = -1,$$

$$f''_{yy} = -2 \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{yy}(0,0) = -2.$$

## Lösning (a)

$$f'_x = 2x \sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_x(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f'_y = -\sin(x+y) + (x^2 - y + 1) \cos(x+y), \quad f'_y(0,0) = 1,$$

$$f''_{xx} = 2 \sin(x+y) + 4x \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xx}(0,0) = 0,$$

$$f''_{xy} = 2x \cos(x+y) - \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{xy}(0,0) = -1,$$

$$f''_{yy} = -2 \cos(x+y) - (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x+y), \quad f''_{yy}(0,0) = -2.$$

Insatt i (\*) får vi:

$$f(x,y) = x + y - xy - y^2 + \mathcal{O}(\|(x,y)\|^3).$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad \sin t = t + \mathcal{O}(t^3).$$

## Lösning (b)

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad \sin t = t + \mathcal{O}(t^3).$$

Med  $t = x + y$  får vi:

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1)((x + y) + \mathcal{O}((x + y)^3))$$

## Lösning (b)

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad \sin t = t + \mathcal{O}(t^3).$$

Med  $t = x + y$  får vi:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= (x^2 - y + 1)((x + y) + \mathcal{O}((x + y)^3)) \\ &= x^3 + x^2y - xy - y^2 + x + y + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3) \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad \sin t = t + \mathcal{O}(t^3).$$

Med  $t = x + y$  får vi:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= (x^2 - y + 1)((x + y) + \mathcal{O}((x + y)^3)) \\ &= x^3 + x^2y - xy - y^2 + x + y + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3) \\ &= x + y - xy - y^2 + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 - y + 1) \sin(x + y), \quad \sin t = t + \mathcal{O}(t^3).$$

Med  $t = x + y$  får vi:

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= (x^2 - y + 1)((x + y) + \mathcal{O}((x + y)^3)) \\ &= x^3 + x^2y - xy - y^2 + x + y + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3) \\ &= x + y - xy - y^2 + \mathcal{O}(|(x, y)|^3). \end{aligned}$$

Vi använde att

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}((x + y)^3) &= b(x + y)(x + y)^3 \\ &= b(x + y) \frac{(x + y)^3}{|(x, y)|^3} |(x, y)|^3 = k(x, y) |(x, y)|^3, \end{aligned}$$

och  $k(x, y)$  är begränsad nära origo.