

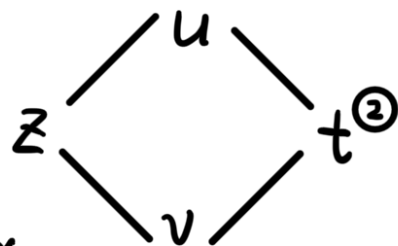
多元函数微分法及其应用(4)

多元复合函数的求导法则

1. 一元与多元复合

$$z = f(u, v), u = \varphi(t), v = \psi(t)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt}$$



例如, $z = u^2 + v, u = x^3, v = \sin x$

$$\text{法①: } \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$= 2u \cdot 3x^2 + \cos x$$

$$= 6x^5 + \cos x$$

$$\text{法②: } z = x^6 + \sin x$$

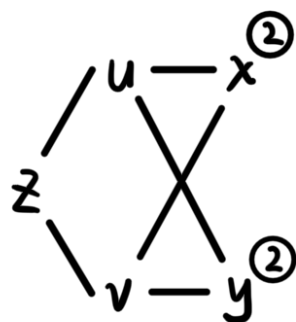
$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 6x^5 + \cos x$$

2. 多元与多元复合

$$z = f(u, v), u = \varphi(x, y), v = \psi(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$



例1. 设 $z = e^u \sin v$, 而 $u = xu, v = x + u$.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$= e^u \sin v \cdot y + e^u \cos v \cdot 1$$

$$= e^u (y \sin v + \cos v)$$

$$= e^{xy} [y \sin(x+y) + \cos(x+y)]$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

$$= e^u \sin v \cdot x + e^u \cos v \cdot 1$$

$$= e^u (x \sin v + \cos v)$$

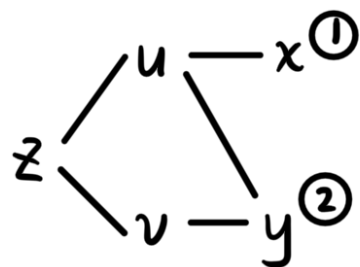
$$= e^{xy} [x \sin(x+y) + \cos(x+y)]$$

3. 其他情形

$$z = f(u, v), u = \varphi(x, y), v = \psi(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

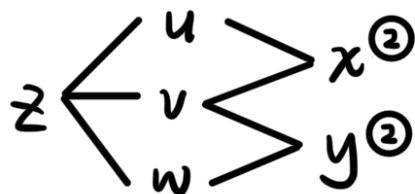
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dy}$$



$$z = f(u, v, w), u = \varphi(x), v = \psi(x, y), w = g(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

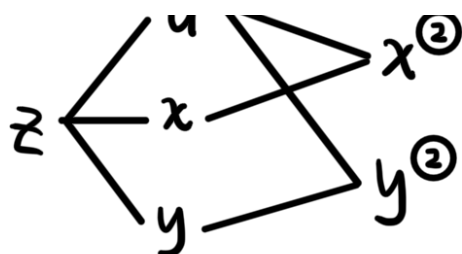
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{dw}{dy}$$



$$z = f(u, v, w), \quad u = \varphi(x, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

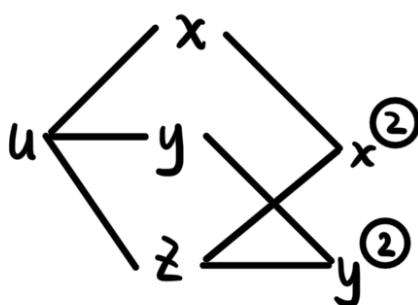


例2. 设 $u = f(x, y, z) = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$, 而 $z = x^2 \sin y$.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$= 2x \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} + 2z \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot 2x \sin y$$

$$= 2x(1 + 2x^2 \sin^2 y) e^{x^2+y^2+x^4 \sin^2 y}$$



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= 2y \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} + 2z \cdot e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot x^2 \cos y$$

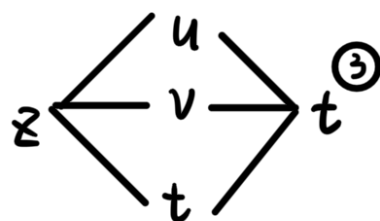
$$= 2(y + x^4 \sin y \cos y) e^{x^2+y^2+x^4 \sin^2 y}$$

例3. 设 $z = f(u, v, t) = uv + \sin t$, 而 $u = e^t, v = \cos t$.

