Rättelser till

Matematisk Analys Flera variabler av Mats Neymark, andra upplagan, ISBN 978-91-47-12585-2

| Sid | Rad | Står | Ska stå |
|---|---|---|---|
| 19 | 12 | ... och det gäller bara | .... Då $\boldsymbol{u} \neq \mathbf{0}$ gäller det bara |
| 20 | 8 | $z = f(x, y, z) =$ | $z = f(x, y) =$ |
| 23 | 6 n | linjen $\Lambda$ | linjen $L$ |
| 57 | 9 n | $x \neq 0$ i $D_f$ | $x \neq a$ i $D_f$ |
| 77 | 4 | en funktion $f$ mellan | en funktion $f_{m,n}$ mellan |
| 97 | 8 n | $\dfrac{\sin(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+x^2}$ | $\dfrac{\sin(x^2+y^2)}{x^2+y^2}$ |
| 115 | 3 | $= \big(f''_{yx}(x, y) = f''_{xy}(x, y)\big) =$ | $= \big/ f''_{yx}(x, y) = f''_{xy}(x, y) = \big/$ |
| 123 | 15 n | $z = f(x, y) = \ldots\ldots$ (3.12) | $z = \ldots\ldots$ (3.12) |
| 127 | 5 | Funktioner av variabler | Funktioner av tre variabler |
| | 10 | $[0, 0, 0]$ $i$ $\mathbf{R}^2$ | $[0, 0, 0]$ $i$ $\mathbf{R}^3$ |
| 128 | 2 n | $\rho[\boldsymbol{h}] \to 0$ | $\rho(\boldsymbol{h}) \to 0$ |
| 129 | 6 n | $\rho[\boldsymbol{h}] \to 0$ | $\rho(\boldsymbol{h}) \to 0$ |
| 130 | 14 n, 13 n, 9 n, 4 n | då $[h, k] \to (0, 0)$ | då $[h, k] \to [0, 0]$ |
| | 8 n | för $[h, k] \neq (0, 0)$ | för $[h, k] \neq [0, 0]$ |
| | 1 n | $[h, k] = (0, 0)$ om t ex $\rho(0, 0) = 0$ | $[h, k] = [0, 0]$ om t ex $\rho[0, 0] = 0$ |
| 136 | 5 | $= \dfrac{\partial z}{\partial x}\dfrac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \dfrac{\partial z}{\partial y}\dfrac{\partial y}{\partial v} =$ | $= \dfrac{\partial z}{\partial x}\dfrac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \dfrac{\partial z}{\partial y}\dfrac{\partial y}{\partial v} =$ |
| 146 | 8 | då $[h, k] \to (0, 0)$ | då $[h, k] \to [0, 0]$ |
| 161 | 9 n | funkioner | funktioner |
| 162 | 13 | fötutsätta | förutsätta |
| 163 | 13 n | Då kallas $\boldsymbol{a}$ en | Då kallas den en |
| 169 | 9 | funktionaldeterminatn | funktionaldeterminant |
| 174 | 7 | $\dfrac{\partial(h_1, \ldots h_n)}{\partial(u_1, \ldots, u_n)}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ | $\dfrac{\partial(h_1, \ldots, h_m)}{\partial(u_1, \ldots, u_p)}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ |
| | | $\dfrac{\partial(f_1, \ldots f_n)}{\partial(x_1, \ldots, x_n)}(\boldsymbol{a})$ | $\dfrac{\partial(f_1, \ldots, f_m)}{\partial(x_1, \ldots, x_n)}(\boldsymbol{a})$ |
| | | $\dfrac{\partial(g_1, \ldots g_n)}{\partial(u_1, \ldots, u_n)}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ | $\dfrac{\partial(g_1, \ldots, g_n)}{\partial(u_1, \ldots, u_p)}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ |
| 175 | 11 n | $\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{g}}{\boldsymbol{u}}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ | $\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{g}}{\partial \boldsymbol{u}}(\boldsymbol{\alpha})$ (obs på två ställen) |

forts

| Sid | Rad | Står | Ska stå |
|---|---|---|---|
| 205 | 8 | $f'_x(x, y, z) = = \ldots\ldots =$ | $f'_x(x, y, z) = \ldots\ldots =$ |
| 208 | 7 | vektorena | vektorerna |
| 248 | 8 | $\boldsymbol{r} = \lvert h \rvert =$ | $\boldsymbol{r} = \lvert \boldsymbol{h} \rvert =$ |
| 252 | 1 n | *stationär punkt för $f$. för $f$* | *stationär punkt för $f$.* |
| 294 | 5 | $= \boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = (g(\boldsymbol{\xi}), \quad , g_n(\boldsymbol{\xi}))$ | $= \boldsymbol{g}(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = (g_1(\boldsymbol{\xi}), \ldots, g_n(\boldsymbol{\xi}))$ |
| 341 | 2 | $\eta = \sin v$ | $\eta = r \sin v$ |
| 367 | 9 | $\chi(x, y) \leq \omega(x, y)$ | och $\quad \chi(x, y) \leq \omega(x, y)$ |
| 390 | 15 | alla puntker | alla punkter |
| 397 | 5 n | $x_n = g_n(u_1, \ldots, u_{)}.$ | $x_n = g_n(u_1, \ldots, u_n).$ |
| 402 | 4, 6 | där $\boldsymbol{D}$ ges av | där $\boldsymbol{R}$ ges av |
| 407 | 12 | *gradienten* | *gradientvektorn* eller *gradienten* |
| 449 | 6 | $\left(\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \xi} \times \dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial v}\right)$ | $\left(\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \xi} \times \dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \eta}\right)$ |
| | 8, 10, 11 | $\left\lvert\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \xi} \times \dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial v}\right\rvert$ | $\left\lvert\dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \xi} \times \dfrac{\partial \boldsymbol{r}}{\partial \eta}\right\rvert$ |
| 468 | 8 | mot $z$-axaln | mot $z$-axeln |