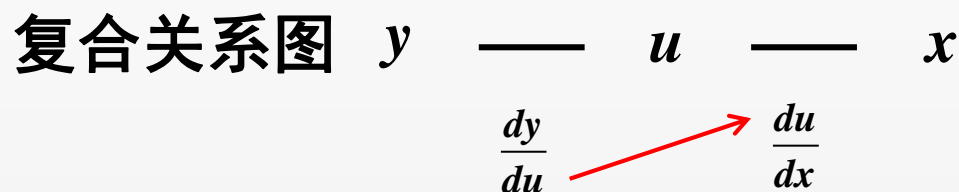


§ 9.4 多元复合函数求导法

要求：熟练掌握复合函数求导链式法则

一元复合函数 $y = f(u)$, $u = \varphi(x)$, 求导 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$

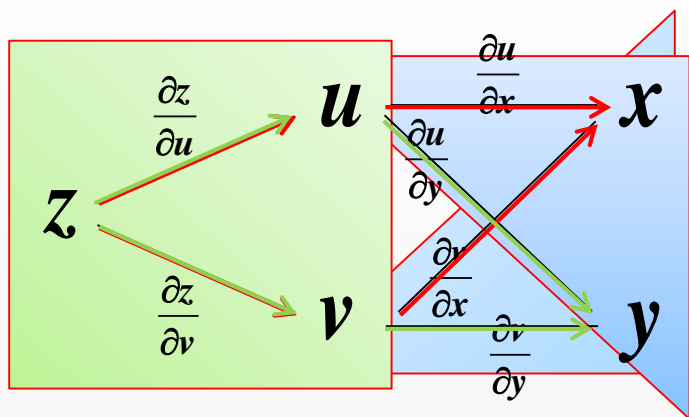


如果函数 $u = \varphi(x, y)$ 及 $v = \psi(x, y)$ 都在点 (x, y) 具有对 x 及对 y 的偏导数，函数 $z = f(u, v)$ 在对应点 (u, v) 具有连续偏导数，则复合函数 $z = f[\varphi(x, y), \psi(x, y)]$ 在点 (x, y) 的两个偏导数存在，且有

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

二元函数也有复合关系图



$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

类似地，画出 z 经 u, v 到达 y 的路径，可得到对 y 的偏导公式

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}$$

这就是复合函数求导的链式法则，要求理解关系结构，会计算。

复合函数求偏导

例9.11 (P184) 设 $z = e^u \sin v$, $u = x + y$, $v = xy$, 求一阶偏导数.

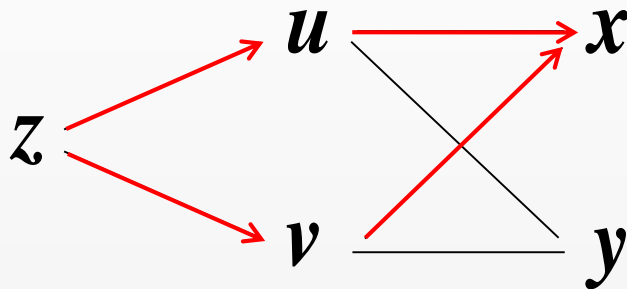
解

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = e^u \sin v,$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1,$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = e^u \cos v$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = y$$



由链式法则
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= e^u \sin v \cdot 1 + e^u \cos v \cdot y \\ &= e^{x+y} (\sin xy + y \cos xy) \end{aligned}$$

最终结果只能用自变量表示

同理可求得:
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= e^u \sin v \cdot 1 + e^u \cos v \cdot x \\ &= e^{x+y} (\sin xy + x \cos xy) \end{aligned}$$

例9.11 设 $z = e^u \sin v$, $u = x + y$, $v = xy$, 求一阶偏导数.

解法二 消去中间变量, $z = e^{x+y} \sin xy$ 化为二元函数求偏导计算

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \left(e^{x+y} \right)_x \sin xy + e^{x+y} (\sin xy)_x \\ &= e^{x+y} \cdot \sin xy + e^{x+y} \cdot \cos xy \cdot (xy)_x \\ &= e^{x+y} (\sin xy + y \cos xy)\end{aligned}$$

比较两种求解方法, 显然第二种方法简单.

