

Практика.

(специальная, задача 5)

W 11. 4. 1

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = ?, \quad z = e^{x^2+y^2}, \quad x = a \cos t, \quad y = a \sin t$$

$$z(t) = e^{a(\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t)} = e^a$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 0 \quad [\text{i.e. } e^a - e^a \cos^2 t]$$

W 11. 4. 2

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = ?, \quad z = x^5 + 2xy - y^3, \quad x = \cos t,$$

$$y = \arctan t$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 5x^4 + 2y, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x - 3y^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = -\sin t, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = -2(5x^4 + 2y)/\sin t + (2x - 3y^2)/1+t^2$$

W 11. 4. 3

$$z = xy + x y v^2 + y u v^2, \quad x = \sin t, \quad y = \ln t,$$

$$u = e^t, \quad v = \arctan t, \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = ?$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = y + xv, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x + xv + uv,$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = yv, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = xy + uy$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \cos t, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}, \quad \frac{du}{dt} = e^t, \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dt} &= y(1+v)\cos t + (x+xv+uv)\frac{1}{t} + \\ &+ yv e^t + \frac{x+u}{1+t^2} y\end{aligned}$$

W 11.4.4

$$z = x^2 + y^2 + xy, \quad x = a \sin t, \quad y = a \cos t$$

$$z = a^2(\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t + \sin t \cos t)^2$$

$$= a^2(1 + \sin t \cos t)^2 =$$

$$= a^2\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t\right) = a^2 + \frac{a^2}{2}\sin 2t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = a^2 \cos 2t$$

W 11.4.5

$$z = \cos(2t + 4x^2 - y), \quad x = \frac{1}{t}, \quad y = \frac{\pi}{4\ln t}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \sin(2t + 4x^2 - y) \cdot 8x$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\sin(2t + 4x^2 - y) \cdot (-1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dx} &= -\frac{1}{t^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{(\sqrt{t})' (\ln t - \sqrt{t} \ln t)}{\ln^2 t} \\ &= \frac{\ln t}{2\sqrt{t}} - \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\ln t} = \frac{\ln^2 t - 2t}{2\sqrt{t} \ln^3 t}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dz}{dt} &= -\sin\left(2t + \frac{4}{t^2} - \frac{\sqrt{t}}{\ln t}\right) \cdot \\ &\quad \cdot \left(2 + \frac{8}{t^3} - \frac{\ln^2 t - 2t}{2\sqrt{t} \ln^3 t}\right)\end{aligned}$$

W 11.4.6

$$z = x^2 y^3 u, \quad x = t, \quad y = t^2 \quad u = \sin t$$

$$z = t^2 \cdot t^6 \cdot \sin t = t^8 \sin t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 8t^7 \sin t + t^8 \cos t = t^7(8 \sin t + \cos t)$$

W 11.4.7

$$z = e^{xy} \ln(x+y) \quad x = t^3, \quad y = 1-t^3$$

$$z = e^{t^3(1-t^3)} \ln(t^3 + 1-t^3) =$$

$$z = e^{t^3/(1-t^3)} \ln t \neq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dt} = 0.$$

w 11. 4. 8

$$z = xy \arctg(xy), \quad x = t^2 + 1, \quad y = t^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= y \arctg(xy) + xy \cdot \frac{1}{1+(xy)^2} \cdot y = \\ &= y \left( \arctg(xy) + \frac{xy}{1+x^2y^2} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x \left( \arctg(xy) + \frac{xy}{1+x^2y^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 3t^2$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \left( \arctg(xy) + \frac{xy}{1+x^2y^2} \right) / (2yt + 3xt^2)$$

w 11. 4. 9

$$z = e^{2x-3y}, \quad x = \operatorname{tg} t, \quad y = t^2 - t$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2e^{2x-3y}; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = e^{2x-3y} \cdot (-3)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2t - 1$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{2e^{2x-3y}}{\cos^2 t} - \left( \cancel{3e^{2x-3y}} \right) \cdot (2t-1)$$

w11. 4.10

$$z = xy, \quad x = \ln t, \quad y = \sin t$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = yx y^{-1}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x y \ln x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{yx y^{-1}}{t} + \cancel{x y \ln x \cos t}$$

w11. 4.11

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = ?, \quad z = 3^{x^2} \operatorname{arctg} y,$$

$$x = \frac{u}{v}, \quad y = uv$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3^{x^2} \cdot 2x \ln 3 \operatorname{arctg} y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{3^{x^2}}{1+y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{v} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = -\frac{u}{v^2} \quad ;$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = v; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = 3^{x^2} \cdot \frac{2x \ln 3 \operatorname{arctg} y + \frac{3^{x^2}}{1+y^2} v}{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = -3^{x^2} \cdot \frac{2x u \ln 3 \operatorname{arctg} y + \frac{3^{x^2}}{1+y^2} u}{v^2}$$

