

4. 求函数 $u = \sin x \sin y \sin z$ 在条件 $x + y + z = \frac{\pi}{2}$ ($x > 0, y > 0, z > 0$) 下的极值和极值点。 C-3

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = \ln \sin x + \ln \sin y + \ln \sin z + \lambda(x + y + z - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$F_x = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = 0, F_y = \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} = 0, F_z = \frac{\cos z}{\sin z} = 0, F_\lambda = x + y + z - \frac{\pi}{2} = 0.$$

$$x_0 = y_0 = z_0 = \frac{\pi}{6}, u_{\max} = \frac{1}{8}.$$

5. 证明函数 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + y^2) \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0, \\ 0, & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$

的偏导函数 $f_x(x, y), f_y(x, y)$ 在原点 $(0, 0)$ 不连续, 但它在该点可微。

$$f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0 + x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x^2} = 0.$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, 0 + y) - f(0, 0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y \sin \frac{1}{y^2} = 0$$

当 $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ 时,

$$f_x(x, y) = 2x \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = 2y \sin \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \cos \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

因为 $\lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow 0 \\ y=x}} f_x(x, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2x \sin \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{x} \cos \frac{1}{2x^2})$ 不存在, 故 $f_x(x, y)$ 不连续。

因为 $\lim_{\substack{y \rightarrow 0 \\ x=y}} f_y(x, y) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} (2y \sin \frac{1}{2y^2} - \frac{1}{y} \cos \frac{1}{2y^2})$ 不存在, 故 $f_y(x, y)$ 不连续。

$$\begin{aligned} \text{但是 } \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta f - f_x(0, 0)\Delta x - f_y(0, 0)\Delta y}{\rho} &= \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2) \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}}{\sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}} \\ &= \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} \sin \frac{1}{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

故 $f(x, y)$ 在 $(0, 0)$ 点可微, 且 $df(0, 0) = 0$.