VAR FEUILLE 3

(2015)

Ex

1
$$f(x,y) = \ln(xy)$$
 est definize et continue

comme composer.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\underline{A_{Moi}} & \underline{\Gamma} = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid \{x \geq 0\} \text{ on } \{x \leq 0\} = \mathbb{R}^{+*} \times \mathbb{R}^{+*} \cup \mathbb{R}^{-*} \times \mathbb{R}^{*}
\end{array}$$

$$h(xy) \neq h(x) + h(y)$$
 en elet $x < 0$ $h(xy) = h(x) + h(-y)$

et doux fois dérivable sur ce domaine

on a:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t}(x^{1/4}) = \frac{x^{1/4}}{4} = \frac{x}{1} \qquad ; \qquad \frac{\partial x}{\partial t}(x^{1/4}) = -\frac{x^{2/4}}{1}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{R}_{q}}{\mathcal{R}_{q}} f(x,y) = F(y,x) \quad \underline{doc} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y} \quad \underline{e} + \frac{\partial^{2} f}{\partial y^{2}} = -\frac{1}{y^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = 4x^{2} + 3x^{3}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = 8x^{4}$$

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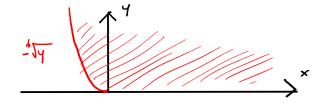
3.
$$f(x,y) = \ln(x^3 + \sqrt{y})$$
 sot define quad $|y| \ge 0$
 $|x^3 + \sqrt{y} > 0$

$$\mathcal{D}_{F} = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2} \mid y \geq 0, x^{3} > -\sqrt{y} \right\}$$

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + \sqrt{y}} \qquad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{-3x^4 + 6x^3\sqrt{y}}{\left(x^3 + \sqrt{y}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x^3 + \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{y + x^3\sqrt{y}}$$

$$(A = B)$$

DERIMBULTE
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x^3 + \sqrt{y}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x^3 + \sqrt{y})^2}} \times (1 + \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{y}})$$

4.
$$f(x,y) = \sqrt{x-y} + 3x^y$$
 define quand $\begin{cases} x \\ x \end{cases}$

$$\mathcal{D}_f = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x > 0 \text{ et } x \ge y \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-y'}} + 3 \exp(y h(x)) \times \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial x^2} = \frac{-1}{2(x-y)} + 3 \exp(y \ln(x)) \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 - \frac{y}{x^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{x-y}} + 3 \exp(y h(x)) \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{-1}{2(x-y)} + 3 \exp(y h(x)) (\ln(x))^2$$

Ex2 foot lineaure donc admet des défences partielles à tout adre su R2

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 5$$
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 7$

$$\overline{\text{Jac}}(F)(\chi_{0}, y_{0}) = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(\chi_{0}, y_{0}), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\chi_{0}, y_{0})\right) = (5,7)$$

AUTRE MÉTHORE

On a
$$f(x_0+h, y_0+k) = 5(x_0+h) + 7(y_0+k)$$

= $5x_0+7y_0+5h+7k$
= $f(x_0,y_0) + f(h_0,k)$

$$f(x_0+h,y_0+k) = f(x_0,y_0) + D_{(x_0y_0)}f(h,k) + ||f(h,k)|| \theta(h,k)$$
par dof de la clifféhenhelle
$$\theta(h,k) \longrightarrow 0$$
entifient, pursque f'est hrecaine

er identifiant, pursque f'est hnéaire

en a box
$$\mathcal{D}_{(x_0,y_0)}f\cdot(h,k)=f(h,k)$$

Ex3
$$f$$
 polynôme [...]

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x + 5y^{2} \qquad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 10xy$$

$$Jac(f)_{(x_{0},y_{0})} = \left(2x_{0} + 5y_{0}^{2}, b_{x_{0}} + 5y_{0}^{2}\right)$$

$$D_{(x_{0},y_{0})} f : \left(\mathbb{R}^{2} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\right)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} \longrightarrow Jac(f)_{(x_{0},y_{0})} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ k \end{pmatrix} = (2x_{0} + 5y_{0}^{2})h + 10xy_{0}k$$

AUTRE METHODE

$$f(x_{s}+h,y_{s}+k) = (x_{s}+h)^{2} + 5(x_{s}+h)(y_{s}+k)^{2}$$

$$= x_{o}^{2} + 2xh + h^{2} + 5(x_{s}y_{s}^{2} + 2xy_{s}k + hy_{o}^{2} + x_{s}k^{2} + 2y_{s}hk + hk^{2})$$

$$= x_{o}^{2} + 5x_{s}y_{o}^{2} + 2xh + 10xy_{s}k + 5y_{o}^{2}h + x_{o}k^{2} + 2y_{o}hk + hk^{2} + h^{2}$$

$$= f(x_{o},y_{o}) + (2x_{o} + 5y_{o}^{2})h + (2x_{o}y_{s}k + E_{h}k)$$
Linearize

On white
$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_{hk}}{\sqrt{h^2+k^2}}$$
 $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{(h,k)-0}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{\sqrt{h^2+k^2}}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{(h,k)-0}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{\sqrt{h^2+k^2}}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{(h,k)-0}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{\sqrt{h^2+k^2}}$ $\frac{\mathcal{E}_{h,k}}{\sqrt{h^2+k^2}}$

Done a idatifiant $\mathcal{D}_{x_0,y_0} f \cdot (h,k) = (2x_0 + 5y_0^2)h + (0x_0 + 6x_0)h$.