习题 8.3

1. 求下列函数在指定点的偏导数:

(1)
$$f(x, y) = x + y - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
, $\Re f_x(3, 4)$;

(2)
$$z = \ln(x + \frac{y}{2x}), \quad \dot{\Re} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{(1,0)};$$

(3)
$$z = (1 + xy)^y$$
, $\vec{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{(1,1)} \vec{x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Big|_{(1,1)}$;

2. 求下列函数对每个自变量的偏导数

$$(1) \quad z = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}};$$

$$(2) \quad z = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-\frac{y}{x}};$$

$$(3) \quad z = \frac{x+y}{x-y}\sin\frac{x}{y};$$

(4)
$$z = \frac{e^{xy}}{e^x + e^y}$$
;

(5)
$$z = \ln \tan \frac{x}{y}$$
;

(6)
$$z = \arcsin(3 - 2xy) + \sin\left(3 - \frac{2x}{y}\right);$$

(7)
$$z = \arctan \sqrt{x^y}$$
;

(8)
$$z = (1+xy)^{x+y}$$
;

$$(9) \quad u = x^{\frac{y}{z}} \; ;$$

(10)
$$u = e^{x(x^2+y^2+z^2)}$$
;

3. 利用偏导数的几何意义求解下列各题:

(1) 求曲线
$$\begin{cases} z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{4}, & \text{在点 (2,4,5)} \& \text{的切线与 } x \text{轴的夹角;} \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$$

(2) 求曲线
$$\begin{cases} z = \sqrt{1 + x^2 + y^2}, & \text{在点 } (1,1,\sqrt{3}) \text{ 的切线及法平面方程;} \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$

- (3) 求曲面 $z = x^2 + \frac{y^2}{6}$ 和 $z = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{3}$ 被平面 y = 2 截得的两条平面曲线的夹角.
- **4.** 求下列函数的二阶偏导数 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$, $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$:

(1)
$$z = \sin^2(ax + by)$$
 (a, b 为常数);

(2)
$$z = \arctan \frac{x+y}{1-xy}$$
;

(3)
$$z = x^y$$
;

$$(4) \quad z = v^{\ln x}.$$

5. 计算下列函数的指定的偏导数:

(1)
$$z = x \ln(xy)$$
, $\dot{x} \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y}$, $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2}$;

(2)
$$z = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$
, $\dot{x} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$;

(3)
$$u = x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz$$
, $\Re\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}\right)^2 - \Re\left(\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}\right)^2 + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2}$

6. 验证下列所给函数满足指定的方程:

(1)
$$u = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$
, Laplace $\vec{\pi}$ $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$;

(2)
$$u = \arctan \frac{y}{x} + \arctan \frac{z}{x}$$
, Laplace 方程 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial z^2} = 0$;

(3)
$$z = \ln(e^x + e^y), \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} - \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}\right)^2 = 0;$$

(4)
$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$
, $\frac{\partial^2 (\ln r)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 (\ln r)}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 (\ln r)}{\partial z^2} = \frac{1}{r^2}$.