

Производные, часть 6

11.5.41. $z = \cos(ax + e^y)$, $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} = ?$; $z'_x = (\cos(ax + e^y))'_x = -a \cdot \sin(ax + e^y)$; $z''_{xy} = (-a \cdot \sin(ax + e^y))'_y = -a \cdot e^y \cdot \cos(ax + e^y)$; $z'''_{xy^2} = (-a \cdot e^y \cdot \cos(ax + e^y))'_y = -a(e^y \cdot \cos(ax + e^y) + e^y \cdot e^y \cdot (-\sin(ax + e^y))) = -a \cdot e^y(e^y \sin(ax + e^y) - \cos(ax + e^y))$

11.5.43. $u = x \cdot \ln(xy)$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = ?$; $u'_x = 1 \cdot \ln(xy) + xy \cdot 1/xy = \ln(xy) + 1$; $u''_{x^2} = x \cdot y \cdot 1/xy = 1$; $u'''_{x^2 y} = 0$

11.5.44. $u = x^3 \sin y + y^3 \sin x$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = ?$; $u'_x = 3x^2 \sin y + y^3 \cos x$; $u''_{xy} = 3x^2 \cos y + 3y^2 \cos x$; $u'''_{xyz} = 0$

11.5.45. $u = e^{xyz}$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = ?$; $u'_x = yz \cdot e^{xyz}$; $u''_{xy} = z \cdot e^{xyz} + yz \cdot xz \cdot e^{xyz} = z e^{xyz} + x y z^2 e^{xyz}$; $u'''_{xyz} = 1 \cdot e^{xyz} + 2xy \cdot e^{xyz} + 2xyz \cdot e^{xyz} + x y z^2 \cdot x y \cdot e^{xyz} = e^{xyz} + 3xyz e^{xyz} + x^2 y^2 z^2 e^{xyz} = e^{xyz}(1 + 3xyz + x^2 y^2 z^2)$

11.5.46. $z = \ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2}}$, $\frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x \partial y \partial u \partial v} = ?$; $z'_x = \frac{-\sqrt{(x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2} \cdot 2(x-u) \cdot 1}{2((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^{3/2}} = -\frac{x-u}{(x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2}$; $z''_{xy} = \frac{(x-u) \cdot 2(y-v) \cdot 1 - 2(x-u)(y-v)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^2} = \frac{2(y-v) - 2(x-u)(y-v)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^2}$; $z'''_{xyuv} = \frac{2(y-v) \cdot (-1) \cdot ((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^2 - 2(x-u)(y-v) \cdot 2((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2) \cdot (-1)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^4} = \frac{2(y-v) - 4(x-u)(y-v)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^3}$; $z^{(4)}_{xyuv} = \frac{-2 \cdot 1 \cdot ((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^3 + 2(y-v) \cdot 2((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2) \cdot (-1)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^4} = \frac{2 - 4(y-v)(x-u)}{((x-u)^2 + (y-v)^2)^3}$

11.5.47. $u = (x-x_0)^p (y-y_0)^q$, $\frac{\partial^{p+q} u}{\partial x^p \partial y^q} = ?$; $u'_x = p(x-x_0)^{p-1} (y-y_0)^q$; $u''_{x^2} = p(p-1)(x-x_0)^{p-2} (y-y_0)^q$; $u'''_{x^3} = p(p-1)(p-2)(x-x_0)^{p-3} (y-y_0)^q$; $u^{(p)}_{x^p} = p(p-1) \dots (p-p+1)(x-x_0)^0 (y-y_0)^q = p! (y-y_0)^q$; $u^{(q)}_{y^q} = p! q(q-1) \dots (q-q+1)(y-y_0)^0 = p! q!$

