

## 习题 8.5

1. 求下列复合函数的全导数:

(1)  $z = e^{x-2y}$ ,  $x = \sin t$ ,  $y = t^3$ ;

(2)  $z = \arccos(x-y)$ ,  $x = 3t$ ,  $y = 4t^2$ ;

(3)  $u = \frac{e^{ax}(y-z)}{a^2+1}$ ,  $y = a \sin x$ ,  $z = \cos x$  ( $a$  为常数);

(4)  $u = f(x, y, z)$ ,  $x = t$ ,  $y = \ln t$ ,  $z = \tan t$ .

2. 求下列复合函数的一阶偏导数:

(1)  $z = u^2 \ln v$ ,  $u = \frac{y}{x}$ ,  $v = 3y - 2x$ ;

(2)  $z = (x^2 + y^2)e^{\frac{x^2+y^2}{xy}}$ ;

(3)  $z = (2x + y)^{2x+y}$ ;

(4)  $z = x^{x^y}$ .

3. 求下列复合函数的一阶偏导数 ( $f$  是  $C^{(1)}$  类函数):

(1)  $z = f(x+y, x-y)$ ;

(2)  $z = f(x^2 - y^2, e^{xy})$ ;

(3)  $z = yf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ ;

(4)  $z = f(t, ts, tsr)$ .

4. 验证下列函数满足所给的方程, 其中  $f$  是  $C^{(1)}$  类函数:

(1)  $z = yf(x^2 - y^2)$ , 证明  $\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{z}{y^2}$ ;

(2)  $z = xy + xf\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$ , 证明  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xy + z$ ;

$$(3) \quad z = e^y f\left(y e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}}\right), \text{ 证明 } (x^2 - y^2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xyz;$$

$$(4) \quad u = \frac{xy}{z} \ln x + xf\left(\frac{y}{x}, \frac{z}{x}\right), \text{ 证明 } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = u + \frac{xy}{z};$$

$$(5) \quad u = x^k f\left(\frac{z}{x}, \frac{y}{x}\right), \text{ 证明 } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = ku.$$

5. 设  $x = r \cos \theta, y = r \sin \theta$ ,

$$(1) \quad \text{试变换方程 } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0 \text{ 和 } x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0;$$

$$(2) \quad \text{证明 Cauchy-Riemann 方程 } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \text{ 在极坐标 } (r, \theta) \text{ 下的形式为}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{r} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}.$$

6. 设  $u = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, v = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$ . 若取  $u, v$  作新的自变量, 试变换方程

$$(x + y) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - (x - y) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0.$$

7. 求下列函数的二阶偏导数  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$ , 其中  $f$  是  $C^{(2)}$  类函数:

$$(1) \quad z = f(xy^2, x^2y);$$

$$(2) \quad z = f\left(x, \frac{x}{y}\right);$$

$$(3) \quad z = f(x^2 + y^2);$$

$$(4) \quad z = f\left(x + y, xy, \frac{x}{y}\right).$$

8. 设  $f$  和  $g$  是  $C^{(1)}$  类函数, 计算  $\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y}$ , 其中

$$(1) \quad F(x, y) = \int_1^x \left[ \int_0^{yu} f(u) g\left(\frac{t}{u}\right) dt \right] du;$$

(2)  $F(x, y) = \int_a^{x^2y} f(t, e^t) dt$  ( $a$  为常数).

9. 设  $u = u(x, y)$ ,  $x = r \cos \theta$ ,  $y = r \sin \theta$ . 验证

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2}.$$

10. 设  $f(u)$  具有二阶连续导数, 而  $z = f(e^x \sin y)$  满足方程  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = e^{2x} z$ , 求  $f(u)$ .

11. 根据所给变换, 以  $u, v$  作为新的自变量变换下面的方程:

(1) 设  $x = e^u \cos v$ ,  $y = e^u \sin v$ , 变换方程  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + m^2 z = 0$ ;

(2) 设  $u = xy$ ,  $v = \frac{x}{y}$ , 变换方程  $x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$ .

12. 求下列各题中的常数  $a, b$ , 使得

(1) 变换  $\begin{cases} u = x + ay \\ v = x + by \end{cases}$  ( $a \neq b$ ) 把方程  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + 3 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  化为  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} = 0$ ;

(2) 变换  $\begin{cases} u = x - 2y \\ v = x + ay \end{cases}$  把方程  $6 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  化为  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} = 0$ .

