1. 
$$z = f(x^2y, \frac{y}{x})$$
,其中 $f$ 为可微函数,求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f_1' x^2 + f_2' \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = 2xf_1' + 2x^3yf_1'' - yf_{12}'' - \frac{1}{x^2}f_2' + 2yf_{21}'' - \frac{y}{x^3}f_{22}'',$$

2. 证明 
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0 & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$
 在点(0,0)连续且偏导数存在,但在此点不可微

 $\therefore f(x,y)$ 在(0,0)连续。

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x,0) - f(0,0)}{x} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{0 - 0}{x} = 0; \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{f(0,y) - f(0,0)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{0 - 0}{y} = 0$$

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$$\therefore f(x,y) \stackrel{\triangle}{\text{T}} = 0; \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(0,y) - f(0,0)}{y} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{0 - 0}{y} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\Delta z - 2}{\rho} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x,y) - f(0,0)}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{xy}{(x^2 + y^2)}$$

$$=\lim_{\substack{x\to 0\\x\to k}}\frac{k}{(1+k^2)}$$
与k有关,

- $\therefore f(x,y)$ 在 (0,0) 不可微。
  - 3. 设 f(x) 在 [0,1] 上存在三阶导数,且 f(1)=0 ; 设函数  $F(x)=x^3f(x)$  证明在

$$(0,1)$$
内至少存在一点 $\xi$ , 使得 $F'''(\xi) = 0$ 

$$iii: F'(x) = 3x^2 f(x) + x^3 f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = F(0) + F(0) x + \frac{F'(0)}{2!} x + \frac{F(g)}{3!} x$$

$$F''(x) = 6xf(x) + 6x^2f'(x) + x^3f''(x)$$

$$F'(0) = F'(0) = F''(0) = 0$$
,  $F(1) = 0$ 

: F(x)在[0,1]上满足罗尔定理,存在 $\xi_1 \in (0,1)$ ,使得  $F'(\xi_1)=0_{\circ}$ 

$$u \stackrel{?}{7} = \frac{F''(g)}{3!} = 0$$

F'(x)在[0, $\xi_1$ ]上满足罗尔定理,存在 $\xi_2 \in (0,\xi_1)$ ,使得  $F''(\xi_2) = 0.$ 

F''(x)在[0, $\xi$ ,]上满足罗尔定理,存在 $\xi \in (0,\xi_0)$ ,使得  $F'''(\xi)=0$