习题 10.4 隐函数求导法则

【解析】① $F(x,y,z) = \frac{x}{z} - \ln \frac{z}{y} = \frac{x}{z} - \ln z + \ln y$,

②
$$F'_x = \frac{1}{z}$$
, $F'_y = \frac{1}{y}$, $F'_z = -\frac{x}{z^2} - \frac{1}{z}$,

2. 设
$$e^z - xyz = 0$$
, 求 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$.

【解析】① $F(x,y,z) = e^z - xyz$,

②
$$F'_{x} = -yz$$
, $F'_{z} = e^{z} - xy$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F'_{x}}{F'_{z}} = \frac{yz}{e^{z} - xy}$

(3)

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot (e^z - xy) - yz \left(e^z \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - y \right)}{\left(e^z - xy \right)^2} = \frac{y \cdot \frac{yz}{e^z - xy} \cdot (e^z - xy) - yz \left(e^z \cdot \frac{yz}{e^z - xy} - y \right)}{\left(e^z - xy \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2y^2z(e^z - xy) - y^2z^2e^z}{(e^z - xy)^3}.$$

3. 设
$$u = u(x, y), v = v(x, y)$$
 是由方程组
$$\begin{cases} u^2 - v + x = 0 \\ u + v^2 - y = 0 \end{cases}$$
 确定的 x, y 的隐函数,求 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$.

【解析】方程组两边对x,y分别求微分,得

$$\begin{cases} 2udu - dv + dx = 0\\ du + 2vdv - dy = 0 \end{cases}$$

消去
$$du: (4uv+1)dv = -dx + 2udy \Rightarrow dv = \frac{-dx + 2udy}{4uv + 1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{2u}{4uv + 1};$$

消去
$$dv: (4uv+1)du = -2vdx + dy \Rightarrow du = \frac{-2vdx + dy}{4uv+1} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{-2v}{4uv+1}.$$

【解析】方程组两边对x, y分别求偏导,得

$$1 = e^{u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \sin v + u \cdot \cos v \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (1)

$$0 = e^{u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \sin y + u \cdot \cos y \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$
 (2)

$$0 = e^{u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \cos v + u \cdot \sin v \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$
 (3)

$$1 = e^{u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial v} \cdot \cos v + u \cdot \sin v \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial v}$$
 (4)

(1)(3) 联立,解得

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\sin v}{e^u(\sin v - \cos v) + 1}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos v - e^u}{u \left[e^u(\sin v - \cos v) + 1\right]};$$

(2)(4) 联立,解得

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{-\cos v}{e^u(\sin v + \cos v) + 1}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\sin v + e^u}{u \left[e^u(\sin v - \cos v) + 1\right]}.$$

5. 设u = f(x, y, z)有连续偏导数,y = y(x), z = z(x)分别由方程 $e^{xy} - y = 0$ 和 $e^z - xz = 0$

所确定,求
$$\frac{du}{dx}$$
.

【解析】①
$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{dz}{dx}$$
,

6. 设 y = g(x,z), 而 z 是由方程 f(x-z,xy) = 0 所确定的 x,y 的函数, 其中 g,f 具有一阶

偏导连续,
$$f_1' - x f_2' g_2' \neq 0$$
,求 $\frac{dz}{dx}$.

【解析】 f(x-z,xy)=0 两边对 x 求导,即

$$f_1' \cdot \left(1 - \frac{dz}{dx}\right) + f_2' \cdot \left[y + x\left(g_1' + g_2' \cdot \frac{dz}{dx}\right)\right] = 0,$$

化简得

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{f_1' + yf_2' + xf_2' \cdot g_2'}{f_1' - xf_2' \cdot g_2'}.$$