

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2(xy)}{y} & y \neq 0 \\ 0 & y = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a) Für (a, b) mit $b \neq 0$ "Stetig am Theoric"

Für $(a, 0)$: $\forall (x_n, y_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} (a, 0) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(x_n, y_n) = f(a, 0) = 0$

Stetig in $(a, 0)$

$$f(x_n, y_n) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin^2(x_n y_n)}{y_n} & y_n \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases} \quad \forall x_n \neq 0$$

$$\frac{\sin^2(x_n y_n)}{y_n} = \frac{\sin^2(x_n y_n)}{(x_n y_n)^2} x_n^2 y_n$$

$$f(x_n, y_n) = \left(\frac{\overbrace{\Delta_m(x_n, y_n)}^t}{x_n y_n} \right)^2 \cdot x_n^2 y_n \xrightarrow{x_n \rightarrow a, y_n \rightarrow 0} 1^2 \cdot a^2 \cdot 0 = 0 = f(a, 0)$$

$$\boxed{\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta_m t}{t} = 1} \Rightarrow \lim_{\substack{x_n \rightarrow a \\ y_n \rightarrow 0}} \left(\frac{\Delta_m(x_n, y_n)}{x_n y_n} \right)^2 = 1$$

Stetig für $(a, 0)$ $a \in \mathbb{R}$, d.h. stetig überall in \mathbb{R}^2

$$f_x(x,0) \stackrel{\text{Def}}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\overbrace{f(x+h,0)}^{\circ} - \overbrace{f(x,0)}^{\circ}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0 \quad \forall x$$

$$f_y(x,0) \stackrel{\text{Def}}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0+h) - \overbrace{f(x,0)}^{\circ}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(x \cdot h)}{h}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 0 = 0 & x=0 \\ \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(xh)}{h^2 \cdot x^2} \cdot x^2 = x^2 & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f_{y,x}(0,0) \stackrel{\text{Def}}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_y(0+h, 0) - f_y(0, 0)}{h} = (f_y)_x(0,0) \quad (\text{am Punkt } b)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h = 0$$

$$d) \nabla_v f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right) = \left\langle \text{grad } f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 0\right), \frac{\vec{v}}{\|\vec{v}\|} \right\rangle =$$

$$v = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad f_x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right) = \frac{1}{y} \cdot 2 \sin(xy) \cos(xy) = \sin(2xy) = 0 \quad \text{für } \begin{matrix} x = \frac{\pi}{2} \\ y = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{\overbrace{2 \sin(xy) \cos(xy) \cdot x}^{=0}}{y^2} y - \sin^2(xy) \quad \text{für } y \neq 0$$

$$f_y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right) = \frac{-\sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot 1\right)}{1} = -1$$

$$\int_0^1 f\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right) = \left\langle \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}} \right\rangle = - \frac{v_2}{\sqrt{v_1^2 + v_2^2}}$$