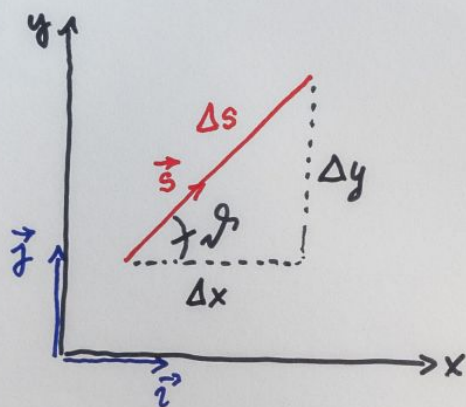


Richtungsableitung. Gradient

$$z = f(x, y)$$



$$\vec{s} = \cos \varphi \vec{i} + \sin \varphi \vec{j}$$

$$\cos \varphi = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta s}$$

$$\sin \varphi = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta s}$$

$$\Delta z \approx \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \Delta x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \Delta y \quad \left| \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta s} \right.$$

$$\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta s} \approx \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \cos \varphi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \sin \varphi$$

Richtungsableitung:
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \lim_{\Delta s \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta z}{\Delta s} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos \varphi + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin \varphi$$

$$= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \vec{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \vec{j} \right) (\cos \varphi \vec{i} + \sin \varphi \vec{j})$$

a) $\varphi = 0$:
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$\varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}$:
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

b) Höhenlinien?
$$\frac{dz}{ds} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cos \varphi_h + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \sin \varphi_h = 0$$

$$\tan \varphi_h = - \frac{f_x}{f_y}$$

c) Anstieg maximal?

$$\frac{d}{d\varphi} \left(\frac{dz}{ds} \right) = 0$$

$$-f_x \sin \varphi_m + f_y \cos \varphi_m = 0$$

$$\tan \varphi_m = \frac{f_y}{f_x}$$

$$\tan \varphi_h \cdot \tan \varphi_m = -1$$

Richtung des stärksten Anstiegs
senkrecht auf Höhenlinien