WII. 4.12

$$z = \frac{x^2}{y}, \quad x = u - 2v, \quad y = 2u + 2v$$

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

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

$$dx = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} dv = du - 2dv$$

$$dy = \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} dv = 2du + dv$$

$$dz = 2 \frac{x}{y} (du - 2dv) - \frac{x^2}{y^2} (2du + dv) =$$

$$= \frac{u - 2v}{(2u + v)^2} [2(u + 3v)du - (9u + 2v)dv]$$

W 11.4.13

$$z = \ln(u^2 + v^2), u = x \cos y, v = x \sin y$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} dv$$

$$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} dy$$

$$dv = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} dy$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{2u}{u^2 + v^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \cos y; \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -x \sin y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{2v}{u^2 + v^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = y \cos x; \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \sin x$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} (\cos y dx - x \sin y dy) +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} (y \cos x dx + \sin x dy) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{u^2 + v^2} (\cos y \cdot du + 2v y \cos x) dx +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{u^2 v^2} (-du x \sin y + dv \sin x) dy$$

W.H. 4.14

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z = x^3 + y^3, \quad x = uv, \quad y = \frac{u}{v} \\ dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy \\ dx = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} dv \\ dy = \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} dv \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3x^2; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = v; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{v}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = u; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\frac{u}{v^2}$$

$$dx = v du + u dv$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{v} - \frac{u dv}{v^2}$$

$$dz = 3x^2(v du + u dv) + 3y^2\left(\frac{du}{v} - \frac{u dv}{v^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 3x^2 u du + 3x^2 u dv + \frac{3y^2}{v} du - \frac{3y^2 u}{v^2} dv = \\
 &= 3(x^2 du + \frac{y^2}{v}) du + 3(x^2 u - \frac{y^2 u}{v^2}) dv = \\
 &= 3(u^2 v^3 + \frac{u^2}{v^3}) du + 3(u^5 v^2 - \frac{u^3}{v^4}) dv = \\
 &= 3u^2(v^3 + \frac{1}{v^3}) du + 3u^5(v^2 - \frac{1}{v^4}) dv
 \end{aligned}$$

W 11. 4. 15

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}, \quad x = u^v, \quad y = u \ln v$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \cdot 2x = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}} \cdot -2y = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = v u^{v-1}, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = u^v \ln v$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \ln v; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$dx = v u^{v-1} du + u^v \ln v dv$$

$$dy = \ln v du + \frac{u}{v} dv$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} (v u^{v-1} du + u^v \ln v dv) \cancel{+} \cancel{\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \overline{\text{B}} \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \left( \ln v du + \frac{u}{v} dx \right) = \\
 & = \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} vu^{u-1} - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \ln v \right) du + \\
 & + \left( \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} u^u \ln u - \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \cdot \frac{u}{v} \right) dv = \\
 & = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \left( xu^{u-1} v - y \ln v \right) du + \\
 & + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-y^2}} \left( x u^u \ln u - y \frac{u}{v} \right) dv
 \end{aligned}$$

Wk 11. 4. 16

$$z = \cos xy, \quad x = ue^u, \quad y = v \ln u$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \cancel{-}\sin xy \cdot y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\sin xy \cdot x$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = e^u \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = ue^u$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{v}{u} \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \ln u$$

$$dx = e^u du + ue^u dv$$

$$dy = \frac{v}{u} du + (u v) dv$$

$$dz = -\sin xy (e^u du + ue^u dv) -$$

$$-x \sin xy \left( \frac{v}{u} du + (u v) dv \right) =$$

$$= -\sin xy \left( y e^u + \frac{x v}{u} \right) du -$$

$$-\sin xy \left( y u e^u + x (u v) \right) dv$$

v 11. 4. 17

$$z = \arctan xy, \quad x = \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}, \quad y = u - v$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} \cdot y = \frac{y}{1+x^2 y^2} = \frac{y}{(1+xy)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1+x^2 y^2} \cdot x = \frac{x}{1+x^2 y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} \cdot 2u = \frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} \cdot 2v = \frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 1; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -1$$

