

Aufgabe 1

- a) $\frac{dg}{dy} = -\cos x \cdot \sin y$
 $\frac{dh}{dx} = -\cos x \cdot \sin y$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dg}{dy} = \frac{dh}{dx} \Leftrightarrow$ vollständiges Differential
 Stammfunktion: $\int \cos x \cdot \cos y \, dx = \int -\sin x \cdot \sin y \, dy = \sin x \cdot \cos y + c$
- b) $\frac{dg}{dy} = -\cos^2 x \cdot \sin y$
 $\frac{dh}{dx} = -\cos x \cdot \sin^2 y$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dg}{dy} \neq \frac{dh}{dx} \Leftrightarrow$ unvollständiges Differential
- c) $\frac{dg}{dy} = 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \cos y$
 $\frac{dh}{dx} = (2 \sin x \cdot \cos x) \cos y$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dg}{dy} = \frac{dh}{dx} \Leftrightarrow$ vollständiges Differential
 Stammfunktion: $\int 2 \sin x \cdot \cos x \cdot \sin y \, dx = \int \sin^2 x \cdot \cos y \, dy = \sin^2 x \cdot \sin y + c$
- d) $\frac{dg}{dy} = 2xy \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$
 $\frac{dh}{dx} = 4xy \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{dg}{dy} \neq \frac{dh}{dx} \Leftrightarrow$ unvollständiges Differential

Aufgabe 2

- a) $\int_1^2 \frac{x-1}{x} dx = \int_1^2 1 - \frac{1}{x} dx = x - \ln x \Big|_1^2 = \underline{\underline{1 - \ln 2}}$
- b) $\int_0^2 2xe^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^2 = \underline{\underline{e^4 - 1}}$
- c) $\int_1^2 x^4 \cdot \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \cdot \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{x^5}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} \cdot \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \frac{x^5}{25} \Big|_1^2 = \frac{x^5}{5} \cdot \left(\ln x - \frac{1}{5}\right) \Big|_1^2 = \underline{\underline{\frac{31}{5} \cdot \left(\ln 5 - \frac{1}{5}\right)}}$
- d) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos x \, dx = \sin x \cdot \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x \cdot \sin x \, dx$
 $\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos x \, dx + \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x \cdot \sin x \, dx = \sin x \cdot \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$
 $\Rightarrow 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos x \, dx = \sin x \cdot \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$
 $\Rightarrow \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cdot \cos x \, dx = \frac{(\sin x)^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{(\sin \pi/2)^2}{2} = \frac{1^2}{2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$