

Умножение и дифференцирование функции по частям

$$O \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n; f: O \rightarrow \mathbb{R}.$$

опр.

$$g(x) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \text{ опр. в окр. т. а } \Rightarrow \frac{\partial g}{\partial x_j}(a) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_j \partial x_i}(a) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}(a)$$

$$f''_{x_i x_j}$$

и аналогично для умножения по частям введем 2.

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_i} - \text{матрица сим. производ.}$$

если $i \neq j$, то $f''_{x_i x_j}$ - смешанные производные

$$1). f(x, y) = x^y$$

$$x > 0, y > 0$$

$$f'_x = y x^{y-1}, f'_y = x^y \ln x.$$

$$f''_{xx} = y(y-1)x^{y-2}; f''_{xy} = x^{y-1} + y \cdot x^{y-1} \ln x;$$

$$f''_{yx} = y x^{y-1} \ln x + x^{y-1} \cdot \frac{1}{x};$$

$$f''_{yy} = x^y \ln^2 x$$

$$2). f(x, y) = xy \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right);$$

опр. 1

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} f(x, y) = 0,$$

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

$$f'_x(0, 0) = 0 = f'_y(0, 0).$$

$$(x, y) \neq (0, 0) \quad f'_x = y \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} + x \cdot \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right)'_x \right)$$

$$= \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \left((x^2 - y^2)(x^2 + y^2) + 4x^2 y^2 \right) = \frac{y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \cdot (x^4 - y^4 + 4x^2 y^2)$$

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

$$f''_{xy}(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_x(0, y) - f'_x(0, 0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{y}{y^4} \cdot (-y^4 + 0)}{y} = -1$$

$$f''_{yx}(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_y(x, 0) - f'_y(0, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\frac{x}{x^4} \cdot (-x^4)}{x} = 1$$

$$\exists O \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n, f: O \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, i, j \in \{1, \dots, n\}, i \neq j.$$

$$\exists \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j} \text{ и } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_j \partial x_i} \text{ опр. и совп. в определенной т. а.}$$

$$\text{Тогда } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}(a) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_j \partial x_i}(a)$$

Doc. 20 1). H.v.o. $n=2$; k.v.o. $a=0$
 $\Delta \quad B_R(0) ! \quad f''_{xy}, f''_{yx} \in \mathcal{C}(B_R(0)).$

A hand-drawn diagram of a circle. Inside the circle, four points are marked: $(0, y)$ at the top-left, (x, y) at the top-right, $(x, 0)$ at the bottom-right, and $(0, 0)$ at the bottom-left. A vertical dashed line is drawn to the left of the circle.

$$\Delta(x,y) = \underbrace{f(x,y)}_{\text{func. of } y} - \underbrace{f(x,0)}_{\text{func. of } x} - \underbrace{(f(0,y) - f(0,0))}_{\text{const.}} = \psi(x) - \psi(0)$$

$$\Delta \psi(x) = f(x, y) - f(x, 0)$$

По теор. Лагранжа по f и g :

$$f(x) - f(0) = f'(x_0) \cdot x = \left(f'_x(x_0, y_0) - f'_x(x_0, 0) \right) \cdot x$$

$$\varphi(y) = f'_x(x_y, y) \quad \frac{d}{dy} x_y$$

$$f(y) - f(0)$$

$$\varphi_y''(y) \cdot y = -f_{xy}''(x, y)$$

7th memory only

$$\Delta = f''_{xy}(\overset{\nearrow 0}{x_y, y_x}) - xy$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{x_j} \xrightarrow{(x,y) \rightarrow 0} f''_{xy}(a_0) \cdot \frac{xy}{xy}$$

Полезен функционировать ~~на~~ Δ аналогов

$$\frac{\Delta}{xy} \rightarrow f''_{xy}(a, 0) \quad |$$

$$d_{\alpha}^2 f(h) = d(d_{\alpha} f(h))(h)$$

$$h \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

$$f: \underset{\substack{\cong \\ \mathbb{R}^2}}{O} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Велико для функции
одной переменной,
сохранение и для
тепловых процессов.

$$f(x,y) = x^2 - y^2 + 4xy$$

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$$df = d(x^2) - d(y^2) + 4d(xy) = 2x dx - 2y dy + 4(y dx + x dy)$$

$$d^2f = d(2x dx - 2y dy + 4(y dx + x dy)) = 2 dx dx - 2 dy dy + 4(dy dx + dx dy) = 2(dx)^2 - 2(dy)^2 + 8(dx dy)$$

$$df(\underbrace{h_1, h_2}_h) = 2x h_1 - 2y h_2 + 4(y h_1 + x h_2) = 2 f(dx, dy)$$