$$dx = \frac{udu}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}, \quad dv = \frac{vdu}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}$$

$$dy = \frac{vdu}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dz &= \frac{y}{1+x^2y^2} \left( \frac{udu}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} + \frac{vdu}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} \right) + \\ &\quad + \frac{x}{1+x^2y^2} (du - dv) = \\ &= \frac{1}{1+x^2y^2} \left( \frac{yy}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} + x \right) dy + \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{1+x^2y^2} \left( \frac{yv}{\sqrt{u^2 + v^2}} - x \right) du \end{aligned}$$

W.H. 4. 18

$$z = \sqrt{x+y}, \quad x = u \operatorname{tg} \varphi, \quad y = u \operatorname{ctg} \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}}, \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \operatorname{tg} \varphi; \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = + \frac{u}{\cos^2 \varphi}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \operatorname{ctg} \varphi; \quad ; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = - \frac{u}{\sin^2 \varphi}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dx &= \operatorname{tg} v du + \frac{u}{\cos^2 v} dv \\
 dy &= (\operatorname{tg} v du - \frac{u}{\sin^2 v} dv) \\
 dz &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \left( \operatorname{tg} v du + \frac{u}{\cos^2 v} dv \right) + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \left( \operatorname{ctg} v du - \frac{u}{\sin^2 v} dv \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} (\operatorname{tg} v + \operatorname{ctg} v) du + \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \left( \frac{u}{\cos^2 v} - \frac{u}{\sin^2 v} \right) dv
 \end{aligned}$$

W 11. 4. 19

$$z = \ln \sqrt[7]{x^2 + 3y^5}, \quad x = u \cos v, \quad y = u \sin v$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{1}{7}}} \cdot \left( \frac{-1}{7} \right) (x^2 + 3y^5)^{-\frac{8}{7}} \cdot 2x = \\
 &= \frac{2}{7} \frac{x}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{1}{7}}} \cdot \left( -\frac{1}{7} \right) (x^2 + 3y^5)^{-\frac{8}{7}} \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot 15y^4 = -\frac{15}{7} \frac{y^4}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \cos v ; \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = -u \sin u$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \sin v ; \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = +u \cos u$$

$$dx = \cos v du - u \sin v dv$$

$$dy = \sin v du + u \cos v dv$$

$$dz = -\frac{2}{7} \frac{x}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}} (\cos v du -$$

$$-u \sin v dv) - \frac{15}{7} \frac{yy}{(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot (\sin v du + u \cos v dv) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{7(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}} (2x \cos v + 15y^4 \sin v) dy -$$

$$- \frac{1}{7(x^2 + 3y^5)^{\frac{9}{7}}} (2xy \sin v + 15y^4 u \cos v) dv$$

W 11.4.20

$$2x^2 - 3y^2 + 5xy - y^3 x + x^5 = 3x$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \in (2, 3)$$

$\exists$  ~~Werte~~  $y = g(x)$  mit  $x = 2$  ?

$$y'(x), y'(2) - ?$$

$$F(x; y) = 2x^2 - 3y^2 + 5xy - y^3 x + x^5 - 37$$

$$F(2; -3) = 0$$

$$F'_y = -6y + 5x - 3y^2 x$$

$$F'_x = 4x + 5y - y^3 + 5x^4$$

$$F'_x(2; -3) = 100$$

$$F'_y(2; -3) = -26$$

$$F'_y(x_0; y_0) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists y = y(x)$$

$\wedge U(x_0 = 2)$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F'_x(x, y)}{F'_y(x, y)} = \frac{4x + 5y - y^3 + 5x^4}{6y - 5x + 3y^2 x}$$

$$y'(2) = \frac{100}{-26} = \frac{50}{13}$$

W 11. 4. 21

$$-8x^2 + xy^2 + 2x^3 y - 7 = 0$$

Сущ. решен.  $\vee x=1$   $\wedge$  ~~неко.~~ ~~неко.~~

Сколько  $\exists y = y(x)$   $\wedge U(x=1)$ ?

Сост. уп. кас.

Решение:

$$1) \int F(x; y) = -8x^2 + xy^2 + 2x^3y - 7$$
$$\Rightarrow F(1; y) = y^2 + 2y - 15;$$
$$y^2 + 2y - 15 = 0 \text{ npu } y_1 = 3, y_2 = -5 \Rightarrow$$
$$\Rightarrow F(x; y) = 0 \text{ b } (F(x; y)) \text{ нул-ер}$$

2) проверка.

