



Thứ ngày

$$29: F(x,y) = \int_y^x \cos(e^t) dt = \frac{\sin(e^t)}{e^t} \Big|_y^x = \frac{\sin e^x}{e^x} - \frac{\sin e^y}{e^y}$$

$$\Rightarrow F'_x(x,y) = \frac{e^x \cos e^x - e^x \sin e^x}{e^{2x}} = \frac{e^x \cos e^x - \sin e^x}{e^x}$$

$$F'_y(x,y) = -\frac{e^y \cos e^y - e^y \sin e^y}{e^{2y}} = -\frac{\sin e^y - e^y \cos e^y}{e^y}$$

$$30: F(x,y) = \int_1^y \sqrt{x^2 + t} dt =$$

$$32: w = \ln(x + 2y + 3z)$$

$$\Rightarrow w'_x = \frac{1}{x + 2y + 3z} \quad w'_y = \frac{2}{x + 2y + 3z} \quad w'_z = \frac{3}{x + 2y + 3z}$$

$$34: w = y \tan(x + 2z)$$

$$\Rightarrow w'_x = y \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2(x + 2z)} \quad w'_z = y \cdot \frac{2}{\cos^2(x + 2z)}$$

$$w'_y = \tan(x + 2z)$$

$$35: p = \sqrt{x^4 + u^2 \cos v}$$

$$\Rightarrow p'_x = \frac{1}{2} \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + u^2 \cos v}} \quad p'_u = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2 \cos v \cdot u}{\sqrt{x^4 + u^2 \cos v}}$$

$$p'_v = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-u^2 \sin v}{\sqrt{x^4 + u^2 \cos v}}$$

$$\textcircled{A} 36: u = x^{1/2} \Rightarrow u'_x = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$u'_y = \frac{1}{2} x^{1/2} \ln(x)$$

$$u'_z = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cdot x^{1/2} \ln(x)$$

HONGHA

10, $f_x(2,1) = 2$ $f_y(2,1) = 6$

11, $f(x,y) = 16 - 4x^2 - y^2$
 $\Rightarrow f_x(1,2) = -8x = -8$
 $f_y(1,2) = -2y = -4$

13, a, $f(x,y) = x^2 y^3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f_y = 3x^2 y^2 \\ f_x = 2y^3 x \end{cases}$

b, $f(x,y) = \frac{y}{1+x^2 y^2} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f_x = \frac{-2y^3 x}{(1+x^2 y^2)^2} \\ f_y = \frac{(1+x^2 y^2) - y(2x^2 y)}{(1+x^2 y^2)^2} \\ = \frac{1-x^2 y^2}{(1+x^2 y^2)^2} \end{cases}$

15, a, $f(x,y) = x^4 + 5x y^3 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_x(x,y) = 4x^3 + 5y^3 \\ f'_y(x,y) = 15x y^2 \end{cases}$

16 $f(x,y) = x^2 y - 3y^4 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} f'_x(x,y) = 2xy - 0 \\ f'_y(x,y) = x^2 - 12y^3 \end{cases}$



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$$18 \quad f(x, t) = \sqrt{3x+4t} \Rightarrow f'_x(x, t) = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+4t}} \\ f'_t(x, t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x+4t}}$$

$$20 \quad f(z) = x \sin(xy) \Rightarrow f'_x = \sin(xy) + xy \cos(xy) \\ f'_y = x^2 \cos(xy)$$

$$21: \quad f(x, y) = \frac{x}{y} \Rightarrow f'_x = \frac{1}{y} \\ f'_y = -\frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$22: \quad f(x, y) = \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} \Rightarrow f'_x = \frac{(x+y)^2 - 2x(x+y)}{(x+y)^4} \\ = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x+y)^4}$$

$$f'_y = \frac{-2x(x+y)}{(x+y)^4}$$

$$25, \quad g(u, v) = (u^2v - v^3)^5 \Rightarrow g'_u(u, v) = 5(2uv) \cdot (u^2v - v^3)^4 \\ = 10uv(u^2v - v^3)^4 \\ g'_v(u, v) = 5(u^2 - 3v^2)(u^2v - v^3)^4$$

