

17.47:

11. (1)  $z = (\arccos x - y)$  其中:  $x = 3t, y = 4t^2$ .

全导数:  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ .

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot 3 + (-1) \cdot (8t)$$

将  $x = 3t$  代入:

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9t^2}} \cdot 3 - 8t$$

代入后求导:

$$z = \arccos 3t - 4t^2$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{1-9t^2}} - 8t$$

相同

(2)  $f(x, y)$  在  $(x_0, y_0)$  处沿等值线:

$$f(x, y) = z_0. \text{ (其中: } z_0 = f(x_0, y_0)\text{)}$$

问题: 对于在等值线:  $f(x, y) = z_0$  上的点而言:

$$f_x(x, y) \Delta x + f_y(x, y) \Delta y = 0$$

则会有: 该约束曲线的切向量为:

$$(f_y(x_0, y_0), -f_x(x_0, y_0))$$

同样: 对:  $f(x, y)$  求梯度:

$$(f_x(x_0, y_0), f_y(x_0, y_0))$$

⇒ 则由此发现: 沿梯度的函数值改变量最大. ⇒ 切线方向上的向量与梯度相垂直

⇒ 变化率为 0

12.

$$C = \begin{cases} x = x(t) \\ y = y(t) \end{cases}$$

问题: 是过  $(x_0, y_0)$  且使函数改变量最大/小的曲线

$$\exists k(t) \neq 0, \text{ s.t. } (x(t), y(t)) = k(t) \nabla f = k(t) (f_x, f_y)$$

$$i: \text{ 问题得: } \begin{cases} x(t) = \frac{dx}{dt} \\ y(t) = \frac{dy}{dt} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \right) \left( \frac{dt}{dx} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{f_y}{f_x} \quad \square$$

问题: 等值线  $\Rightarrow \Delta f(x, y) = 0$  处的点, 故会有: 其方向向量.  $\nabla f = 0$  则有:

$$1. (f_x, f_y) = 0 \text{ 则有: 等高线的斜率 } \left( -\frac{f_x}{f_y} \right)$$

$$\text{则有: } \left( -\frac{f_x}{f_y} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{f_y}{f_x} \right) = -1 \quad \therefore \text{ 与 } C \text{ 的直线正交.}$$

$$ii: \text{ 问题: 令: } x_0^2 + y_0^2 = C \text{ 则会有: } x_0 = \sqrt{C} \cos t, y_0 = \sqrt{C} \sin t \quad t \in [0, 2\pi]$$

$$\text{则由: 得: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan \theta = \frac{f_y}{f_x}$$

$$\text{则有: } f' = \tan \theta \Rightarrow \text{可得: } f = \tan \theta x + t$$

$$\text{则有: 将: } (x_0, y_0) \text{ 代入得: } t = 0 \text{ 故: } f = \tan \theta x \text{ 为其解.}$$