11.5.48. $u = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$, $\frac{\partial^{m+n} u}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} = ?$; $u'_x = \frac{1 \cdot (x-y) - (x+y) \cdot 1}{(x-y)^2} = \frac{-2y}{(x-y)^2}$; $u''_{xy} = \frac{-2y \cdot (-1) - (-2y) \cdot 1}{(x-y)^3} = \frac{4y}{(x-y)^3}$; $u'''_{x^2 y} = \frac{4y \cdot (-3)}{(x-y)^4} = \frac{-12y}{(x-y)^4}$; $u^{(m+n)}_{x^m y^n} = \frac{2(-1)^m m! (x-y)^{m-1} - 2(-1)^m m! y m (x-y)^{m-1}}{(x-y)^{2m}} = \frac{2(-1)^m m! (x-y)^{m-1} (-x+y)}{(x-y)^{2m}} = \frac{2(-1)^m m! (-x+y)}{(x-y)^{m+1}}$

11.5.49. $u = (x^2 + y^2) e^{x+y}$, $\frac{\partial^{m+n} u}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} = ?$; $u'_x = 2x e^{x+y} + (x^2 + y^2) 1 e^{x+y} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + y^2 + 2x)$; $u''_{x^2} = 1 e^{x+y} (x^2 + y^2 + 4x + 2)$; $u'''_{x^3} = 1 e^{x+y} (x^2 + y^2 + 6x + 6)$; $u^{(m)}_{x^m} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + y^2 + 2mx + m(m-1))$; $u^{(m+n)}_{x^m y^n} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + y^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + 2ny + n(n-1))$

11.5.50. $u = \arctg \frac{x+y+2-xy^2}{1-xy-xz-yz}$, $\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial z} = ?$; $u'_x = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{x+y+2-xy^2}{1-xy-xz-yz})^2} = \frac{(1-yz)(1-xy-xz-yz) - (x+y+2-xy^2)(-x-y-2+xy^2)}{(1-xy-xz-yz)^2}$; $u''_{xy} = 0$; $u'''_{xyz} = 0$

11.5.51. $u = \ln(x+y)$; $u'_x = \frac{1}{x+y}$; $u''_{x^2} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2}$; $u'''_{x^3} = \frac{2}{(x+y)^3}$; $u^{(n)}_{x^n} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)!}{(x+y)^n}$; $u'_y = \frac{1}{x+y}$; $u''_{y^2} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2}$; $u'''_{y^3} = \frac{2}{(x+y)^3}$; $u^{(n)}_{y^n} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} \cdot (n-1)!}{(x+y)^n}$

$$= -\frac{9!}{(x+y)^{10}}; du = -\frac{9!}{(x+y)^{10}}(dx+dy)^{10}$$

$$11.5.52. d^4 u; u = \ln(x^x y^y z^z); u'_x = (\ln(x^x y^y z^z))' = \frac{1}{x} x^x y^y z^z = \ln(x) + 1 = \ln(x) + 1; \\ u''_{x^2} = \frac{1}{x}; u'''_{x^3} = -\frac{1}{x^2}; u^{(iv)}_{x^4} = \frac{2}{x^3}; \text{аналогично } u^{(iv)}_{y^4} = \frac{2}{y^3} \text{ и } u^{(iv)}_{z^4} = \frac{2}{z^3}; d^4 u = \frac{2}{x^3} dx^4 + \frac{2}{y^3} dy^4 + \\ + \frac{2}{z^3} dz^4 = 2(dx^4/x^3 + dy^4/y^3 + dz^4/z^3)$$

$$11.5.53. d^4 u; u = e^{ax+by}. u'_x = a \cdot e^{ax+by}; u''_{x^2} = a^2 e^{ax+by}; u'''_{x^3} = a^3 e^{ax+by}; u_{xy} = b e^{ax+by}; u''_{y^2} = \\ = b^2 e^{ax+by}; u'''_{y^3} = b^3 e^{ax+by}; d^4 u = e^{ax+by} (a dx + b dy)^4$$

