

# 偏导数

$$z = f(x, y), (x, y) \in D$$

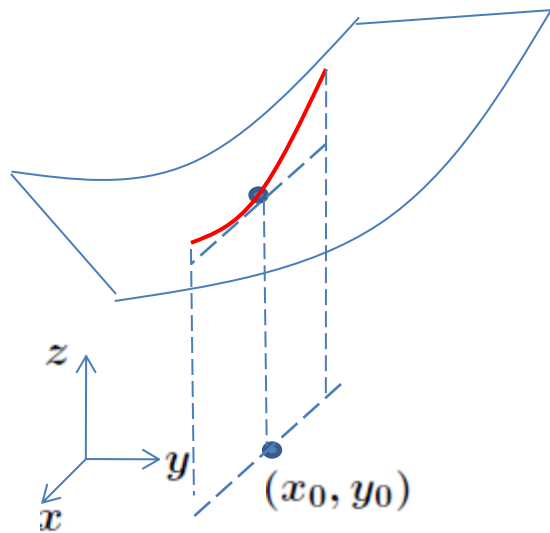
$\forall (x_0, y_0) \in D, z = f(x, y_0)$  是  $y = y_0$  平面上的关于  $x$  的一元函数

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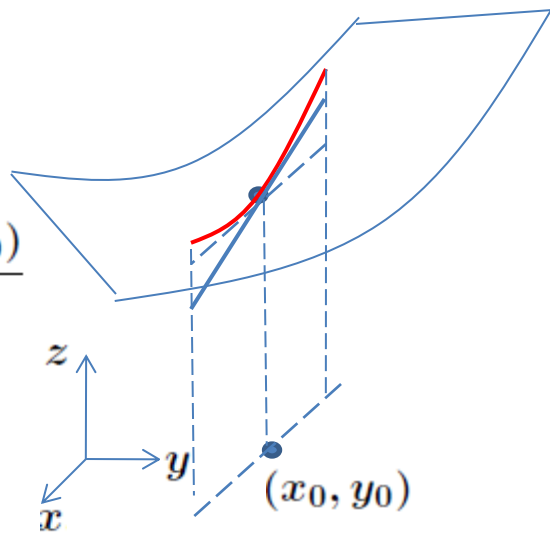


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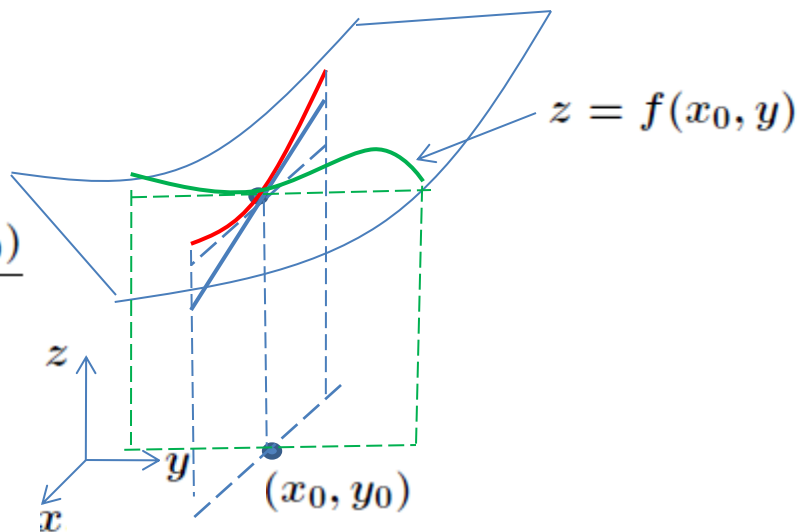


