

שיטות כמותיות - 01-66231

פרק 10 - נגזרות חלקיות דיפרנציאביליות

תוכן העניינים

1. נגזרות חלקיות מסדר ראשון.....1
2. נגזרות חלקיות מסדר שני.....3

נגזרות חלקיות מסדר ראשון

שאלות

בשאלות 1-10 חשבו את הנגזרות החלקיות מסדר ראשון של הפונקציה הנתונה.

$$f(x, y) = x^5 \ln y \quad (2) \qquad f(x, y) = 4x^3 - 3x^2y^2 + 2x + 3y \quad (1)$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + y^3) \cdot (2x + 3y) \quad (4) \qquad f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 y^4 (\sqrt{y} + 5 \ln y)}{y^2 + 5y + y^y} \quad (3) \quad (רק f_x)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sin(xy) \quad (6) \qquad f(x, y) = \frac{x^2 - 3y}{x + y^2} \quad (5)$$

$$f(r, \theta) = r \cos \theta \quad (8) \qquad f(x, y) = \arctan(2x + 3y) \quad (7)$$

$$f(u, v, t) = e^{uv} \sin(ut) \quad (10) \qquad f(x, y, z) = xy^2z^3 \quad (9)$$

$$z(x, y) = \ln(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y}) \quad (11) \quad \text{נתון}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{הוכיחו כי}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = e^x \left(y^2 - \frac{1}{z} \right) \quad (12) \quad \text{נתון}$$

$$\text{חשבו } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right), \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

הערת סימון

$$f = f(x, y) \Rightarrow f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_1 ; f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_2$$

תשובות סופיות

$$f_y = -6x^2y + 3 \quad f_x = 12x^2 - 6xy^2 + 2 \quad (1)$$

$$f_y = \frac{x^5}{y} \quad f_x = 5x^4 \ln y \quad (2)$$

$$f_x = 2x \frac{y^4(\sqrt{y} + 5 \ln y)}{y^2 + 5y + y^y} \quad (3)$$

$$f_y = 6xy^2 + 12y^3 + 3x^2 \quad f_x = 6x^2 + 6xy + 2y^3 \quad (4)$$

$$f_y = \frac{-3x + 3y^2 - 2x^2y}{(x + y^2)^2} \quad f_x = \frac{x^2 + 2xy^2 + 3y}{(x + y^2)^2} \quad (5)$$

$$f_y = \cos(xy) \cdot x \quad f_x = \cos(xy) \cdot y \quad (6)$$

$$f_y = \frac{3}{1 + (2x + 3y)^2} \quad f_x = \frac{2}{1 + (2x + 3y)^2} \quad (7)$$

$$f_\theta = -r \sin \theta \quad f_r = \cos \theta \quad (8)$$

$$f_z = 3xy^2z^2 \quad f_y = 2xyz^3 \quad f_x = y^2z^3 \quad (9)$$

$$f_t = u \cdot e^{uv} \cdot \cos ut \quad f_v = u \cdot e^{uv} \cdot \sin ut \quad f_u = e^{uv} [v \sin ut + t \cos ut] \quad (10)$$

(11) שאלת הוכחה.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right) = -1, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right) = -2, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \left(0, -1, \frac{1}{2} \right) = 4 \quad (12)$$

הערת סימון

$$\begin{aligned} f_x &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_1 & f_y &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_2 \\ f &= f(x, y) \Rightarrow f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = f_{11} & f_{yy} &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f_{22} \\ f_{xy} &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{12} & f_{yx} &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = f_{21} \end{aligned}$$

נגזרות חלקיות מסדר שני

שאלות

בשאלות 1-14 חשבו את כל הנגזרות החלקיות עד סדר שני של הפונקציה הנתונה:

$$f(x, y) = 4x^2 - x^2y^2 + 4x + 10y \quad (1)$$

$$f(x, y) = x^4 \ln y \quad (2)$$

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 - 6xy \quad (3)$$

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

$$f(x, y) = xy(x-y) \quad (5)$$

$$f(x, y) = (x-9)(2y-6)(4x-3y+12) \quad (6)$$

$$f(x, y) = e^{xy}(x+y) \quad (7)$$

$$f(x, y) = e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2) \quad (8)$$

$$f(x, y) = (x^2 + 2y^2)e^{-(x^2+y^2)} \quad (9)$$

$$f(x, y) = \ln(1 + x^2 + y^2) \quad (10)$$

$$f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2) \quad (11)$$

$$f(x, y) = \ln(\sqrt[3]{x^2 + y^2}) \quad (12)$$

$$f(x, y) = \sin(10x + 4y) \quad (13)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = xyz \quad (14)$$

15) חשבו $f'_{xy}(1,1)$, עבור $f(x,y) = \ln(xy - x^2 - y^2)$.

16) חשבו $f'_{xy}(1,1)$, עבור $f(x,y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$.

17) חשבו $f'_{xy}(1,1)$, עבור $f(x,y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

18) נתון $f(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{\ln y + x}$.

חשבו $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(1,e)$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(1,e)$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1,e)$.

