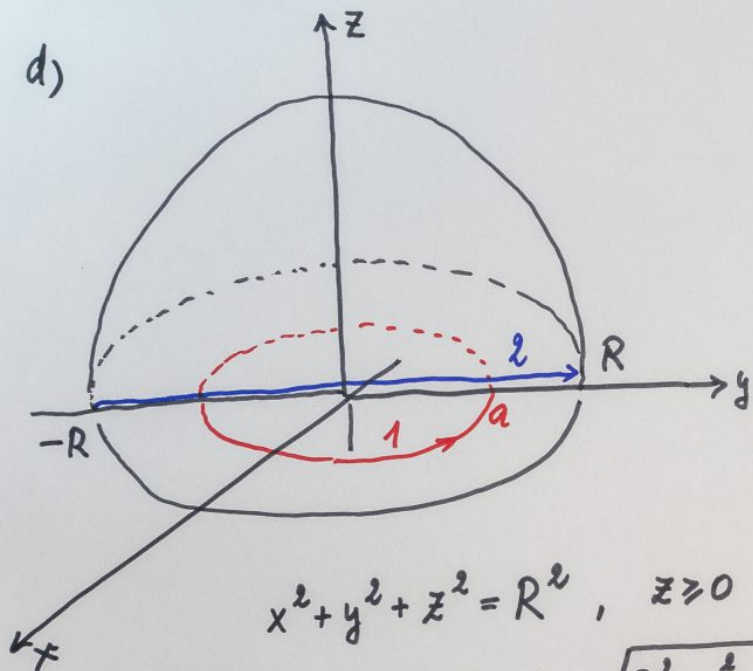


d)



$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = R^2, \quad z \geq 0$$

$$\text{Höhe: } h = z(x, y) = \sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\text{Höhenlinien: } h = h_0 = \text{const}$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = R^2 - h_0^2, \quad h_0 \leq R$$

Kreise

$$\text{grad } h = \frac{-2x \vec{i} - 2y \vec{j}}{2\sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}} = -\frac{x \vec{i} + y \vec{j}}{\sqrt{R^2 - x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\text{Reisegleichung: } \frac{dh}{dt} = \vec{v} \cdot \text{grad } h$$

1. Weg: Höhenlinie

$$\text{Parametrisierung: } \vec{r} = a \cos \omega t \cdot \vec{i} + a \sin \omega t \cdot \vec{j}$$

$$\vec{v} = -a \omega \sin \omega t \cdot \vec{i} + a \omega \cos \omega t \cdot \vec{j}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{-a \omega \sin \omega t \cdot a \cos \omega t + a \omega \cos \omega t \cdot a \sin \omega t}{\sqrt{R^2 - a^2(\cos^2 \omega t + \sin^2 \omega t)}} = 0$$

2. Weg:

$$\text{Parametrisierung: } x = 0, \quad y = v_0 t - R, \quad v_0 = \text{const}$$

$$\vec{v} = v_0 \vec{j} \quad 0 \leq t \leq \frac{2R}{v_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dh}{dt} &= -\frac{v_0 y}{\sqrt{R^2 - y^2}} = -\frac{v_0 (v_0 t - R)}{\sqrt{R^2 - (v_0^2 t^2 - 2v_0 R t + R^2)}} \\ &= \frac{v_0 (R - v_0 t)}{\sqrt{v_0 t (2R - v_0 t)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$- t = 0, t = \frac{2R}{v_0} : \frac{dh}{dt} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$- t = \frac{R}{v_0} : \frac{dh}{dt} = 0$$

$$- t \leq \frac{R}{v_0} : \frac{dh}{dt} \geq 0$$