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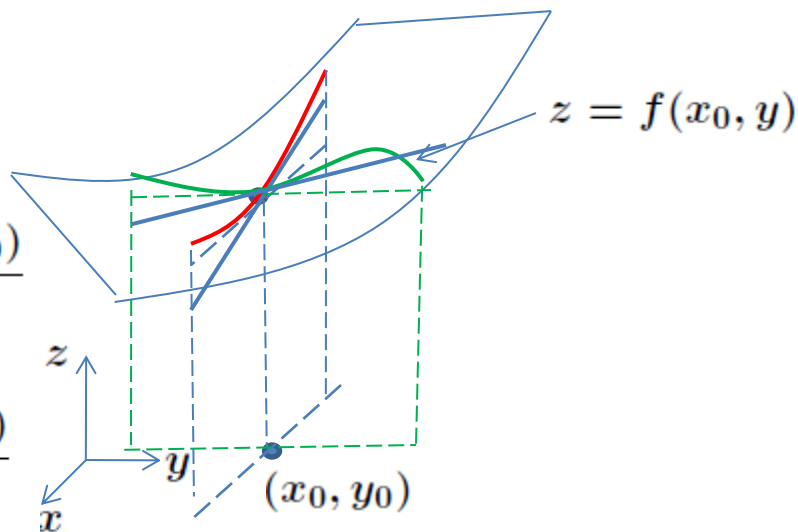
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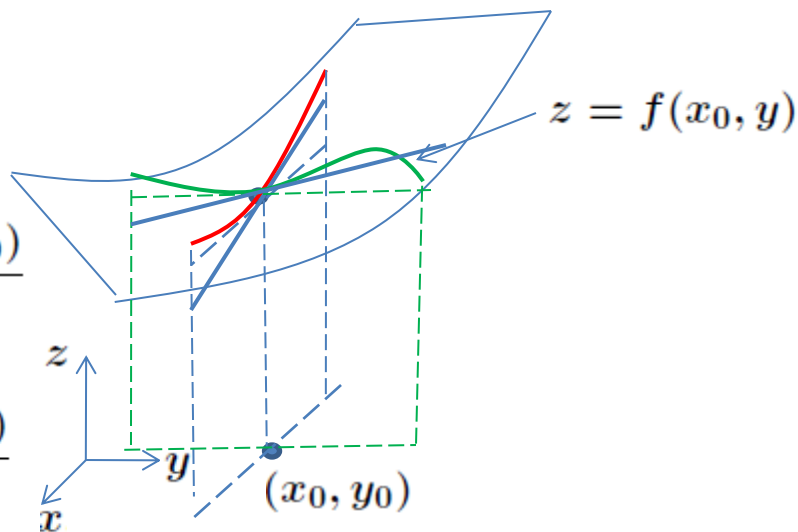
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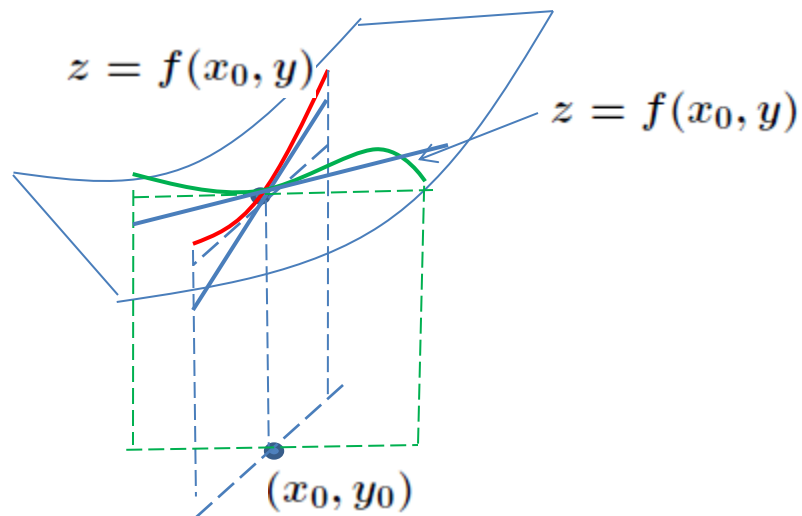


