## 6. Derivate del secondo ordine

Se le derivate parziali  $f_x(x; y)$  e  $f_y(x; y)$  sono a loro volta derivabili le loro derivate fatte rispetto a x e a y si dicono derivate parziali seconde e si indicano con

$$f_{xx}$$
  $f_{xy}$   $f_{yy}$   $f_{yx}$ 

## **Esercizi**

Per ognuna delle seguenti funzioni calcolare le derivate parziali seconde verificando che in questi casi risulta  $f_{xy} = f_{yx}$ :

**1.** 
$$f(x; y) = x^3 - 3xy + y^2$$

**2.** 
$$f(x; y) = 3x^4 - 4x^3y^2$$

**3.** 
$$f(x;y) = 5x - 4x^2y^2 - 7y^3$$

**4.** 
$$f(x; y) = x^3y - 4x^2y^4$$

**5.** 
$$f(x;y) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}$$

**6.** 
$$f(x; y) = \sqrt{x + 2y}$$

7. 
$$f(x; y) = \sqrt{3x^2 + y}$$

**8.** 
$$f(x; y) = 2^{x-4y}$$

**9.** 
$$f(x;y) = e^{3x^2+y}$$

**10.** 
$$f(x; y) = log(5x - 4y)$$

**11.** 
$$f(x; y) = log(x^2 + y^2 - 7)$$

## Soluzioni

**1. S.** 
$$f_{xx} = 6x$$
;  $f_{xy} = -3$ ;  $f_{yy} = 2$ ;  $f_{yx} = -3$ ;

**2.** 
$$S. f_{xx}(x; y) = 36x^2 - 24xy^2$$
;  $f_{yy}(x; y) = -8x^3$ ;  $f_{xy}(x; y) = f_{yx}(x; y) = -24x^2y$ ;

**3. S.** 
$$f_{xx} = -8y^2$$
;  $f_{xy} = -16xy$ ;  $f_{yy} = -8x^2 - 42y$ ;  $f_{yx} = -16xy$ ;

**4.** 
$$S. f_{xx}(x; y) = 6xy - 8y^4$$
;  $f_{yy}(x; y) = -48x^2y^2$ ;  $f_{xy}(x; y) = f_{yx}(x; y) = 3x^2 - 32xy^3$ ;

**5.** S. 
$$f_{xx}(x;y) = \frac{2}{x^3}$$
;  $f_{yy}(x;y) = \frac{2}{y^3}$ ;  $f_{xy}(x;y) = f_{yx}(x;y) = 0$ ;

**6.** S. 
$$f_{xx}(x;y) = -\frac{1}{4(x+2y)\sqrt{(x+2y)}}$$
;  $f_{yy}(x;y) = -\frac{1}{(x+2y)\sqrt{(x+2y)}}$ ;

$$f_{xy}(x;y) = f_{yx}(x;y) = -\frac{1}{2(x+2y)\sqrt{(x+2y)}};$$

**7. S.** 
$$f_{xx} = \frac{3y}{\sqrt{(3x^2 + y)^3}}$$
;  $f_{xy} = -\frac{3x}{2\sqrt{(3x^2 + y)^3}}$ ;  $f_{yy} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{(3x^2 + y)^3}}$ ;  $f_{yx} = -\frac{3x}{2\sqrt{(3x^2 + y)^3}}$ ;

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**8.** S.  $f_{xx}(x;y) = 2^{x-4y} \cdot log^2 2$ ;  $f_{yy}(x;y) = 16 \cdot 2^{x-4y} \cdot log^2 2$ ;  $f_{xy}(x;y) = f_{yx}(x;y) = -4 \cdot 2^{x-4y} \cdot log^2 2$ ;

**9. S.** 
$$f_{xx} = e^{3x^2 + y}(36x^2 + 6)$$
;  $f_{yy} = e^{3x^2 + y}$ ;  $f_{xy} = f_{yx} = 6xe^{3x^2 + y}$ ;

**10. S.** 
$$f_{xx} = -\frac{25}{(5x-4y)^2}$$
;  $f_{xy} = \frac{20}{(5x-4y)^2}$ ;  $f_{yx} = \frac{20}{(5x-4y)^2}$ ;  $f_{yy} = -\frac{16}{(5x-4y)^2}$ ;

**11.** S. 
$$f_{xx}(x;y) = \frac{-2x^2 + 2y^2 - 14}{(x^2 + y^2 - 7)^2}$$
;  $f_{yy}(x;y) = \frac{2x^2 - 2y^2 - 14}{(x^2 + y^2 - 7)^2}$ ;  $f_{xy}(x;y) = f_{yx}(x;y) = -\frac{4xy}{(x^2 + y^2 - 7)^2}$ .