

§13. 多元函数微分学

一. 概念

偏导数连续 \rightarrow 可微 \rightarrow 连续 \rightarrow 极限存在 (全方向)
 \nearrow 偏导存在 (某方向双侧).
 \searrow 方向导数存在 (某方向单侧).

- 1) 默认排除无定义区域.
- 2) 单调有界准则不可用
- 3) 可用其他一元的方法.

① 例 13.1.

证明: $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+1} - 1$ 不存在.

$$\text{原} = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+1)}{x+y} = 2 \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{xy}{x+y}$$

找不同路径 $x+y=kx^2$ \star $\text{原} = 2 \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{x(kx^2-x)}{x+kx^2-x} = -\frac{1}{k}$ \star k 有无穷

① $\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{xy}{x+y}$ 不存在, 取 $y=kx^2-x$

② $\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$ 不存在 取 $y=kx$

③ $\lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = 0$. $\sqrt{ab} \leq \frac{a+b}{2}$
 \Downarrow $|ab| = \sqrt{a^2b^2} \leq \frac{a^2+b^2}{2}$ \star

$$0 \leq \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{|xy|}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \leq \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{|xy|}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}(x^2+y^2)}} = \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{xy}}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}} = 0$$

例 13.2

$$0 \leq \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{xy}{x^2+y^2} \right)^{x^2} \leq \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \frac{|ab| \leq \frac{a^2+b^2}{2}}{\left[\frac{1}{2(x^2+y^2)} \right]^{x^2}} = \lim_{x,y \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{x^2} = 0.$$

② 连续.

[往往是要证之连续, 求函数值].

例 13.4

连续, $z=f(x,y)$, $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \frac{f(x,y)-2x+y-2}{\sqrt{x^2+(y-1)^2}} = 0$.
 求 $f(0,1)$ \rightarrow

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} [f(x,y) - 2x + y - 2] = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \frac{f(x,y) - 2x + y - 2}{\sqrt{x^2+(y-1)^2}} \sqrt{x^2+(y-1)^2} = 0$$

$f(x,y) = 1$

③ 偏导数.

$$f'_x(x_0, y_0) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$

例 12.5

已知 $f(x, y) = e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$ 求:

$$f'_x(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x^2} - 1}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{1} = 0 \quad \text{不存在}$$

$$f'_y(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{y^2} - 1}{y} = 0 \quad \text{存在}$$

练习.

$f(x, y) = x^y$ 求 $f'_x(x, y) =$

$$(x^k)' = kx^{k-1} \rightarrow yx^{y-1}$$

$$f'_y(x, y) =$$

$$(a^x)' = a^x \ln a \rightarrow x^y \ln y$$

$$f''_{xx}(x, y) = - \quad f''_{xy}(x, y) = \quad f''_{yy}(x, y) = -$$

例 12.6

$$f(x, y) = (xy + xy^2)e^{x+y}$$

$$\text{求 } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} = ?$$

$$f(x, y) = xe^x \cdot (y+y^2)e^y$$

$$= [C_0 x (e^x)' + C_1 \cdot (e^x)'] \cdot [C_0 (y+y^2)(e^y)' + C_1 (y+y^2)(e^y)'] + C_2 2(e^y)']$$

$$= (1+x)e^x (y^2+1+y+2y)e^y$$

$$= (1+x)(y^2+1+y+2y)e^{x+y}$$

例 12.5 $f(x, y) = e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$

$f'_x(x_0, y_0)$ 1. 定义法
2. 先求导, 再代 (x_0, y_0) .

$$(e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}})'_x = e^{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \leftarrow \text{代不了值只能用定义}$$

④ 可微.

$$\Delta z = A\Delta x + B\Delta y + o(\rho)$$

$$A = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx$$

$$B = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy$$

是否可微: 1. 增量: $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)$

2. 线性增量: $A\Delta x + B\Delta y$

3. 作极限 $\lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta z - (A\Delta x + B\Delta y)}{\sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2}}$

例 13.7.

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} (x^2+y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2+y^2}, & x^2+y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0, & x^2+y^2 = 0. \end{cases}$$

证明 $f(x,y)$ 在 $(0,0)$ 处偏导数不连续, 但 $f(x,y)$ 在 $(0,0)$ 处可微.

$$\textcircled{1} \Delta f = f(0+\Delta x, 0+\Delta y) - f(0,0) \\ = (\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2) \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} - 0$$

$$\textcircled{2} \Delta z = A \Delta x + B \Delta y$$

$$A = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+\Delta x, 0) - 0}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x^2 \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2}}{\Delta x} - 0 \\ = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \Delta x \cdot \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} = 0 \quad (\text{无穷小} \cdot \text{有界}).$$

$$B = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, 0+\Delta y) - 0}{\Delta y} = 0.$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta z = 0.$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \frac{(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2) \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}}{(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2)} = 0.$$

例 13.4.

$$\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y \rightarrow 1}} \frac{f(x,y) - 2x + y - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + (y-1)^2}} = 0.$$

$$\text{例 13.8} \quad dz|_{(0,1)} = ? \quad \textcircled{a} f(0,1) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(x,y) - 2x + y - 2 = o(\sqrt{(x-0)^2 + (y-1)^2}) = o(\rho)$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(x,y) - f(0,1) = (Ax - By) = o(\rho). \\ = f(x,y) - f(0,1) - (2(x-0) + (-1)(y-1)) = o(\rho).$$

$$\therefore dz|_{(0,1)} = 2dx - dy$$

⑤ 偏导数连续.

step 1. 验证 $f'_x(x_0, y_0), f'_y(x_0, y_0)$.

step 2. 验证 $f'_x(x,y), f'_y(x,y)$.

step 3. $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} f'_x(x,y), \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} f'_y(x,y)$ step 4

例 13.8

二元函数 $f(x,y)$ 在 $(0,0)$ 可微的充分条件.

$$\text{A. } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} [f(x,y) - f(0,0)] = 0.$$

$$\text{B. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = 0.$$

$$\text{且 } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0,y) - f(0,0)}{y} = 0.$$

$$\text{D. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [f'_x(x,0) - f'_x(0,0)] = 0 \quad \text{且 } \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} [f'_y(0,y) - f'_y(0,0)] = 0.$$

表达式错 — $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'_x(x,y) = f'_x(0,0)$ 且 $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f'_y(x,y) = f'_y(0,0)$.

$$A = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = 0.$$

$$\text{C. } \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0)}{x^2 + y^2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0)}{Ax + By} = 0.$$

偏导数连续 \rightarrow 可微

连续定义 连续 \rightarrow 可微

用定义