

1. a) Se bok.

$$b) \int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x + \cos x} = \left/ t = \tan \frac{x}{2} \right/ = \int \frac{\frac{2dt}{t^2+1}}{1 + \frac{2t}{t^2+1} + \frac{1-t^2}{t^2+1}} = \int \frac{2dt}{t^2+1+2t+1-t^2} =$$

$$= \int \frac{dt}{t+1} = \ln|t+1| + C = \ln\left|\tan \frac{x}{2} + 1\right| + C.$$

2. a) Se bok.

b) Låt  $\varepsilon > 0$ . Sätt  $x = 1+h$ ,  $y = 1+k$ ,  $\rho = \sqrt{h^2+k^2}$ . Om  $xy \neq 2$ :

$$\left| \frac{x}{2-xy} - 1 \right| = \left| \frac{1+h}{2-(1+h)(1+k)} - 1 \right| = \left| \frac{1+h-1+h+k+hk}{1-h-k-hk} \right| \leq \frac{2|h|+|k|+|h|k|}{|1-h-k-hk|} \leq$$

$$\leq \left/ \text{om } \rho \leq 1/4, \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{4}-\frac{1}{16}} > \frac{1}{3} \right/ \leq \frac{2|h|+|k|+\frac{1}{4}|k|}{1/3} < \left/ \text{om } \rho < \varepsilon/12, \frac{2+1+\frac{1}{4}}{1/3} < 3 \cdot 4 = 12 \right/ < \varepsilon.$$

Så om  $|(x,y) - (1,1)| < \delta = \min\left(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{\varepsilon}{12}\right)$  är  $\left| \frac{x}{2-xy} \right| < \varepsilon$ .

3. a) Se bok.

$$b) f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x+y)^3}{x^2+y^2}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0), \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0). \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(x,0) = x \quad \text{ger } f'_x(0,0) = 1. \\ f(0,y) = y \quad \text{ger } f'_y(0,0) = 1. \end{array}$$

$$\text{För } (h,k) \neq (0,0): f(0+h,0+k) - 0 - 1 \cdot h - 1 \cdot k = \frac{(h+k)^3}{h^2+k^2} - h - k =$$

$$= \frac{2h^2k+2hk^2}{h^2+k^2} = \sqrt{h^2+k^2} \rho(h,k), \text{ där } \rho(h,k) = \frac{2h^2k+2hk^2}{(h^2+k^2)^{3/2}}.$$

$\rho(h,h) = \frac{4}{2^{3/2}}$ , så  $\rho(h,k) \not\rightarrow 0$  då  $(h,k) \rightarrow (0,0)$ , så  $f$  är inte diff. bar i  $(0,0)$ .

4. a) Se bok.

$$b) f(x,y) = (x+y^2)(x+y^4). \quad f(0,0) = 0, \text{ och } f(t^3,t) = (t^3+t^2)(t^3+t^4) =$$

$$= t^5(t+1)^2 < 0 \text{ då } t < 0 \text{ och } t \neq -1, \text{ så } f \text{ har } \underline{\text{inte}} \text{ lok. min. i } (0,0).$$

$$5. \left| \iint_D \sin(x^n+y^n) dx dy \right| \leq \iint_D |\sin(x^n+y^n)| dx dy \leq \iint_D (x^n+y^n) dx dy =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \int_0^1 (x^n+y^n) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{n+1} + y^n \right) dy = \frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+1} \rightarrow 0 \text{ då } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

6. Se bok.