

Доказательство  
Несобственное (раскрытое)

МН 3.29

$$z = (5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^3$$

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2 \cdot 10xy =$$

$$= 30xy(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2 \cdot (5x^2 - 3y^2) =$$

$$= 3(5x^2 - 3y^2)(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 750x^5y^3 - 300x^3y^5 + 2100x^3y^2 + 30xy^7 -$$

$$- 420xy^4 + 1470xy$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 375x^6y^2 - 375x^4y^4 + 1050x^4y - 105x^2y^6 -$$

$$- 840x^2y^5 + 735x^2y^2 - 9y^8 + 126y^5 - 441y^2$$

$$dz = 30xy(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2 dx + 3(5x^2 - 3y^2)(5x^2y - y^3 + 7)^2 dy$$

W 11.3.30

$$v = \arctan \frac{u}{t}$$

$$dv = \frac{\partial v}{\partial u} du + \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} dt$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{u}{t}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{t} = \frac{1}{t^2 + u^2} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{t^2 + u^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{u^2}{t^2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{u}{t^2}\right) =$$

$$= -\frac{u}{t^2 + u^2}$$

$$dv = \frac{t}{t^2 + u^2} du - \frac{u}{t^2 + u^2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{t du - u dt}{t^2 + u^2}$$

$$\text{W.H. 3.31} \\ z = x\sqrt{y} + \frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \sqrt{y} + y(x^{-\frac{1}{3}})' = \sqrt{y} + y \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})x^{-\frac{4}{3}} \\ &= \sqrt{y} - \frac{1}{3}y x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = \sqrt{y} - \frac{y}{3x\sqrt[3]{x}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$dz = \left( \sqrt{y} - \frac{y}{3x\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx + \left( \frac{x}{2\sqrt{y}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dy$$

W.H. 3.32

$$z = \ln \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{y} \\ &= \frac{1}{y \cos^2 \frac{x}{y} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{x}{y}} \cdot \left( -\frac{x}{y^2} \right)$$

$$z = - \frac{x}{y^2 \cos^2 \frac{x}{y} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}}$$

$$dz = \frac{\cancel{y \sin x} - \frac{x}{y} \cancel{dy}}{y \cos^2 \frac{x}{y} \operatorname{tg} \frac{x}{y}}$$

у 11. 3. 33

$$z = \sqrt{u + \sqrt{u^2 + v^2}}^{-2} / \left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{2} \left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$\cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) \cdot du =$$

$$= \left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(u + \frac{u}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{2} \left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}.$$

$$\cdot dv = \frac{v}{2} \left(\left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)(u^2 + v^2)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$dz = \left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(u + \frac{u}{2} (u^2 + v^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) du +$$

$$+ \frac{v}{2} \left(\left(u + (u^2 + v^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)(u^2 + v^2)\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dv$$

WT 11. 3. 34

$$z = \ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+x} = \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+x} \right) -$$
$$- \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x} \right)$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x} \cdot \left( \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - 1 \right) \right] =$$
$$= \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{(\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x)\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x^2+y^2-x\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$

~~$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}+x} \cdot \left( \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + 1 \right) =$$~~

$$= \left[ \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2+y^2}}{x^2+y^2+x\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right]$$

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}-x} \cdot \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right]$$

$$z = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \quad \boxed{2}$$

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

$$dz = \left( \frac{x - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{x^2 + y^2 + x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) dx +$$

$$+ \left( \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 - x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2 + x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \right) dy$$

W.H. 3.35

$$z = \arccos \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} \quad z = \arccos \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}} = t \cancel{\sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{-1}}} - \left(1 - \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot$$

$$\cdot \cancel{\left( \frac{2x(x^2 + y^2) - 2x(x^2 - y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \right)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dz$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot dz \cdot dx$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}} = - \left( 1 - \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}.$$

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

$$= -2 \frac{y^3}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \left( \left( 1 - \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2} \right) \left( \frac{x^2-y^2}{x^2+y^2} \right) \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

