

Зачет 1 (09.11.20)

№ 11 4 20

$$2x^3 - 3y^2 + 5xy - y^3x + x^5 = 37$$

$$(x_0, y_0) = (2, -3)$$

1) $y = y(x)$ — функция в окрестности точки $x = 2$, такая, которая удовлетворяет

2) Если для пункта 1), то, тогда $y'(x), y'(x_0 = 2) = ?$

Решение

$$1) F(x, y) = 2x^3 - 3y^2 + 5xy - y^3x + x^5 - 37$$

$$F(x_0, y_0) = 2 \cdot 2^3 - 3 \cdot (-3)^2 + 5 \cdot 2 \cdot (-3) - (-3)^3 \cdot 2 + 2^5 - 37 =$$
$$= 8 - 27 - 30 + 54 + 32 - 37 = 0$$

$$F'_x = 4x^2 + 5y - y^3 + 5x^4$$

$$F'_x(x_0, y_0) = 4 \cdot 2 + 5 \cdot (-3) - (-3)^3 + 5 \cdot 2^4 =$$
$$= 8 - 15 + 27 + 80 = 100$$

$$F'_y = -6y + 5x - 3y^2x$$

$$F'_y(x_0, y_0) = -6 \cdot (-3) + 5 \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot (-3)^2 \cdot 2 =$$
$$= 18 + 10 - 54 = -26$$

III.2. $F_y(x, y) = -26 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ функция обратная

$y = y(x)$ существует и является единственным решением
в точке $x_0 = 2$. Тогда $y'(x)$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F_x(x, y)}{F_y(x, y)} = -\frac{4x - 5y - y^2 + 5x^3}{-6y + 5x - 2y^2x}$$

$$= \frac{4x - 5y - y^2 + 5x^3}{6y - 5x + 2y^2x}$$

$$y'(x_0) = y'(2) = -\frac{F_x(x_0, y_0)}{F_y(x_0, y_0)} = -\frac{100}{-13} = \frac{50}{13}$$

11.4.21

$$-2x^2 + xy^2 + 2x^3y - 7 = 0$$

и $x+1 = 6$ является корнем

$$1) F(x, y) = -2x^2 + xy^2 + 2x^3y - 7$$

где $x=1$

$$F(1, y) = -2 + y^2 + 2y - 7 = y^2 + 2y - 15$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 15 = 0$$

$$y_1 = -5 \quad y_2 = 3$$

Тогда при $x=1$ $F(x, y)=0$ выполняется в точках
 $x=1$ где функция

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2xy + 2x^3$$

найти гл. точки: $(1, 3)$ и $(1, -5)$

Сначала для проверки

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1, 3) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 1^2 = 8$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1, -5) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-5) + 2 \cdot 1^2 = -8$$

$$\pi_1 \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1, 3) \neq \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1, -5), \text{ но } F(x, y) \text{ — квадратичная}$$

гл. квадратичная функция $y = y_1(x)$ и $y = y_2(x)$

$$y_1(1) = 3$$

$$y_2(1) = -5$$

$$2) \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = -16x + y^2 + 6x^2y$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(1, 3) = -16 + 9 + 18 = 11$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(1, -5) = -16 + 25 + (-30) = -21$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F_x(x, y)}{F_y(x, y)}$$

$$y_1'(1) = -\frac{11}{8}$$

$$y_2'(1) = -\frac{-21}{-8} = -\frac{21}{8}$$

$$3) \text{ т. } y - y_0 = k_1(x - x_0), \text{ где } k_1 = \text{tg} \varphi$$

$$\text{т. } y - 3 = -\frac{11}{8}(x - 1) + 3$$

$$8y - 24 = -11x + 11$$

$$8y + 11x - 35 = 0 \Rightarrow 11x + 8y - 35 = 0$$

$$t_2: y+5 = -\frac{2}{3}(x-1)$$

$$8y+40 = -21x+21$$

$$21x+8y+19=0$$

Condition: 1) $F(x, y)$ satisfies the homogeneous system
 $y = y_1(x)$ or $y = y_2(x)$: $y_1^{(1)} = 3$, $y_2^{(1)} = -5$

$$2) \text{ particular } y_1 = t_1: 11x+9y-35=0$$

$$y_2 = t_2: 21x+3y+19=0$$

11. 4.33

$$z = z(x, y): z^3 + 3x^2y + xz + y^2z^2 + y - 2x = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, dz = ?$$

$$1) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy$$

$$F(x, y, z) = z^3 + 3x^2y + xz + y^2z^2 + y - 2x$$

$$F_x(x, y, z) = 6xy + z - 2$$

$$F_y(x, y, z) = 3x^2 + 2yz^2 + 1$$

$$F_z(x, y, z) = 3z^2 + x + 2y^2z$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{6xy + 2 - 2}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{3x^2 - 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

$$dz = \frac{2 - 2 - 6xy}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z} dx - \frac{3x^2 - 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z} dy$$

$$2) z^3 - 3x^2y + xz^2 - y^2z^2 + y - 2x = 0$$

$$(z^3)' + (3x^2y)' + (xz^2)' + (y^2z^2)' + (y)' - (2x)' = 0$$

$$3z^2 + 3 \cdot 1 \cdot x \cdot z' + (z^2 + x \cdot 2z) \cdot y' + y^2 \cdot 2z \cdot z' + (y)' - (2x)' = 0$$

$$3z^2 + 6xy + 2 + x \cdot 2z' + 2y^2z \cdot z' + 2 = 0$$

$$x \cdot 2z' + 2y^2z \cdot z' = 2 - 3z^2 - 6xy$$

$$3z^2z' + x \cdot 2z' + 2y^2z \cdot z' + 2 - 6xy = 2$$

$$z'(3z^2 + x + 2y^2z) = 2 - 6xy - 2$$

$$z' = \frac{2 - 6xy - 2}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

$$z^3 - 3x^2y + xz^2 + y^2z^2 = y - 2x = 0$$

derivamos e z' ...

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{3x^2 - 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$