$$26, \quad u(r, \theta) = \sin(r \cos \theta) \Rightarrow u_r(r, \theta) = \cos \theta \cos(r \cos \theta) \\ u_\theta(r, \theta) = -r \sin \theta \cos(r \cos \theta)$$

$$27, \quad R(p, q) = \tan^{-1}(pq^2) \Rightarrow R_p(p, q) = \frac{-q^2}{\sin^2(pq^2)} \\ R_q(p, q) = \frac{-2pq}{\sin^2(pq^2)}$$

$$28: \quad f(x, y) = x^y \Rightarrow f'_x(x, y) = y \cdot x^{y-1} \\ f'_y(x, y) = x^y \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{0}{2y^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{40. } u &= \sin(x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n) \\
 u'_{x_1} &= \cos(x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n) \\
 u'_{x_2} &= 2 \cos(x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n) \\
 \Rightarrow u'_{x_n} &= n \cos(x_1 + 2x_2 + \dots + nx_n)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{41. } R(s,t) &= t e^{s/t} \Rightarrow R_1(s,t) = e^{s/t} + \left(-\frac{s}{t}\right) e^{s/t} \\
 &\Rightarrow R_1(0,1) = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{42. } f(x,y) &= y \sin^{-1}(xy) \\
 \Rightarrow f'_y(x,y) &= \frac{\sin^{-1}(xy) - xy \cos(xy)}{[\sin^{-1}(xy)]^2} \\
 \Rightarrow f'_y(1, \frac{1}{2}) &= \frac{\sin^{-1}(\frac{1}{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \cos \frac{1}{2}}{\sin^2(\frac{1}{2})}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{43. } f(x,y,z) &= \ln \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \ln(1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) - \ln(1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) \\
 \Rightarrow f'_y(x,y,z) &= \frac{-\frac{2y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}}{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} - \frac{\frac{2y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\
 \Rightarrow f'_y(1,2,2) &= \frac{-\frac{4}{3}}{1-3} - \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{1+3} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{45. } f(x,y) &= xy^2 - x^2y \\
 \Rightarrow f'_x(x,y) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x,y_0) - f(x_0,y_0)}{x - x_0} \\
 f'_y(x,y) &= \lim_{y \rightarrow y_0} \frac{f(x,y) - f(x,y_0)}{y - y_0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 53: f(x, y) &= x^4 y - 2x^3 y^2 \\
 f_x &= 4x^3 y - 6x^2 y^2 \\
 f_y &= x^4 - 4x^3 y \\
 f_{xx} &= 12x^2 y - 12x y^2 \\
 f_{xy} &= -4x^3 \\
 f_{yy} &= 4x^3 - 12x^2 y \\
 f_{yx} &= 4x^3 - 12x^2 y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$56: f = e^{-2r} \cos \theta.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_r &= -2e^{-2r} \cos \theta \\
 r_\theta &= -e^{-2r} \sin \theta \\
 r_{rr} &= 4e^{-2r} \cos \theta \\
 r_{\theta\theta} &= -e^{-2r} \cos \theta \\
 r_{r\theta} &= 2e^{-2r} \sin \theta \\
 r_{\theta r} &= 2e^{-2r} \sin \theta
 \end{aligned}$$

$$58, w = \sqrt{1+uv^2}.$$

$$w_u = \frac{v^2}{2\sqrt{1+uv^2}}$$

$$w_v = \frac{2uv}{\sqrt{1+uv^2}}$$

$$w_{uu} = -\frac{v^2 \cdot \frac{v^2}{2\sqrt{1+uv^2}}}{2(1+uv^2)}$$

$$w_{vv} = \frac{4\sqrt{1+uv^2} - uv \cdot \frac{4uv}{\sqrt{1+uv^2}}}{(1+uv^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$= -\frac{v^4}{4(\sqrt{1+uv^2})^3}$$

$$= \frac{u \sqrt{1+uv^2}}{(\sqrt{1+uv^2})^3}$$



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59: $u = x^4 y^3 - y^4$

$u_x = 4x^3 y^3 - 0 \Rightarrow u_{xy} = 12x^2 y^2$

$u_y = 3x^4 y^2 - 4y^3 \Rightarrow u_{yx} = 12x^3 y^2 = \text{correct}$

61, $u = \cos(x^2 y)$

$u_x = -2xy \sin(x^2 y) \Rightarrow u_{xy} = -2x \sin(x^2 y) + (-2xy) \cdot x^2 \cos(x^2 y)$

