

习题 7-8

$$1. f'_x = 4x - y - 6, f'_x|_{x=1} = -3$$

$$f'_y = -x - 2y - 3, f'_y|_{x=1} = -6$$

$$f''_{xy} = -1, f''_{xx} = 4, f''_{yy} = -2.$$

$$\therefore f(1,1) = -4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(x,y) &= -4 - 3(x-1) - 6(y-1) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} [4(x-1)^2 - 2(x-1)(y-1) - 2(y-1)^2] \\ &= -4 - 3(x-1) - 6(y-1) \\ &\quad + 2(x-1)^2 - (x-1)(y-1) - (y-1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. f(0,0) = 0$$

$$f'_x = 2x \cos(x^2+y^2), f'_x|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$f'_y = 2y \cos(x^2+y^2), f'_y|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$f''_{xy} = -4xy \sin(x^2+y^2), f''_{xy}|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$f''_{xx} = 2 \cos(x^2+y^2) - 4x^2 \sin(x^2+y^2)$$

$$f''_{xx}|_{(0,0)} = 2$$

$$f''_{yy} = 2 \cos(x^2+y^2) - 4y^2 \sin(x^2+y^2)$$

$$f''_{yy}|_{(0,0)} = 2$$

$$\therefore f'_x(0,0) = 0, f'_y(0,0) = 0, f''_{xx}(0,0) = 2, f''_{yy}(0,0) = 2$$

$$f''_{xy}(0,0) = 0, f''_{xx}(0,0) = 2, f''_{yy}(0,0) = 2$$

$$f''_{xy}(0,0) = 0$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = 0 + 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2) + o(\rho^2)$$

3. 由题有

$$f(0,0) = 1$$

$$f'_x = f'_y = f''_{xy} = e^{x+y}$$

$$f''_{xx} = f''_{yy} = f''_{xy} = f''_{xy} = e^{x+y}$$

$$f''_{xx} = f''_{yy} = e^{x+y}$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = e^{x+y} = 1$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = f(0,0) + f'_x(0,0) \cdot x + f'_y(0,0) \cdot y$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (f''_{xx}(0,0) \cdot x^2 + 2f''_{xy}(0,0) \cdot xy + f''_{yy}(0,0) \cdot y^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} (f'''_{xxx}(0,0) \cdot x^3 + 3f'''_{xxy}(0,0) \cdot x^2y + 3f'''_{xyx}(0,0) \cdot xy^2 + f'''_{yyy}(0,0) \cdot y^3)$$

$$= 1 + x + y + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + \frac{1}{6} (x^3 + 3x^2y + 3xy^2 + y^3) + o(\rho^4)$$

$$4. f'_x = f'_y = f''_{xx} = e^{x \ln(1+y)}, f'_x|_{(0,0)} = f'_y|_{(0,0)} = f''_{xx}|_{(0,0)} = 0$$

$$f'_y = f''_{xy} = \frac{e^x}{1+y}, f'_y|_{(0,0)} = f''_{xy}|_{(0,0)} = 1$$

$$f''_{yy} = -\frac{e^x}{(1+y)^2}, f''_{yy}|_{(0,0)} = -1$$

$$f'''_{yy} = 2 \cdot \frac{e^x}{(1+y)^3}, f'''_{yy}|_{(0,0)} = 2$$

$$f'''_{xy} = \frac{e^x}{1+y}, f'''_{xy}|_{(0,0)} = 1$$

$$f'''_{xy} = -\frac{e^x}{(1+y)^2}, f'''_{xy}|_{(0,0)} = -1$$

\therefore 二阶泰勒展开式

$$f(x,y) = f(0,0) + y + \frac{1}{2} [2xy - y^2] + \frac{1}{6} [3xy^2 - 3xy^2] + o(\rho^3)$$

$$f(x,y) = y + \frac{1}{2} [2xy - y^2] + \frac{1}{6} [3xy^2 - 3xy^2] + o(\rho^3)$$

$$5. f'_x = \cos x \sin y$$

$$f'_y = \cos y \sin x$$

$$f''_{xx} = -\sin x \sin y$$

$$f''_{yy} = -\sin y \sin x$$

$$f''_{xy} = -\cos x \cos y$$

$$f(x, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4})$$

$$f(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'_x(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = f'_y(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f''_{xx}(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = f''_{yy}(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore f(x,y) = \frac{1}{2} [1 + (x - \frac{\pi}{4}) + (y - \frac{\pi}{4}) + \frac{1}{2} ((x - \frac{\pi}{4})^2 - 2(x - \frac{\pi}{4})(y - \frac{\pi}{4}) + (y - \frac{\pi}{4})^2)] + o(\rho^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [1 + x + y - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (x - y)^2] + o(\rho^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (x + y) - \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{4} (x - y)^2 + o(\rho^2)$$