13. 求下列方程确定的隐函数的导数:

(1)  $\sin xy - e^{xy} - x^2 y = 0$ , 求  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ;

(2)  $\arctan \frac{y}{x} = \ln \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ , 求  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ;

(3)  $y^x = x^y$ , 求  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ;

(4)  $\sin(xy) = \ln \frac{x+1}{y} + 1$ , 求  $y'(0)$ ;

(5)  $e^y + xy = e$ , 求  $y'(0)$ ;

(6)  $e^{xy} + \ln \frac{y}{x+1} = 0$ , 求  $y'(0)$ .

14. 求下列方程确定的隐函数  $z = z(x, y)$  的偏导数或全微分:

(1)  $\frac{x}{z} = \ln \sin \frac{z}{y}$ , 求  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  和  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ ;

(2)  $e^z - xyz = 0$ , 求  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$  和  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ ;

(3)  $e^z + xyz = e$ , 求  $z_x(0,0)$ ;

(4)  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 2z$ , 求全微分  $dz$ ;

(5)  $F(x + xy, xyz) = 0$ , 其中  $F$  具有一阶偏导数, 求全微分  $dz$ .

15. 求下列各函数的导数:

(1) 设  $y = y(x), z = z(x)$  是由方程  $z = xf(x + y)$  和  $F(x, y, z) = 0$  所确定的函数, 其

中  $f$  和  $F$  分别具有一阶连续导数和连续偏导数, 求  $\frac{dz}{dx}$ ;

(2) 设  $u = f(x, y, z)$ , 其中  $y = \sin x$ , 而  $z = z(x, y)$  是由方程  $\varphi(x^2, e^y, z) = 0$

所确定,  $f, \varphi$  具有一阶连续偏导数, 且  $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \neq 0$ , 求  $\frac{du}{dx}$ ;

(3) 设  $u = f(x, y, z)$  具有一阶偏导数, 又函数  $y = y(x)$  和  $z = z(x)$  分别由  $e^{xy} - xy = 2$

和  $e^x = \int_0^{x-z} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$  确定, 求  $\frac{du}{dx}$ .

16. 设  $\phi$  是  $C^{(1)}$  类函数, 验证隐函数  $z = z(x, y)$  满足所给方程:

(1) 设  $z = z(x, y)$  由方程  $\phi(cx - az, cy - bz) = 0$  确定, 证明  $a \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + b \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = c$ ;

(2) 设  $u = f(z)$ , 而  $z = z(x, y)$  由方程  $z = x + y\phi(z)$  确定, 证明  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \phi(z) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ ;

(3) 设  $z = z(x, y)$  由方程  $\phi\left(\frac{x}{z}, \frac{y}{z}\right) = 0$  确定, 证明  $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z$ ;

(4) 设  $z = z(x, y)$  由方程  $ax + by + cz = \phi(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$  确定, 证明

$$(cy - bz) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (az - cx) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = bx - ay.$$

17. 求下列方程所确定的隐函数  $z = z(x, y)$  的指定二阶偏导数:

(1)  $z^3 - 3xyz = a^3$ ,  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ ;

$$(2) \quad e^z - xyz = 0, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y};$$

$$(3) \quad x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 4z, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2};$$

$$(4) \quad x + y + z = e^{-(x^2+y^2+z^2)}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2};$$

$$(5) \quad z^5 - xz^4 + yz^3 = 1, \text{ 且 } z(0,0) = 1, \text{ 求 } z_{xy}(0,0).$$

18. 验证由方程  $F(x, y) = 0$  所确定的隐函数  $y = y(x)$  的二阶导数

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -\frac{F_{xx}(F_y)^2 - 2F_{xy}F_xF_y + F_{yy}(F_x)^2}{(F_y)^3}.$$

19. 求下列方程组确定的隐函数的导数或偏导数:

$$(1) \quad \begin{cases} z - x^2 - y^2 = 0, \\ x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 = 4, \end{cases} \quad \text{求 } \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ 和 } \frac{dz}{dx};$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} xu - yv = 0, \\ yu + xv = 1, \end{cases} \quad \text{求 } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \text{ 和 } \frac{\partial v}{\partial y};$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} u^3 + xv = y, \\ v^3 + yu = x, \end{cases} \quad \text{求 } \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \text{ 和 } \frac{\partial v}{\partial y};$$

$$(4) \quad \begin{cases} x = e^u \cos v, \\ y = e^u \sin v, \\ z = uv, \end{cases} \quad \text{求 } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \text{ 和 } \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}.$$