$u_y = -x^2 \sin(x^2 y) \Rightarrow u_{yx} = -2x \sin(x^2 y) - 2x^3 y \cos(x^2 y)$

$\Rightarrow u_{yx} = -2x \sin(x^2 y) - 2x^3 y \cos(x^2 y)$

64: $\sin(2x + 5y)$

$f_y = 5 \cos(2x + 5y) \quad f_{yx} = -10 \sin(2x + 5y)$

$f_{yxy} = -50 \cos(2x + 5y)$

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

$\Rightarrow f_x = y z^2 e^{xy z^2} \quad f_{xy} = x y z^4 e^{xy z^2}$

$f_{xyz} = xy(4z^3 e^{xy z^2} + z^4 2xy z e^{xy z^2})$
 $= (4xy z^3 + 2x^2 y^2 z^5) e^{xy z^2}$

67 $w = \sqrt{u+v^2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = \frac{v}{\sqrt{u+v^2}} \quad \frac{\partial w^2}{\partial u \partial v} = \frac{v}{2(\sqrt{u+v^2})^3}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial w^2}{\partial^2 u \cdot \partial v} = \left[-\frac{v}{2(\sqrt{u+v^2})^3} \right]'_u$

68: $v = \ln(r+s^2+t^3)$

$\frac{\partial^3 v}{\partial r \partial s \partial t} = v'''_{rst} \Rightarrow \frac{3t^2}{r+s^2+t^3} \rightarrow \frac{3t^2 \cdot 2s}{(r+s^2+t^3)^2}$

$= \frac{12t^2 s (r+s^2+t^3)}{(r+s^2+t^3)^4} = \frac{12t^2 s}{(r+s^2+t^3)^3}$



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$$70, u = x^a y^b z^c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial^c u}{\partial x^a \partial y^b \partial z^c} = u_{zzzzxx}$$

$$u \Rightarrow u_z = c x^a y^b z^{c-1} \rightarrow u_{zzz} = c(c-1)(c-2) x^a y^b z^{c-3}$$

$$\rightarrow u_{zzzzxx} = a c (b-1)(c-1)(c-2) x^{a-1} y^{b-2} z^{c-3}$$

Chain Rule

$$1, z = x y^3 - x^2 y ; x = t^2 - 1, y = t^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$= 2t \cdot (y^3 - 2xy) + (3xy^2 - x^2) \cdot 2t$$

$$= 2t \cdot [(t^2-1)^3 - 2(t^2-1)(t^2-1)] + (3(t^2-1)(t^2-1)^2 - (t^2-1)^2)$$

$$2, z = \frac{x-y}{x+2y} ; x = e^{\pi t}, y = e^{-\pi t}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2y) - (x-y)}{(x+2y)^2} \cdot \pi e^{\pi t} + \frac{-(x+2y) + 2(x-y)}{(x+2y)^2} \cdot \pi e^{-\pi t}$$

$$= \frac{\pi e^{\pi t} 3y}{(x+2y)^2} + \pi e^{-\pi t} \frac{-x+4y}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi e^{\pi t} 3e^{-\pi t}}{(e^{\pi t} + 2e^{-\pi t})^2} - \frac{\pi e^{-\pi t}}{(e^{\pi t} + 2e^{-\pi t})^2} \cdot \frac{e^{\pi t} - 4e^{-\pi t}}{(e^{\pi t} + 2e^{-\pi t})^2}$$