Проверка:

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 2xy + 2x^3$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1; 3) = 8; \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial y}(1; -5) = -8 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow F(x; y) \text{ нул-ер } y = y_1(x)$$
$$y = y_2(x); \quad y_1(1) = 3, \quad y_2(1) = -5$$

$$2) \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = -16x + y^2 + 6x^2y$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(1; 3) = 11; \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(1; -5) = -29$$

$$\Rightarrow y'_1(1) = -\frac{11}{8}, \quad y'_2(1) = +\frac{29}{8}$$

3) Käeata  $t_1$  ja  $y_1(x)$  b (1; 3) ja  $t_2$  ja  $y_2(x)$  b (1; -5):

$$y - y_0 = k(x - x_0), \text{ ohe } k = y'_1(1)$$

$$\Rightarrow (t_1): y - 3 = -\frac{11}{8}(x - 1)$$

$$(t_2): y + 5 = \frac{11}{8}(x - 1)$$

$$21x - 8y - 61 = 0$$

w 11. 4. 22

$$xe^{2y} - y \ln x = 8, y'(x) = ?$$

$$xe^{2y} - y \ln x - 8 = F(x; y)$$

$$F'_x = e^{2y} - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$F'_y = 2xe^{2y} - \ln x$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F'_x}{F'_y} = -\frac{e^{2y} - \frac{y}{x}}{2xe^{2y} - \ln x}$$

$$= -\frac{xe^{2y} - y}{2x^2e^{2y} - x \ln x} = -\frac{xe^{2y} - y}{2x^2e^{2y} - x \ln x}$$

w 11. 4. 23

$$e^y + 9x^2 e^{-y} - 26x = 0, \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$F'_x = 18xe^{-y} - 26$$

$$F'_y = e^{-y} - 9x^2 e^{-y}$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F'_x}{F'_y} = -\frac{18xe^{-y} - 26}{e^{-y} - 9x^2 e^{-y}}$$

$$= \frac{26e^{-y} - 18x}{e^{-y}} \cdot \frac{e^{-y}}{e^{-y} - 9x^2} =$$

$$= \frac{26e^{-y} - 18x}{e^{-2y} - 9x^2}$$

w 11. 4. 24

$$\ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{2} = \arctg \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) - \ln 2 - \arctg \frac{y}{x} = 0$$

$$F(x; y) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) - \arctg \frac{y}{x} - \ln 2$$

$$F'_x = \frac{1}{2(x^2 + y^2)} \cdot 2x - \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2} \cdot \cancel{y/x}$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}} - \cancel{\frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}} \cancel{- \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}} - \cancel{\frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$F'_y = \frac{1}{2(x^2+y^2)} \cdot dy$$

$$\bullet \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right)' = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{x^2 \cdot y}{(x^2+y^2) \cdot x^2}$$

$$= \frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2} \quad \cancel{\frac{x+y}{2(x^2+y^2)^2}} \quad \cancel{\frac{2y}{x^2+y^2}}$$

$$F'_y = \frac{1}{2(x^2+y^2)} \cdot dy = \frac{1}{1+(y/x)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot dy$$

$$= \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} - \frac{x^2}{x(x^2+y^2)} = \frac{y-x}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{F'_x}{F'_y} = -\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{x^2+y^2}{y-x} =$$

$$= \frac{x+y}{x-y}$$

w 11. 4. 25

$$x^2 \ln y - y^2 \ln x = 0, \quad y'(x) = ?$$

$$F'_x = 2x \ln y - \frac{y^2}{x} = \frac{2x^2 \ln y - y^2}{x}$$

$$F'_y = \frac{x^2}{y} - 2xy \ln x = \frac{x^2 - 2y^2 \ln x}{y}$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{2x^2 \ln y - y^2}{x^2} \cdot \frac{y}{x^2 - 2y^2 \ln x} =$$

$$= \frac{y^3 - 2x^3 y \ln y}{x^3 - 2y^3 x \ln x}$$

w 11.4.26

$$(1 + xy - \ln(e^{xy} + e^{-xy})) = 0, y'(x) = ?$$

$$F'_x = y - \frac{1}{e^{xy} + e^{-xy}} \cdot (ye^{xy} - ye^{-xy}) =$$

$$= y \left( 1 - \frac{e^{xy} - e^{-xy}}{e^{xy} + e^{-xy}} \right)$$

$$F'_y = x \left( 1 - \frac{e^{xy} - e^{-xy}}{e^{xy} + e^{-xy}} \right)$$

$$y'(x) = -\frac{y \left( 1 - \frac{e^{xy} - e^{-xy}}{e^{xy} + e^{-xy}} \right)}{x \left( 1 - \frac{e^{xy} - e^{-xy}}{e^{xy} + e^{-xy}} \right)} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

w 11.4.33

Manitu  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, dz$  ges.