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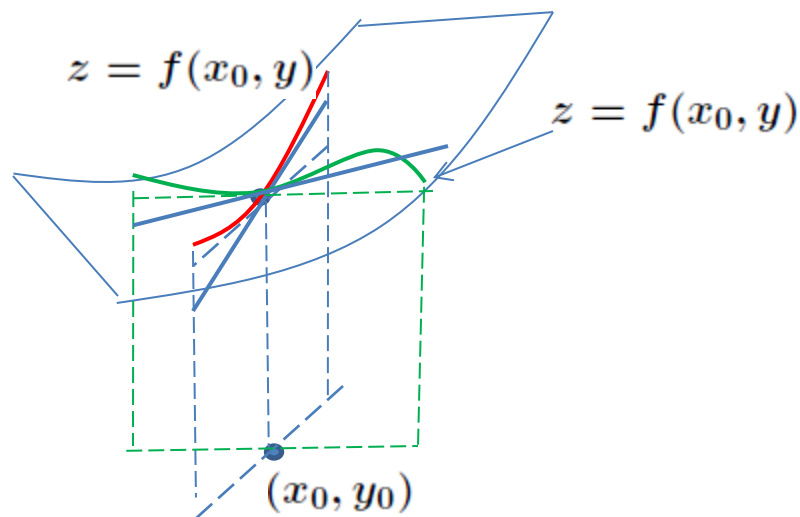