法①: $\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$

$$= v \cdot e^t + u \cdot (-\sin t) + \cos t$$

$$= e^t (\cos t - \sin t) + \cos t$$



法②: $z = e^t \cos t + \sin t$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = e^t (\cos t - \sin t) + \cos t$$

例 3.5. $z = f(u, v)$, $u = x^2y$, $v = 2x + 3y$.

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

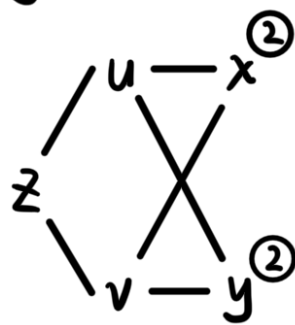
$$= 2xy f_u + 2 f_v$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2xy f_u + 2 f_v)$$

$$= 2y f_u + 2xy \frac{\partial f_u}{\partial x} + 2 \frac{\partial f_v}{\partial x}$$

$$= 2y f_u + 2xy (f_{uu} \cdot 2xy + f_{uv} \cdot 2)$$

$$+ 2 (f_{vu} \cdot 2xy + f_{vv} \cdot 2)$$



例 4. 设 $w = f(x+y+z, xyz)$, f 具有二阶连续偏导数, 求 $\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}$ 及 $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial z}$.

解: 设 $u = x+y+z$, $v = xyz$.

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$= f_u + yz f_v = f'_1 + yz f'_2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (f_u + yz f_v)$$

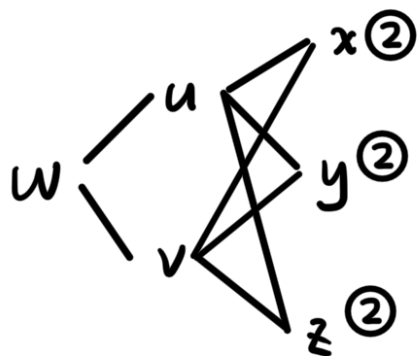
$$= \frac{\partial f_u}{\partial z} + y f_v + yz \frac{\partial f_v}{\partial z}$$

$$= \frac{\partial f_u}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_u}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} + y f_v + yz \left(\frac{\partial f_v}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial f_v}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$= f_{uu} + xy f_{uv} + y f_v + yz (f_{vu} + xy f_{vv})$$

$$= f_{uu} + y(x+z) f_{uv} + xy^2 z f_{vv} + y f_v$$

$$= f''_{11} + y(x+z) f''_{12} + xy^2 z f''_{22} + y f'_2$$



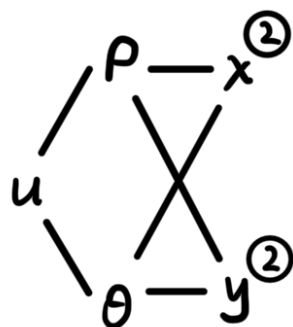
极坐标形式

$$u = f(x, y), \text{ 其中 } \begin{cases} x = \rho \cos \theta \\ y = \rho \sin \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\text{则 } \rho = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \theta = \arctan \frac{y}{x}.$$

$$\therefore u = f(x, y) = f(\rho \cos \theta, \rho \sin \theta) = F(\rho, \theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \cdot \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \cdot \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\frac{y}{x^2}}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \cdot \frac{x}{\rho} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{y}{\rho^2} \\ &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \cos \theta - \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\sin \theta}{\rho} \end{aligned}$$



$$\text{同理: } \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial \rho} \sin \theta + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\cos \theta}{\rho}$$

全微分形式不变性

$$\textcircled{1} z = f(u, v)$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} dv$$

$$\textcircled{2} u = \varphi(x, y), \quad v = \psi(x, y), \quad z = f(\varphi(x, y), \psi(x, y))$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) dx + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) dy \\ &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy \right) \\ &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} dv \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

无论 u 和 v 是自变量还是中间变量, 函数 $z = f(u, v)$ 的全微分形式是一样的.

例 6. $z = e^u \sin v$, $u = xy$, $v = x + y$.

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= d(e^u \sin v) = e^u d \sin v + \sin v de^u \\ &= e^u \cos v dv + e^u \sin v du \end{aligned}$$

$$\because du = d(xy) = xdy + ydx$$

$$dv = d(x+y) = dx + dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore dz &= e^u \cos v (dx + dy) + e^u \sin v (xdy + ydx) \\ &= e^u (\cos v + y \sin v) dx + e^u (\cos v + x \sin v) dy \\ &= e^{xy} [\cos(x+y) + y \sin(x+y)] dx + e^{xy} [\cos(x+y) + x \sin(x+y)] dy \end{aligned}$$