

8-多元函数微分学-3

隐函数

二元/多元隐函数

$$F(x, y) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y}$$

隐函数组 u, v

$$\begin{cases} F(x, y, u(x, y), v(x, y)) = 0 \\ G(x, y, u(x, y), v(x, y)) = 0 \end{cases}$$

分别对 $x(y)$ 偏导

$$\begin{cases} F_x + F_u u_x + F_v v_x = 0 \\ G_x + G_u u_x + G_v v_x = 0 \end{cases}$$

方向导数与梯度

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial l} = f_x \cos \alpha + f_y \sin \alpha$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial l} = \nabla u \cdot \vec{l}$$

多元微分学在几何学中的应用

切线

曲线方程：

$$\begin{cases} F(x, y, z) = 0 \\ G(x, y, z) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \vec{n}_1 = (F_x, F_y, F_z) \\ \vec{n}_2 = (G_x, G_y, G_z) \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{\tau} = \vec{n}_1 \times \vec{n}_2$$

法向量

$$\vec{n} = (F_x, F_y, F_z)$$

Taylor 公式与极值

$$F(t) = f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)$$
$$(\Delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial}{\partial y})f = \Delta x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

极值的判断

$$H = f_{xx}f_{yy} - f_{xy}^2$$

条件极值：拉格朗日乘数法

在约束条件 $\varphi(x, y, z) = 0$ 下, 求 $f(x, y, z)$ 的极值

$$L(x, y, z, \lambda) = f(x, y, z) + \lambda\varphi(x, y, z)$$