

Leks. 2.7.1

v: ver på tilfeldige

$$f(u_1, u_2) = 2u_1 u_2^2$$

o3

$$g_1(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 x_2 \sin x_3$$

$$g_2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 3x_1^2 x_2 x_3$$

v: finner den sammensatte funksjonen $h(x) = f(g(x))$ ved å substituere

$$u_1 = g_1(x_1, x_2, x_3) = x_1 x_2 \sin x_3 \text{ og } u_2 = g_2(x_1, x_2, x_3) = 3x_1^2 x_2 x_3$$

inn i uttrykket for f :

$$\begin{aligned} h(x_1, x_2, x_3) &= f(u_1, u_2) \\ &= 2u_1 u_2^2 \\ &= 2(x_1 x_2 \sin x_3)(3x_1^2 x_2 x_3)^2 \\ &= 18 x_1^5 x_2^3 x_3^2 \sin x_3 \end{aligned}$$

Derivert med kjerneregelen. Ifølge L.F.2 er

$$\frac{dh}{dx_1}(x) = \frac{df}{du_1}(u) \frac{dg_1}{dx_1}(x) + \frac{df}{du_2}(u) \frac{dg_2}{dx_1}(x)$$

Regner vi ut de partielle derivatene til f , g_1 og g_2 og setter inn i dette uttrykket, får vi

$$\frac{dh}{dx_1}(x) = (2u_2^2)(x_2 \sin x_3) + (4u_1 u_2)(6x_1 x_2 x_3)$$

Eget fram!

$$\frac{dh}{dx_1}(x) = \frac{df}{du_1}(u) \frac{dg_1}{dx_1}(x) + \frac{df}{du_2}(u) \frac{dg_2}{dx_1}(x)$$

$$\frac{df}{du_1} = (2u_2^2)' = 4u_2^2 \quad \frac{df}{du_2} = (4u_1 u_2)' = 4u_1 u_2$$

$$\frac{dg_1}{dx_1} = (x_1 x_2 \sin x_3)' = x_2 \sin x_3 \quad \frac{dg_2}{dx_1} = (3x_1^2 x_2 x_3)' = 6x_1 x_2 x_3$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx_1} = (2u_2^2)(x_2 \sin x_3) + (4u_1 u_2)(6x_1 x_2 x_3)$$

Tilsvært sette vi inn verdier for α_1 og α_2

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial h}{\partial x_1}(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(3x_1^2 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \right)^2 \left(\alpha_2 \sin x_3 \right) + \left(4(x_1 x_2 \sin x_3) \left(3x_1^2 x_2 x_3 \right) \right) / \left(6 \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \alpha_3 \right) \\ &= 90 x_1^4 x_2^3 x_3^2 \sin \alpha_3\end{aligned}$$

Det er god trøsting å finne $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x_2}(x)$ og $\frac{\partial h}{\partial x_3}(x)$ på like måte

1. $f(u, v) = u^2 + v$, $g(x, y) = 2xy$, $h(x, y) = x + y^2$

Partielle derivater til $h(x, y) = f(g(x, y), h(x, y))$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = 2u, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} = 2x$$

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} = 2y$$

Sette opp matrisen

$$(2u \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2y & 2x \\ 1 & 2y \end{pmatrix}$$

Sette inn for u, v

$$(2 \cdot (2xy) \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2y & 2x \\ 1 & 2y \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (4xy \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2y & 2x \\ 1 & 2y \end{pmatrix}$$

19 multipliziert

$$(4xy \cdot 2y + 1 \cdot 1 - 4xy \cdot 2x + 1 \cdot 2y)$$

$$(8xy^2 + 1 - 8x^2y + 2y)$$

$$\frac{dh}{dx} = \underline{8xy^2 + 1} \quad \frac{dh}{dy} = \underline{8x^2y + 2y}$$

5 $G: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ & $F: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

Aktualität $G(1, -2) = (1, 2, 3)$ & akt

$$G'(1, -2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, F(1, 2, 3) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F \cdot G' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cdot 1 + 1 \cdot 3 + 4 \cdot 2 & 2 \cdot -2 + 1 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot (-1) \\ 0 \cdot 1 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 13 & -7 \\ 10 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$G: \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2, F: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$\text{Auton at } G(-1, -2, 1) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, F(2, 4) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$H(x) = F(G(x))$ i punkt $(-1, 2, 1)$

$$H(-1, 2, 1) = F(G(-1, -2, 1)) G'(-1, -2, 1)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