$$11.5.54. d^4 u; u = e^{ax+by+cz}. u'_x = a e^{ax+by+cz}; u''_{x^2} = a^2 e^{ax+by+cz}; u^{(iv)}_{x^4} = a^4 e^{ax+by+cz}; u'_y = \\ = b e^{ax+by+cz}; u''_{y^2} = b^2 e^{ax+by+cz}; u^{(iv)}_{y^4} = b^4 e^{ax+by+cz}; u'_z = c e^{ax+by+cz}; u''_{z^2} = c^2 e^{ax+by+cz}; u^{(iv)}_{z^4} = \\ = c^4 e^{ax+by+cz}; d^4 u = e^{ax+by+cz} (a dx + b dy + c dz)^4$$

$$11.5.58. z = \frac{x}{y} e^{xy}; z'_x = \frac{1}{y} e^{xy} + \frac{x}{y} y e^{xy} = \frac{1}{y} e^{xy} + x e^{xy}; z''_{x^2} = \frac{1}{y} y e^{xy} + 1 e^{xy} + x y e^{xy} = e^{xy} + \\ + x y e^{xy} = 2 e^{xy} + x y e^{xy}; z''_{xy} = -\frac{1}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{1}{y} x e^{xy} + x^2 e^{xy}; z'_y = -\frac{x}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{x}{y} x e^{xy}; z''_{y^2} = \frac{2x}{y^3} e^{xy} - \frac{x}{y^2} x e^{xy} - \\ - \frac{x^2}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{x}{y} x e^{xy} = \frac{2x}{y^3} e^{xy} - \frac{2x^2}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{x^2}{y} e^{xy}; d^2 z = (2 e^{xy} + x y e^{xy}) dx^2 + (-\frac{1}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{x}{y} x e^{xy} + x^2 e^{xy}) dx dy + \\ + (\frac{2x}{y^3} e^{xy} - \frac{2x^2}{y^2} e^{xy} + \frac{x^2}{y} e^{xy}) dy^2 = e^{xy} ((2 + xy) dx^2 + (-\frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{x}{y} + x^2) dx dy + (\frac{2x}{y^3} - \frac{2x^2}{y^2} + \frac{x^2}{y}) dy^2)$$

$$11.5.59. z = x^4 + 3x^3 y - 4x^2 y^2 + 5xy^3 - y^4; z'_x = 4x^3 + 3 \cdot 3x^2 y - 4 \cdot 2xy^2 + 5y = 4x^3 + 9x^2 y - 8xy^2 + 5y; \\ z'_y = 3x^3 - 4x^2 \cdot 2y + 5x \cdot 3y^2 - 4y^3 = 3x^3 - 8x^2 y + 15xy^2 - 4y^3; z''_{x^2} = 4 \cdot 3x^2 + 9 \cdot 2xy - 8y^2 = 12x^2 + 18xy - 8y^2; \\ z''_{xy} = 9x^2 - 8x \cdot 2y + 5 \cdot 3y^2 = 9x^2 - 16xy + 15y^2; z''_{y^2} = -8x^2 + 15x \cdot 2y - 4 \cdot 3y^2 = -8x^2 + 30xy - 12y^2; \\ z'''_{x^2 y} = 18x - 16y; z'''_{xy^2} = -16x + 30y$$

$$11.5.60. z = e^{xy}; z'_x = y e^{xy}; z'_y = x e^{xy}; z''_{x^2} = y^2 e^{xy}; z''_{xy} = 1 \cdot e^{xy} + y x e^{xy} = e^{xy} (xy + 1); z''_{y^2} = \\ = x^2 e^{xy}$$

$$11.5.61. u = \sin xy z, u'''_{xyz} = ?; u'_x = yz \cdot \cos xy z; u''_{xy} = 2 \cos xy z + yz x^2 \sin xy z = 2 \cos xy z + \\ + xy z^2 \sin xy z; u'''_{xyz} = 1 \cdot \cos xy z + 2xy \sin xy z + 2xy z \sin xy z + xy z^2 xy \cos xy z = \cos xy z + \\ + x^2 y^2 z^2 \cos xy z + 3xy z \sin xy z = \cos xy z (1 + x^2 y^2 z^2) + 3xy z \sin xy z$$