$$= \frac{3 - \pi + 4\pi e^{-2\pi t}}{(e^{\pi t} + 2e^{-\pi t})^3}$$



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$$\begin{aligned} 4, z &= \sqrt{1+xy} \quad x = \tan t \quad y = \arctan t \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= \frac{y}{2\sqrt{1+xy}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} + \frac{x}{2\sqrt{1+xy}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2} \\ &= \frac{\arctan t}{2\sqrt{1+\tan t \cdot \arctan t}} + \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} + \frac{\tan t}{2\sqrt{1+\tan t \cdot \arctan t}} \cdot \frac{1}{1+t^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$5, w = x e^{y/z}, \quad x = t^2; \quad y = 1-t; \quad z = 1+2t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \\ &= e^{y/z} \cdot 2t = \frac{x e^{\frac{y}{z}}}{z} \cdot (-1) + \left(\frac{xy}{z^2} \right) \cdot e^{\frac{y}{z}} \cdot 2 \\ &= \left(2t - \frac{x e^{\frac{y}{z}}}{z} - \frac{2xy}{z^2} \right) \cdot e^{\frac{y}{z}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7, z &= (x-y)^5; \quad x = s^2 t; \quad y = st^2 \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= 5(x-y)^4 \cdot s^2 + 5(x-y)^4 \cdot 2t \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} &= 5(x-y)^4 \cdot 2st - 5(x-y)^4 \cdot t^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9, z &= \ln(3x+2y); \quad x = s \sin t; \quad y = t \cos s \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{3x+2y} \right) \cdot (s \cos t) + \left(\frac{2}{3x+2y} \right) \cdot \cos s \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \left(\frac{3}{3x+2y} \right) \cdot \sin t + \left(\frac{2}{3x+2y} \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{15} \sin s \right)$$



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$$11, z = e^r \cos \theta ; r = st ; \theta = \sqrt{s^2 + t^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \frac{\partial r}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t}$$

$$= e^r \cos \theta \cdot s + e^r \sin \theta \cdot \frac{t}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = e^r \cos \theta \cdot t - e^r \sin \theta \cdot \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 + t^2}}$$

$$12, z = \tan\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) ; u = 2s + 3t ; v = 3s - 2t$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t}$$

$$= \frac{3}{v} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)} + \frac{2ut}{v^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)}$$

$$\frac{dz}{ds} = \frac{3}{v \cdot \cos^2\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)} + \frac{3u}{v^2 \cdot \cos^2\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)}$$

27,

$$a, f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - y \cos x \Rightarrow x^2 + y^2 - y \cos x = 0$$

$$a, f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - y \cos x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = f'_x(x, y) = \frac{f'_x(x, y)}{f'_y(x, y)} = \frac{2x + y \sin x}{2y - \cos x}$$

$$28, f(x, y) = \cos(xy) - 1 - \sin y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = f'_x(x, y) = \frac{f'_x(x, y)}{f'_y(x, y)} = \frac{-y \sin(xy)}{-x \sin(xy) - \cos y}$$

$$29, f(x, y) = xy^2 + x - \cot(x^2 y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'_y(x, y) = \frac{f'_y(x, y)}{f'_x(x, y)} = \frac{y^2 + 1 + \frac{2xy}{\sin^2(x^2 y)}}{2xy + x^2}$$



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$$30. f(x, y) = x + xy - e^y \sin x.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = \frac{f'_x(x, y)}{f'_y(x, y)} = \frac{y + 1 - e^y \cos x}{x - e^y \sin x}$$

$$31. f(x, y, z) = x^2 + 2y^2 + 3z^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = z'_x = \frac{f'_x(x, y, z)}{f'_z(x, y, z)} = \frac{2x}{6z} = \frac{x}{3z}.$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z'_y = \frac{f'_y(x, y, z)}{f'_z(x, y, z)} = -\frac{2y}{3z}.$$

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$$32. f(x, y, z) = x^2 - y^2 + z^2 - 2z - 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{f'_x(x, y, z)}{f'_z(x, y, z)} = \frac{2x}{2z - 2}.$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-2y}{2z - 2}.$$

$$33. f(x, y, z) = e^z - xyz.$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{-yz}{e^z - xyz}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-xz}{e^z - xyz}.$$

$$34. f(x, y, z) = yz + x \ln y - z^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\ln y}{y - 2z}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{z + \frac{x}{y}}{y - 2z}.$$

$$52. a: z = f(x)g(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'(x)g(y) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f(x)g'(y)$$

$$b. z = f(xy) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y \cdot f'(xy)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x f'(xy)$$