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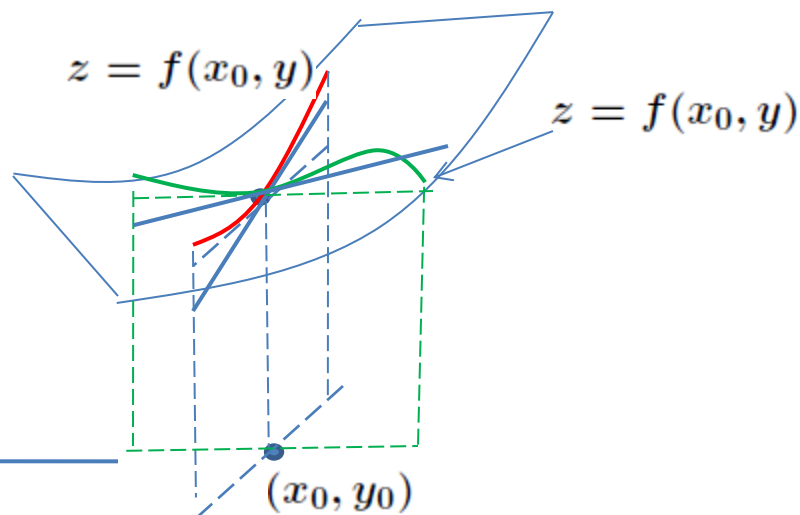
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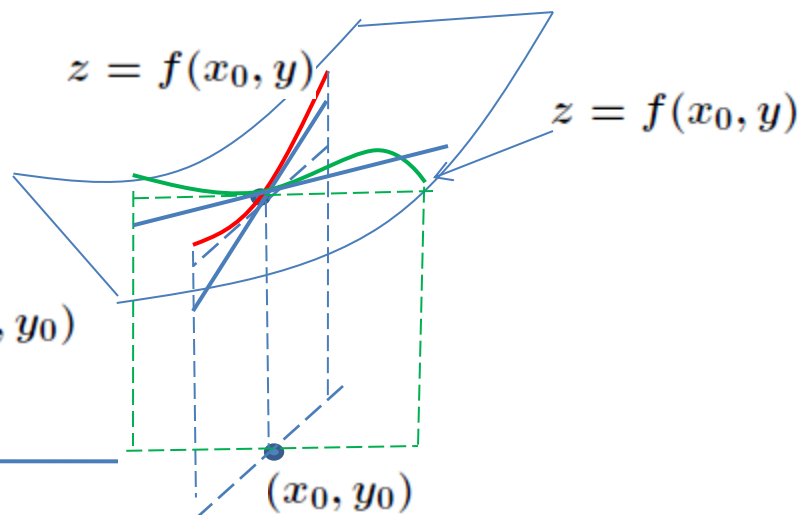
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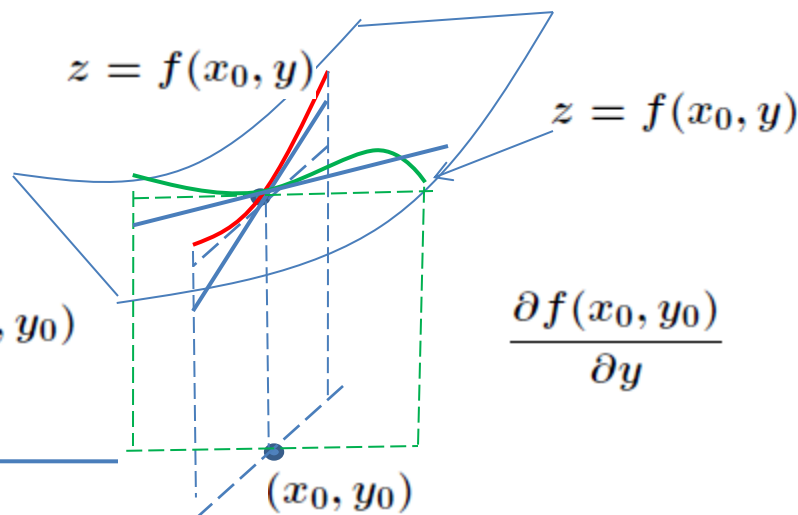
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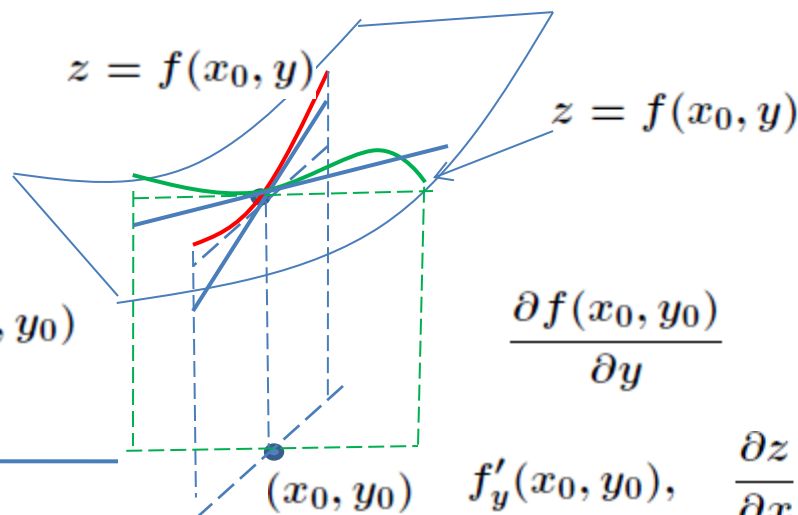
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$$f'_y(x_0, y_0), \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{(x_0, y_0)}, z'_x(x_0, y_0)$$

在一般点  $(x, y)$  处同样定义

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

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

例

$$z = x^2 + xy + y^2$$

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}|_{(1,1)} = 3, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}|_{(0,1)} = 2.$$

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注'  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$  和  $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$  分别是一个整体运算符号,

不像一元微商  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  中的  $d$  是一个独立的运算符号 (微分运算)  
有时也写成  $\partial_x, \partial_y$  等.



对于一个二元隐函数  $F(x, y) = 0$  而言,

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$$\text{所以 } \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -1.$$

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在恒压下,单位体积的物体在单位温度增加量下导致的体积改变量

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物体的**压缩系数**:

$$\beta = - \lim_{\Delta P \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{V(P + \Delta P, T) - V(P, T)}{\Delta P} = - \frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{\partial V(P, T)}{\partial P}$$

在恒温下,单位体积的物体在单位压强增加量下导致的体积改变量 (减小量)





