# 偏导数计算

## 多元函数的偏导数

- →双变量函数 f(x,y)
- ▶求高阶偏导数

$$\frac{\partial^{m+n}}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} f(x,y)$$

**►**MATLAB语法

$$f = diff(diff(fun, x, m), y, n)$$

)或 f = diff(diff(fun, y, n), x, m)

## 例3-17 一阶偏导数

#### ▶二元函数的偏导数图形表示

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

 $\rightarrow$ 两个一阶偏导数  $\partial z/\partial x$ ,  $\partial z/\partial y$ 



```
>> syms x y;

z=(x^2-2*x)*exp(-x^2-y^2-x*y);

zx=simplify(diff(z,x)),

zy=diff(z,y)
```

## 梯度函数图形表示

#### ▶绘制三维曲面



>> [x0,y0]=meshgrid(-3:.2:2,-2:.2:2); z0=double(subs(z,{x,y},{x0,y0})); surf(x0,y0,z0), zlim([-0.7 1.5])

#### ▶引力线(负梯度)



>> contour(x0,y0,z0,30), hold on; $zx0=subs(zx,{x,y},{x0,y0});$  $zy0=subs(zy, \{x,y\}, \{x0,y0\});$ quiver(x0,y0,-zx0,-zy0)

#### 例3-18 三元函数求偏导

- >三元函数  $f(x,y,z) = \sin(x^2y)e^{-x^2y-z^2}$
- ightharpoonup 求偏导数  $\frac{\partial^4 f(x,y,z)}{(\partial x^2 \partial y \partial z)}$
- **►**MATLAB求解

```
>> syms x y z;
f=sin(x^2*y)*exp(-x^2*y-z^2);
df=diff(diff(diff(f,x,2),y),z);
df=simplify(df)
```

#### 隐函数的偏导数

- **冷愿函数**  $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0$
- ≻一阶偏导数

受义 
$$\frac{\partial x_i}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} f(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n)}{\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} f(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n)}$$
 代码

➤MATLAB代码

$$F = -\text{diff}(f, x_j)/\text{diff}(f, x_i)$$

#### 二元隐函数的高阶偏导数

- $\rightarrow$ 二元函数f(x,y)
- $\rightarrow$ 一阶偏导数  $\partial y/\partial x = F_1(x,y)$
- ➤二阶偏导数

$$F_2(x,y) = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial F_1(x,y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_1(x,y)}{\partial y} F_1(x,y)$$

▶高阶偏导数

$$F_n(x,y) = \frac{\partial^n y}{\partial x^n} = \frac{\partial F_{n-1}(x,y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_{n-1}(x,y)}{\partial y} F_1(x,y)$$

## 高阶偏导数MATLAB求解

#### ▶递推公式

$$F_n(x,y) = \frac{\partial^n y}{\partial x^n} = \frac{\partial F_{n-1}(x,y)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_{n-1}(x,y)}{\partial y} F_1(x,y)$$

ightharpoonup MATLAB求解  $f_1 = impldiff(f, x, y, n)$ 

```
function dy=impldiff(f,x,y,n)
if mod(n,1)~=0,
    error('n should positive integer, please correct')
else, F1=-simplify(diff(f,x)/diff(f,y)); dy=F1;
    for i=2:n, dy=simplify(diff(dy,x)+diff(dy,y)*F1);
end, end
```

## 例3-19 隐函数求导

#### ▶二元隐函数

$$z = f(x,y) = (x^2 - 2x)e^{-x^2 - y^2 - xy} = 0$$

- > 一阶偏导数
  - >> syms x y; f=(x^2-2\*x)\*exp(-x^2-y^2-x\*y); F1=impldiff(f,x,y,1)
- > 二阶、三阶偏导数
  - >> F2=impldiff(f,x,y,2),
    F3=impldiff(f,x,y,3),
    [n,d]=numden(F3), simplify(n)

#### 例3-20 隐函数求导与化简

- **冷愿函数**  $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$
- ▶各阶导数
  - >> f=x^2+x\*y+y^2-3; F1=impldiff(f,x,y,1)

    f2=impldiff(f,x,y,2); F2=subs(f2,x^2+x\*y+y^2,3)
    f3=impldiff(f,x,y,3); F3=subs(f3,x^2+x\*y+y^2,3)
    f4=impldiff(f,x,y,4); F4=subs(f4,x^2+x\*y+y^2,3)
- ▶有时需要手工化简

$$F_4 = -\frac{648(4x^2 + xy + y^2)}{(x+2y)^7} \rightarrow F_4 = -\frac{1944(x^2 + 1)}{(x+2y)^7}$$

# 多元函数的Jacobi矩阵

多元函数

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = f_1(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \\ y_2 = f_2(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ y_m = f_m(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \end{cases}$$

➤Jacobi矩阵

$$\boldsymbol{J} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial y_1 / \partial x_1 & \partial y_1 / \partial x_2 & \cdots & \partial y_1 / \partial x_n \\ \partial y_2 / \partial x_1 & \partial y_2 / \partial x_2 & \cdots & \partial y_2 / \partial x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial y_m / \partial x_1 & \partial y_m / \partial x_2 & \cdots & \partial y_m / \partial x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

ightharpoonupMATLAB求解  $J= ext{jacobian}(y,x)$ 

# 例3-21 Jacobi矩阵

▶直角坐标和极坐标变换公式

```
x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, \ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \ z = r \cos \theta
```

▶求Jacobi矩阵



```
>> syms r theta phi;
x=r*sin(theta)*cos(phi);
y=r*sin(theta)*sin(phi);
z=r*cos(theta);
J=jacobian([x; y; z],[r theta phi])
```

#### Hessian偏导数矩阵

- >给定的n元函数  $f(x_1, x_2, \cdots, x_n)$
- ➤Hessian矩阵

$$\boldsymbol{H} = \begin{bmatrix} \partial^2 f/\partial x_1^2 & \partial^2 f/\partial x_1 \partial x_2 & \cdots & \partial^2 f/\partial x_1 \partial x_n \\ \partial^2 f/\partial x_2 \partial x_1 & \partial^2 f/\partial x_2^2 & \cdots & \partial^2 f/\partial x_2 \partial x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \partial^2 f/\partial x_n x_1 & \partial^2 f/\partial x_n \partial x_2 & \cdots & \partial^2 f/\partial x_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $\blacktriangleright$  MATLAB H = hessian(f, x)
- >早期版本 H = jacobian(jacobian(f, x), x)

## 例3-22 Hessian矩阵

➤试求出下列二元函数的Hessian矩阵

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

➤MATLAB代码



```
>> syms x y;
f=(x^2-2*x)*exp(-x^2-y^2-x*y);
      H=simplify(hessian(f,[x,y]))
```

#### ▶另一种求法

