

Følgende er en opsamling fra TØ 21-09-2011.

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Vi får givet $\ln(x + yz) = 1 + xy^2z^3$ og skal finde $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ og $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$. Vi benytter samme fremgangsmetode som i eks. 9 s. 786 i [S]. Derfor lad $F(x, y, z) = \ln(x + yz) - xy^2z^3 - 1$. Vi finder så:

$$\begin{aligned} F_z &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial z} = \frac{y}{x + yz} - 3xy^2z^2 \\ F_x &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x + yz} - y^2z^3 \\ F_y &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \frac{z}{x + yz} - 2xyz^3 \end{aligned}$$

Ligning 7 s. 785 i [S] giver nu

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= -\frac{F_x}{F_z} = \dots = \frac{y^2z^3(x + yz) - 1}{y - 3xy^2z^2(x + yz)} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= -\frac{F_y}{F_z} = \dots = \frac{2xyz^3(x + yz) - z}{y - 3xy^2z^2(x + yz)} \end{aligned}$$

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Antag først at alle funktioner har anden ordens partielle afledte. Vi skal vise $z(x + at, x - at) = f(x + at) + g(x - at)$ altid løser bølgeligningen: $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$. Dette vil vi gøre ved først at "udregne" VS og derefter HS.

Først lader vi $u(x, t) = x + at$ og $v(x, t) = x - at$. Dermed fås $z(u, v) = f(u(x, t)) + g(v(x, t))$. Da vi kan partiel differetiere hvert led for sig fås

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2}$$

Nu er det bare at regne løs ved at anvende den generelle version af kædereglene (f er en funktion af en variabel der hver er en funktion af 2 variable):

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \\ &= a \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \\ \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} \right) \\ &= a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \\ &= a \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} \\ &= a^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} \end{aligned}$$

Tilsvarende fås

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial g}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \\
 &= -a \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \\
 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial t^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} \right) \\
 &= -a \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \right) \\
 &= -a \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \right) \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} \\
 &= a^2 \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Vi kan nu få venstresiden til:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial t^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + a^2 \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} = a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} \right) \quad (1)$$

Vi tager nu fat på HS. Igen kan vi partiel differetiere hvert led. Dvs.:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2}$$

Så er det igen bare at regne løs:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \right) \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \\
 &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Og

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \\
 &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \right) \\
 &= \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \right) \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \\
 &= \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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Calculus E2011

Så HS bliver

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} \quad (2)$$

Ved at sammenholde (2) med (1) fås

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial t^2} &= a^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial v^2} \right) \\ &= a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \end{aligned}$$

Som skulle vises!