הערת סימון

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 f_x = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_1 & & f_y = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_2 \\
 f = f(x,y) \Rightarrow f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = f_{11} & & f_{yy} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = f_{22} \\
 f_{xy} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = f_{12} & & f_{yx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = f_{21}
 \end{array}$$

תשובות סופיות

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_y &= -2x^2y + 10 & f_{xx} &= 8 - 2y^2 & f_x &= 8x - 2xy^2 + 4 & (1) \\
 f_{yx} &= -4xy & f_{xy} &= -4xy & f_{yy} &= -2x^2 \\
 f_y &= \frac{x^4}{y} & f_{xx} &= 12x^2 \ln y & f_x &= 4x^3 \ln y & (2) \\
 f_{yx} &= \frac{4x^3}{y} & f_{xy} &= \frac{4x^3}{y} & f_{yy} &= -\frac{x^4}{y^2} \\
 f_y &= 3y^2 - 6x & f_{xx} &= 6x & f_x &= 3x^2 - 6y & (3) \\
 f_{yx} &= -6 & f_{xy} &= 6 & f_{yy} &= 6y \\
 f_y &= 3y^2 + 3 - 3x - 6y & f_{xx} &= 6x & f_x &= 3x^2 + 3 - 3y & (4) \\
 & & f_{xy} &= -3 & f_{yy} &= 6y - 6 \\
 f_y &= x^2 - 2xy & f_{xx} &= 2y & f_x &= 2xy - y^2 & (5) \\
 & & f_{xy} &= f_{yx} = 2x - 2y & f_{yy} &= -2x \\
 & & f_x &= 2[8xy - 3y^2 \cdot 1 - 24x - 0 + 57y \cdot 1 + 72 + 0 + 0] & (6) \\
 & & f_y &= 2[4x^2 \cdot 1 - 3x \cdot 2y - 0 - 54y + 57x \cdot 1 + 0 + 27 + 0] \\
 & & f_{yy} &= 2[0 - 6x \cdot 1 - 54 + 0 + 0] & f_{xx} &= 2[8y - 0 - 24] \\
 & & & & f_{xy} &= 2[8x \cdot 1 - 6y - 0 + 57 + 0] \\
 f_y &= e^{xy}(x^2 + xy + 1) & f_x &= e^{xy}(xy + y^2 + 1) & (7) \\
 f_{yy} &= e^{xy} \cdot x(x^2 + xy + 1) + (0 + x) \cdot e^{xy} & f_{xx} &= e^{xy} \cdot y(xy + y^2 + 1) + (y + 0 + 0) \cdot e^{xy} \\
 & & f_{xy} &= e^{xy} \cdot x(xy + y^2 + 1) + (x + 2y) \cdot e^{xy} \\
 f_y &= e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2 + 2y) & f_x &= e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2 + 2x) & (8) \\
 & & , f_{xx} &= e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2 + 2x) + (2x + 2)e^{x+y} \\
 & & f_{yy} &= e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2 + 2y) + (2y + 2)e^{x+y} \\
 & & f_{xy} &= e^{x+y}(x^2 + y^2 + 2x) + 2y \cdot e^{x+y} \\
 f_y &= e^{-x^2-y^2}(4y - 2x^2y - 4y^3) & f_x &= e^{-x^2-y^2}(2x - 2x^3 - 4xy^2) & (9) \\
 & & f_{xx} &= e^{-x^2-y^2}(-2x)(2x - 2x^3 - 4xy^2) + (2 - 6x^2 - 4y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2} \\
 & & f_{yy} &= e^{-x^2-y^2}(-2y)(4y - 2x^2y - 4y^3) + (4 - 2x^2 - 12y^2)e^{-x^2-y^2} \\
 & & f_{xy} &= e^{-x^2-y^2}(-2y)(2x - 2x^3 - 4xy^2) + (-4x \cdot 2y)e^{-x^2-y^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_y = \frac{2y}{1+x^2+y^2} \quad f_x = \frac{2x}{1+x^2+y^2} \quad (10)$$

$$f_{yy} = \frac{2 \cdot (1+x^2+y^2) - 2y \cdot 2y}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2} \quad f_{xy} = \frac{2y \cdot 2x}{(1+x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$f_{xx} = \frac{2(x^2+y^2) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \quad f_y = \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2} \quad f_x = \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2} \quad (11)$$

$$f_{xy} = \frac{0(x^2+y^2) - 2y \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \quad f_{yy} = \frac{2(x^2+y^2) - 2y \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$f_{xx} = \frac{2(x^2+y^2) - 2x \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad f_y = \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad f_x = \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad (12)$$

$$f_{xy} = \frac{0(x^2+y^2) - 2y \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \quad f_{yy} = \frac{2(x^2+y^2) - 2y \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$f_{xx} = -100 \sin(10x+4y) \quad f_x = 10 \cos(10x+4y) \quad (13)$$

$$f_{yy} = -16 \sin(10x+4y) \quad f_y = 4 \cos(10x+4y)$$

$$f_{yx} = -40 \sin(10x+4y) \quad f_{xy} = -40 \sin(10x+4y)$$

$$f_{xz} = y \quad f_{xy} = z \quad f_{xx} = 0 \quad f_x = yz \quad (14)$$

$$f_{yz} = x \quad f_{yy} = 0 \quad f_{yx} = z \quad f_y = xz$$

$$f_{zz} = 0 \quad f_{zy} = x \quad f_{zx} = y \quad f_z = xy$$

$$-2 \quad (15)$$

$$-1 \quad (16)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{4}{e^2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{e} \right) \quad (18)$$

$$16$$