

§9.5 隐函数的求导公式

要求：熟练掌握多元隐函数求偏导计算

设二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$ 由方程 $F(x, y, z) = 0$ 确定, $F(x, y, z)$ 在 (x_0, y_0, z_0) 的某一邻域内有连续偏导数, 且 $F(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 0$, $F_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) \neq 0$, 则在 (x_0, y_0, z_0) 处 $z = f(x, y)$ 有连续偏导数, 且

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}$$

注意：正确理解记号 F_x 是三元函数 $F(x, y, z) = 0$ 中, 对第一个变量 x 求导, y, z 看作常量.

特例： $y = f(x)$ 由方程 $F(x, y) = 0$ 所确定, 则一元函数导数

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y},$$

例9.16 (P187) 求由方程 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 所确定的隐函数的导数.

解法一 设 $F(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - 4$ $F_x = 2x$, $F_y = 2y$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{F_x}{F_y} = -\frac{2x}{2y} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

再用上学期学的一元隐函数求导方法做一遍

解 方程两边对 x 求导 $2x + 2yy' = 0$ 解得 $y' = -\frac{x}{y}$

第三种解法：将函数显化 $y_1 = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$ (或 $y_2 = -\sqrt{4 - x^2}$)

一元函数求导法： $y_1' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} (4 - x^2)' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$

整理 $y_1' = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$ $\sqrt{4 - x^2}$ 用 y_1 代入，得 $y_1' = -\frac{x}{y_1}$

再用上学期学的参数方程求导方法做一遍

解法四 $x^2 + y^2 = 4$ 的参数方程为
$$\begin{cases} x = 2\cos t \\ y = 2\sin t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y'(t)}{x'(t)} = \frac{2\cos t}{-2\sin t}$$

为了跟前面的计算形式一致，写成
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\cos t}{-2\sin t} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

四种方法，结果完全一致.

例9.17 设 $z = z(x, y)$ 是由方程 $z^3 - 3xyz = 1$ 所确定的隐函数, 求 dz .

先复习全微分公式: $dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy$

题目给出的是隐函数, 要利用隐函数求导法计算偏导数

解 记 $F(x, y, z) = z^3 - 3xyz - 1$

$$F_x = -3yz \quad F_y = -3xz \quad F_z = 3z^2 - 3xy$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = -\frac{-3yz}{3z^2 - 3xy} \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = -\frac{-3xz}{3z^2 - 3xy}$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy = \frac{yz}{z^2 - xy} dx + \frac{xz}{z^2 - xy} dy$$

练习

(1) 设 $z = z(x, y)$ 是由方程 $e^{-xy} - 2z + e^z = 0$ 所确定的二元函数, 求 dz .

(2) 已知 $x + y - e^z = z$, 求 $\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=0}}$.

(1) 设 $z = z(x, y)$ 是由方程 $e^{-xy} - 2z + e^z = 0$ 所确定的二元函数, 求 dz .

解: 令 $F(x, y, z) = e^{-xy} - 2z + e^z$

$$\text{则 } F_x = -ye^{-xy}, \quad F_y = -xe^{-xy}, \quad F_z = -2 + e^z.$$

$$\text{所以 } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{ye^{-xy}}{e^z - 2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \frac{xe^{-xy}}{e^z - 2}.$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy = \frac{ye^{-xy}}{e^z - 2} dx + \frac{xe^{-xy}}{e^z - 2} dy = \frac{e^{-xy}}{e^z - 2} (ydx + xdy)$$

(2) 已知 $x + y - e^z = z$, 求 $\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=0}}$.

解: 令 $F(x, y, z) = x + y - e^z - z$, 则

$$F_x = 1, \quad F_y = 1, \quad F_z = -e^z - 1.$$

$$\text{所以 } \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \frac{1}{e^z + 1}$$

将 $x=1, y=0$ 代入原方程, 可得 $z=0$

$$\text{故 } \left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=0}} = \left. \frac{1}{e^z + 1} \right|_{\substack{x=1 \\ y=0}} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

第九章小结

一、多元函数概念

求函数定义域(能画出二元函数定义域的图形)

二、多元函数偏导数计算

(1) 显函数 $z = f(x, y)$, 对 x 求导时将 y 看作常量

(2) 复合函数 $z = f(u, v)$, $u = \varphi(x, y)$, $v = \psi(x, y)$

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

(3) 隐函数 $F(x, y, z) = 0$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{F_x}{F_z}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{F_y}{F_z}$

三、全微分

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy$$

四、高阶偏导数

设二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$, 二阶偏导数有四个

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}$$

$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 称二阶混合偏导数, 当混合偏导数连续时

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$$

作业：必做

***P*188 2.**

4. (1)

5.

选做： 1, 8

预习 10.1节