练习

求下列复合函数的一阶偏导数:

(1) $z = u^2 \ln v$, $u = x + y$, $v = x - y$

(2) $z = u^v$, $u = x + y$, $v = x$

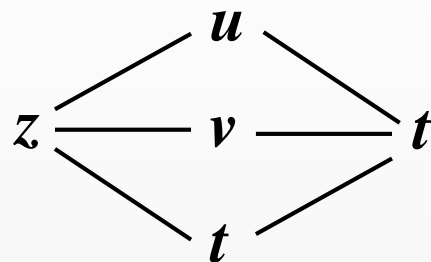
(1) 消去中间变量求导方便

(2) 用链式法则求导容易

例9.13 (P185) 设 $z = uv + \cos t$, 而 $u = e^t$, $v = \sin t$, 求 $\frac{dz}{dt}$.

先分析复合结构, 画出关系图

$$z = f(u, v, t) = f[u(t), v(t), t]$$



最终 z 是关于变量 t 的一元函数, 故求的是导数, 在多元函数这一章中称为全导数.

还是有两种计算方法 解法一: 利用链式法则

解法二: 消去中间变量, 直接求导

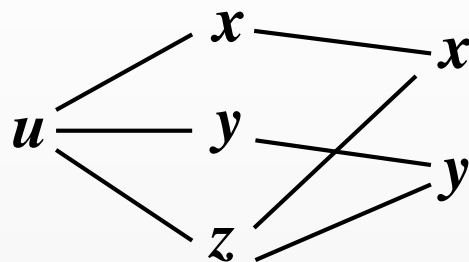
解 $z = uv + \cos t = e^t \sin t + \cos t$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \left[(e^t)' \cdot \sin t + e^t (\sin t)' \right] + (\cos t)' = e^t (\sin t + \cos t) - \sin t$$

例9.12 设 $u = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$, 而 $z = y^2 \sin x$, 求 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.

先分析复合结构, 画出关系图

$$u = f(x, y, z) = f[x, y, z(x, y)]$$



最终 u 是关于变量 x, y 的二元函数, 故求的是偏导数.

书上的记号难理解, 短时间内讲不明白, 还是用简单的方法

解 消去中间变量 $u = e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} &= \left(e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x} \right)_x = e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x} \left(x^2 + y^2 + y^4 \sin^2 x \right)_x \\ &= e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x} (2x + 2y^4 \sin x \cos x) \end{aligned}$$

书上的答案应消去中间变量 z , 我这里的答案是标准答案.

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x} (2y + 4y^3 \sin^2 x)$$

例9.12 设 $u = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$, 而 $z = y^2 \sin x$, 求 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}$.

按书上的计算讲, 这里很重要是正确理解记号.

解 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$

左边 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ 是函数 u 对最终自变量 x 求偏导

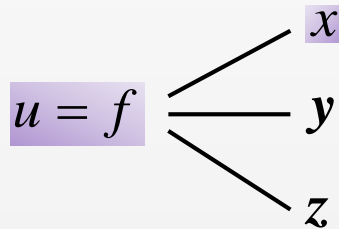
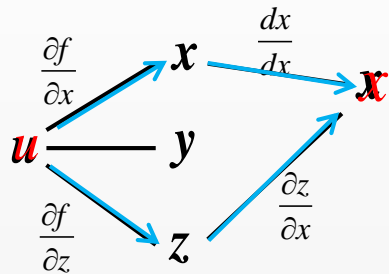
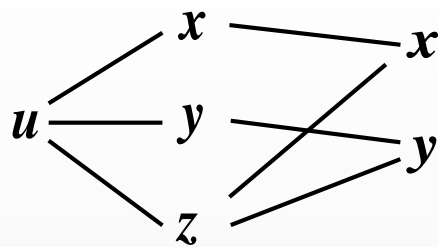
右边 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ 是三元函数 $u = f(x, y, z)$ 对第一个自变量 x 求偏导

分清记号 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$ 与 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ 代表的意义, 是能正确计算的关键.

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \left(e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \right)_x = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)_x = (2x + 0 + 0) e^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \left(e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \right)_z = (0 + 0 + 2z) e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y^2 \cos x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z^2} + 2ze^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot y^2 \cos x = e^{x^2+y^2+y^4 \sin^2 x} (2x + y^4 2 \sin x \cos x)$$



练习

(1) 设 $z = e^{x-2y}$, $x = \sin t$, $y = t^3$, 求 $\frac{dz}{dt}$

(2) 设 $u = x^2 \sin y + e^z$, $z = xy$, 求 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$

答案:

(1) $z = e^{\sin t - 2t^3}$, $\frac{dz}{dt} = e^{\sin t - 2t^3} \cdot (\cos t - 6t^2)$

(2) $u = x^2 \sin y + e^{xy}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x \sin y + ye^{xy}$

作业:

- P*185 1.
 3.
 4. (1)

预习 9.5节