$$\text{Edz} = z(x; y) = z^3 + 3x^2 y + xz + y^2 z^2 + y - 2x = 0$$

Punktwechsel

$$\boxed{F(x; y; z) = z^3 + 3x^2y + xz + y^2z^2 + y - 2x}$$

Cnocođ 1:

$$F'_x = 6yx + z - 2$$

$$F'_y = 3x^2 + lyz^2 + 1$$

$$F'_z = 3z^2 + x + 2y^2z$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = - \frac{F'_x}{F'_z} = - \frac{6xy + z - 2}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = - \frac{F'_y}{F'_z} = - \frac{3x^2 + 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

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

$$= \frac{-z - 6xy}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z} dx - \frac{3x^2 + 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z} dy$$

Cnocođ 2:

$$z^3(x; y) + 3x^2y + xz(x; y) + y^2z^2(x; y) + y - 2x = 0$$

$$3z^2z'_x + 6xy + z + xz'_x + 2yz^2z'_x - 2 = 0$$

$$3z^2z'_y + 3x + xz'_y + dyz^2 + dy^2z^2z'_y + 1 = 0$$

$$z'_x = -\frac{6xy + z - 2}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

$$z'_y = \frac{3x^2 + 2yz^2 + 1}{3z^2 + x + 2y^2z}$$

W11.4.34

$$\frac{z'_x, z'_y}{?}, \text{ ecam } x+y+z = e^{-(x+y+z)}$$

$$1+z'_x = e^{-(x+y+z)} (-1 - z'_x)$$

$$1+z'_y = e^{-(x+y+z)} (-1 - z'_y)$$

$$\therefore e^{-(x+y+z)} = x+y+z$$

$$1+z'_x = (x+y+z) (-1 - z'_x)$$

$$1+z'_y = (x+y+z) (-1 - z'_y)$$

$$z'_x = \frac{-(x+y+z)-1}{x+y+z+1} = -1$$

$$z'_y = -1$$

$$dz = -dx - dy$$

W 11. 4. 35

$$\begin{aligned} & z^3 - 3xy = R^2 \\ \text{Nau} & \tau u \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}; \quad dz \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F(x, y, z) = z^3 - 3xyz = R^2$$

$$F'_x = -3yz$$

$$F'_y = -3xz$$

$$F'_z = 3z^2 - 3xy$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{3yz}{3(z^2 - xy)} + \frac{yz}{z^2 - xy}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{3xz}{3(z^2 - xy)} + \frac{xz}{z^2 - xy}$$

$$dz = \cancel{F'_x dx} + \cancel{F'_y dy} + \cancel{F'_z dz} \quad \cancel{F'_x dx + F'_y dy + F'_z dz}$$

W 11. 4. 36

$$x + y + z = e^z$$

$$F(x, y, z) = x + y + z - e^z$$

$$F'_x = 1, \quad F'_y = 1$$

$$F_z^1 = 1 - e^z$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{1-e^z}; \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{e^z-1}$$

$$dz = -\frac{1}{1-e^z} dx + \frac{1}{e^z-1} dy = \\ = \frac{dx + dy}{e^z - 1}$$

W11. 4. 37

$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$$

$$F(x; y; z) = \frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} - 1$$

$$F_x^1 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial z}; \quad F_y^1 = \frac{\partial y}{\partial z}; \quad F_z^1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = -\frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{c^2}{2z} = -\frac{xc^2}{2a^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{\partial y}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{c^2}{2z} = -\frac{yc^2}{2b^2}$$

$$dz = -\frac{xc^2}{z\alpha^2} dx - \frac{yc^2}{z\beta^2} dy =$$
$$= -\frac{c^2}{z} \left( \frac{x dx}{\alpha^2} + \frac{y dy}{\beta^2} \right)$$