

## 1. Csörgő 8. hét

### 1.1. feladat

$$f(x, y) = 4x^3 - x^2y - 2xy^2 + 2y^3 + x^2 - y^2 - 2xy + 3x + 2y - 1 \quad (1, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 12x^2 - 2xy - 2y^2 + 2x - 2y + 3 \Big|_{(1,1)} = 11$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -x^2 - 4xy + 6y^2 - 2y - 2x + 2 \Big|_{(1,1)} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 24x - 2y + 2 \Big|_{(1,1)} = 24$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = -2x - 4y - 2 \Big|_{(1,1)} = -8$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -4x + 12 - 2 \Big|_{(1,1)} = 6$$

$$T_2(x, y) = 5 + 11(x - 1) - (y - 1) + 12(x - 1)^2 - 4(x - 1)(y - 1) + 3(y - 1)^2$$

### 1.2. feladat

$$f(x, y) = \frac{\cos x}{\cos y} \quad (0, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos x \sin y}{\cos^2 y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{\cos x}{\cos y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{\sin x \sin y}{\cos^2 y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\cos x \cos^3 y + 2 \cos x \sin^2 y \cos y}{\cos^4 y} = \frac{\cos x \sin^2 y + \cos x}{\cos^3 y} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 1$$

$$T_2(x, y) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}(-x^2 + y^2)$$

### 1.3. feladat

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2} \quad (0, 0) \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0 \\
 \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} &= -\frac{y}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0 \\
 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{y^2 - 1}{(1 - x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \Big|_{(0,0)} = -1 \\
 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{xy}{\sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}} \Big|_{(0,0)} = 0 \\
 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{x^2 - 1}{(1 - x^2 - y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \Big|_{(0,0)} = -1 \\
 T_2(x, y) &= 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.4. feladat

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x, y) &= 3(x - 2)^2 - 4(y + 3)^2 + 2(x - 2)(y + 3) + 8(x - 2) + 25(y + 3) - 24 = \\
 &= 3x^2 + 2xy - 4y^2 + 2x - 3y - 1
 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.5. feladat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_R (2x^2 + 3xy + 4y^2) \, dR &= \int_0^3 \int_1^2 (2x^2 + 3xy + 4y^2) \, dx \, dy = \\
 &= \int_0^3 \left[ \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2y + 4xy^2 \right]_1^2 \, dy = \int_0^3 \left( \frac{14}{3} + \frac{9}{2}y + 4y^2 \right) \, dy = \left. \frac{14}{3}y + \frac{9}{4}y^2 + \frac{4}{3}y^3 \right|_0^3 = \frac{281}{4} \\
 \iint_R (2x^2 + 3xy + 4y^2) \, dR &= \int_1^2 \int_0^3 (2x^2 + 3xy + 4y^2) \, dy \, dx = \\
 &= \int_1^2 \left[ x^2y + \frac{3}{2}xy^2 + \frac{4}{3}y^3 \right]_0^3 \, dx = \int_1^2 \left( 6x^2 + \frac{27}{2}x + 36 \right) \, dx = \left. 2x^3 + \frac{27}{4}x^2 + 36x \right|_1^2 = \frac{281}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 1.6. feladat

$$\begin{aligned}
 \iint_R xy \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, dR &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} xy \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy = \\
 &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} -\frac{1}{2}y \cos(x^2 + y^2) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \, dy = \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} -\frac{1}{2}y \left( \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + y^2\right) - \cos y^2 \right) \, dy = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4} \left( \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + y^2\right) - \sin y^2 \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \\
 \iint_R xy \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, dR &= \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} xy \sin(x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} -\frac{1}{2}x \cos(x^2 + y^2) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} dx = \int_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} -\frac{1}{2}x \left( \cos\left(x^2 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \cos x^2 \right) dx = \\
&= -\frac{1}{4} \left( \sin\left(x^2 + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin x^2 \right) \Big|_0^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

**1.7. feladat**

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_R e^{x+y} dR &= \int_1^2 \int_1^4 e^{x+y} dx dy = \int_1^2 e^{x+y} \Big|_1^4 dy = \int_1^2 (e^{4+y} - e^{1+y}) dy = \\
&= e^{4+y} - e^{1+y} \Big|_1^2 = e^6 - e^5 - e^3 + e^2 \\
\iint_R e^{x+y} dR &= \int_1^2 \int_1^4 e^{x+y} dy dx = \int_1^4 e^{x+y} \Big|_1^2 dx = \int_1^4 (e^{x+2} - e^{x+1}) dx = \\
&= e^{x+2} - e^{x+1} \Big|_1^4 = e^6 - e^5 - e^3 + e^2 \\
\iint_R e^{x+y} dR &= \int_1^4 e^x dx \int_1^2 e^y dy = e^x \Big|_1^4 e^y \Big|_1^2 = (e^4 - e)(e^2 - e) = e^6 - e^5 - e^3 + e^2
\end{aligned}$$

**1.8. feladat**

Könnyen látható, hogy az  $R$  tartományra

$$R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [0, 1], y \in [1-x, 2+2x]\}.$$

Ekkor

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_R (x^2 + 2xy) dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{1-x}^{2+2x} (x^2 + 2xy) dy dx = \int_0^1 x^2 y + xy^2 \Big|_{1-x}^{2+2x} dx = \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( x^2(2+2x-1+x) + x((2+2x)^2 - (1-x)^2) \right) dx = \\
&= \int_0^1 (6x^3 + 11x^2 + 3x) dx = \frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{11}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{20}{3}.
\end{aligned}$$

