

1. Найти $\frac{dz}{dt}$, если $z = z(x; y)$, $x = x(t)$, $y = y(t)$:

$$1. z = x^2 + y^2 + xy, x = a \sin t, y = a \cos t;$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{dz}{dx} * \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dz}{dy} * \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = (x^2 + y^2 + xy)'_x = 2x + y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = (x^2 + y^2 + xy)'_y = 2y + x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = (a \sin t)' = a \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (a \cos t)' = -a \sin t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = (2x + y) * (a \cos t) + (2y + x) *$$

$$* (-a \sin t) = a / ((2x + y) \cos t - (2y + x) \sin t)$$

2. Для данных $z = f(x; y)$, $x = x(u; v)$, $y = y(u; v)$ найти $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ и dz :

1. $z = x^3 + y^3$, где $x = uv$, $y = \frac{u}{v}$;

$$z = \underbrace{u^3 v^3}_{\downarrow} + \underbrace{\frac{u^3}{v^3}}$$

$$\frac{dz}{du} = \left(u^3 v^3 + \frac{u^3}{v^3} \right)'_u = 3u^2 v^3 +$$

$$+ \frac{3u^2}{v^3} = \frac{3u^2 v^6 + 3u^2}{u^3} = \frac{3u^2}{u^3} (v^6 + 1)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dv} = \left(u^3 v^3 + \frac{u^3}{v^3} \right)'_v = 3v^2 u^3 - \frac{3u^3 v^2}{v^6} =$$

$$= \frac{3v^6 u^3 - 3u^3}{v^4} = \frac{3u^3}{v^4} (v^6 - 1)$$

$$dz = \frac{dz}{du} du + \frac{dz}{dv} dv \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dz = \frac{3u^2}{v^3} (v^6 + 1) du + \frac{3u^3}{v^4} * \\ * (v^6 - 1) dv$$

3. Найти производные $y'(x)$ неявных функций, заданных уравнениями:

$$xe^{2y} - y \ln x = 8.$$

$$\underline{xe^{2y} - y * \ln(x) - 8 = 0}$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{e^{2y} - \frac{y}{x}}{2xe^{2y} - \ln(x)}$$

4. Составить уравнение касательной прямой и нормали к кривой $y = y(x)$, заданной уравнением $F(x; y) = 0$ в точке $M_0(x_0; y_0)$:

$$x^3y - y^3x = 6, M_0(2; 1).$$

$$y_k = y_0 + y'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x}}{\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y}} \\ \Rightarrow 3x^2y - y^3 \\ \Rightarrow x^3 - 3xy^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3x^2y - y^3}{x^3 - 3xy^2} \Rightarrow F'_x(2;1) =$$

$$= -\frac{-3*2^2*1 + 1^3}{2^3 - 3*2*1^2} = -\frac{11}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$y_k = 1 - \frac{11}{2}(x-2)$$

$$y_n = y_0 - \frac{1}{y'(x_0)}(x - x_0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n = 1 - \frac{1}{-\frac{11}{2}}(x-2)$$

5. Для данных функций найти требуемую частную производную или дифференциал:

1. $z = \sin x \sin y, d^2 z;$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dx} &= \sin(y) * \cos(x) \\ \frac{dz}{dy} &= \sin(x) * \cos(y) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= (\sin(y) * \cos(x))'_y = \\ &= \cos(x) * \cos(y) \end{aligned}$$

2. $z = xy + \sin(x+y), \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2};$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dx} &= y + \cos(x+y) \\ \frac{dz}{dy} &= x + \cos(x+y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy} \quad \text{nowhere good.}$$

$$dz = (y + \cos(x+y)) dx + \\ + (x + \cos(x+y)) dy$$

$$\frac{d^2z}{dx dy} = (y + \cos(x+y))'_y = 1 - \sin(x+y)$$