**1.9. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y$$

$$R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y \in [0, 1], x \in [y^2, \sqrt{y}]\} = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [0, 1], y \in [x^2, \sqrt{x}]\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\iint_R (x^2 + y) dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} (x^2 + y) dx dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy \Big|_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} dy = \\
&= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{3}y^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}y^6 + y^{\frac{3}{2}} - y^3 \right) dy = \frac{8}{15}y^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{21}y^7 - \frac{1}{4}y^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{33}{140}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_R (x^2 + y) \, dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 x^2 y + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \Big|_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \, dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^4 + \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}x^4 \right) \, dx = \frac{2}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{1}{5}x^5 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{10}x^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{33}{140} \end{aligned}$$

**1.10. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [0, 1], y \in [x^2, \sqrt{x}] \right\} = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y \in [0, 1], x \in [y^2, \sqrt{y}] \right\} \\ \iint_R (x^2 + y^2) \, dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 x^2 y + \frac{1}{3} y^3 \Big|_{x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \, dx = \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^5 + \frac{1}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}x^6 \right) \, dx = \frac{2}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{2}{15}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{21}x^7 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{43}{210} \\ \iint_R (x^2 + y^2) \, dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy^2 \Big|_{y^2}^{\sqrt{y}} \, dy = \\ &= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{3}y^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3}y^6 + y^{\frac{5}{2}} - y^5 \right) \, dy = \frac{2}{15}y^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{21}y^7 + \frac{2}{7}y^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{1}{6}y^6 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{43}{210} \end{aligned}$$

**1.11. feladat**

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= 2y + x + 2 \quad R = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [1, 3], y \in \left[0, \frac{1}{x}\right] \right\} \\ \iint_R (2y + x + 2) \, dR &= \int_1^3 \int_0^{\frac{1}{x}} (2y + x + 2) \, dy \, dx = \int_1^3 y^2 + xy + 2y \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{x}} \, dx = \\ &= \int_1^3 \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + 1 + \frac{2}{x} \right) \, dx = -\frac{1}{x} + x + 2 \ln x \Big|_1^3 = \frac{8}{3} + \ln 9 \end{aligned}$$

**1.12. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = xe^y$$

$$\begin{aligned} R &= \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [0, 1], y \in [x^2, x] \right\} = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y \in [0, 1], x \in [y, \sqrt{y}] \right\} \\ \iint_R xe^y \, dR &= \int_0^1 \int_{x^2}^x xe^y \, dy \, dx = \int_0^1 xe^y \Big|_{x^2}^x \, dx = \int_0^1 (xe^x - xe^{x^2}) \, dx = \\ &= e^x(x - 1) - \frac{e^{x^2}}{2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3 - e}{2} \\ \iint_R xe^y \, dR &= \int_0^1 \int_y^{\sqrt{y}} xe^y \, dx \, dy = \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{2} e^y \Big|_y^{\sqrt{y}} = \int_0^1 \left( \frac{y}{2} e^y - \frac{y^2}{2} e^y \right) \, dy = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}e^y(y^2 - 3y + 3) \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3 - e}{2} \end{aligned}$$

**1.13. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 \quad R = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y \in [0, 1], x \in [y, 3-y] \right\}$$

$$\iint_R (x^2 + y^2) dR = \int_0^1 \int_y^{3-y} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[ \frac{1}{3}x^3 + xy^2 \right]_y^{3-y} dy =$$

$$= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{3}(3-y)^3 - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + (3-y)y^2 - y^3 \right) dy = \int_0^1 \left( -\frac{8}{3}y^3 + 6y^2 - 9y + 9 \right) dy =$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}y^4 + 2y^3 - \frac{9}{2}y^2 + 9y \Big|_0^1 = \frac{35}{6}$$

**1.14. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = 4 - y^2 \quad R = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}], y \in [x^2 - 2, 2 - x^2] \right\}$$

$$\iint_R (4 - y^2) dR = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \int_{x^2-2}^{2-x^2} (4 - y^2) dy dx = \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} 4y - \frac{1}{3}y^3 \Big|_{x^2-2}^{2-x^2} dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2}{3}x^6 - 4x^4 + \frac{32}{3} \right) dx = \frac{2}{21}x^7 - \frac{4}{5}x^5 + \frac{32}{3}x \Big|_{-\sqrt{2}}^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{576\sqrt{2}}{35}$$

**1.15. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = y^2 - 2x \quad R = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y \in [-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}], x \in [y^2 - 3, 0] \right\}$$

$$\iint_R (y^2 - 2x) dR = \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{y^2-3}^0 (y^2 - 2x) dx dy = \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} xy^2 - x^2 \Big|_{y^2-3}^0 dy =$$

$$= \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \left( (y^2 - 3)^2 - (y^2 - 3)y^2 \right) dy = \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} (9 - 3y^2) dy = 9y - y^3 \Big|_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} = 12\sqrt{3}$$

**1.16. feladat**

$$f(x, y) = xy \quad R = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \in [0, 2], y \in \left[ \frac{1}{2}x, 2 - \frac{1}{2}x \right] \right\}$$

$$\iint_R xy dR = \int_0^2 \int_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{2-\frac{1}{2}x} xy dy dx = \int_0^2 \frac{1}{2}xy^2 \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}x}^{2-\frac{1}{2}x} dx =$$

$$= \int_0^2 (4x - 2x^2) dx = 2x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^2 = \frac{8}{3}$$