11.3.36

$$z = \sin \frac{x}{y} \cdot \cos \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}} = \cos \frac{x}{y} \cdot \left( -\frac{x}{y^2} \right) \cdot \cos \frac{y}{x} -$$

$$- \sin \frac{x}{y} \sin \frac{y}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} =$$

$$z = \frac{x}{y^2} \cos \frac{x}{y} \cos \frac{y}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{x}{y} \sin \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}}_2 \cos \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cos \frac{y}{x} - \sin \frac{x}{y} \cdot \sin \frac{y}{x}.$$

$$\cdot \left( -\frac{y}{x^2} \right) = \frac{1}{y} \cos \frac{x}{y} \cos \frac{y}{x} +$$

$$+ \frac{y}{x^2} \sin \frac{x}{y} \sin \frac{y}{x}$$

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

W11.3.37

$$z = (x^2 + y^2) \frac{1 - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\square x^2 + y^2 = t \Rightarrow$$

$$z = t \cdot \frac{1 - \sqrt{t}}{1 + \sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{(1 - \sqrt{t})}{(1 + \sqrt{t})} =$$

$$= \frac{t(1 - \sqrt{t})^2}{1 - t} = \frac{t(1 - 2\sqrt{t} + t)}{1 - t} =$$

$$= \frac{t - 2t\sqrt{t} + t^2}{1 - t} = \frac{t - 2t\sqrt{t} + t^2 + t + \sqrt{t} - t - \sqrt{t}}{1 - t}$$

$$z = -\frac{t^2 - 2t\sqrt{t} + t - t - \sqrt{t}}{t-1} - \frac{t+\sqrt{t}}{t-1} z$$

$$z = -t - \sqrt{t} - \frac{t+\sqrt{t}}{t-1}$$

$$t'_x = 2x ; \quad t'_y = 2y$$

$$\underline{z'_x = -1 \cdot t'_x - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \cdot t'_x - \frac{(t+\sqrt{t})/(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} \cdot }$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{(t+\sqrt{t})/(t-1)}{(t-1)^2} x = \left[ (t+\sqrt{t})'_x = 1 \cdot t'_x + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \right]$$

$$\cdot t'_x ; \quad (t-1)'_x = 1 \cdot t'_x \quad ] =$$

$$z = -t'_x - \frac{t'_x}{2\sqrt{t}} - \frac{\left( t'_x + \frac{t'_x}{2\sqrt{t}} \right) (t-1)}{(t-1)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{t'_x(t+\sqrt{t})}{(t-1)^2} = -2x - \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} -$$

$$- 2x \left( 2x + \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right) \cancel{\left( \frac{2x^2+2y^2-1}{x^2+y^2-1} \right)} -$$

$$- \frac{2x(x^2+y^2+\sqrt{x^2+y^2})}{(x^2+y^2-1)^2} =$$

$$z - dx - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} - \frac{dx + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}}{x^2+y^2-1} -$$

$$- \frac{dx(x^2+y^2+\sqrt{x^2+y^2})}{(x^2+y^2-1)^2} z$$

$$= \left( dx + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right) \left( -1 - \frac{1}{x^2+y^2-1} \right) -$$

$$- \frac{dx(x^2+y^2+\sqrt{x^2+y^2})}{(x^2+y^2-1)^2}$$

Учитывая симметричность неп-вix x ay:

$$\underline{z'_y} = \left( dy + \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right) \left( -1 - \frac{1}{x^2+y^2-1} \right) -$$

$$- \frac{dy(x^2+y^2+\sqrt{x^2+y^2})}{(x^2+y^2-1)^2}$$

$$dz = z'_x dx + z'_y dy$$

№11. 3.38

$$u = x^3 + yz^2 + 3yx - x + z$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 2yz + 1$$

$$du = (3x^2 + 3y - 1)dx + (z^2 + 3x)dy + (2yz + 1)dz$$

W 11.3.39

$$u = x^{\frac{y}{2}}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{2} x^{\frac{y}{2}-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{z^2}\right) = -\frac{y}{z^2} x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{y}{2} x^{\frac{y}{2}-1} dx + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x dy - \frac{y}{z^2} x^{\frac{y}{2}} \ln x dz$$

WH. 3. 40

$$u = xy^2$$

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

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y^2 x (y^2 - 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x y^2 \ln x + 2 \cdot y^{2-1} = x y^2 y^{2-1} \ln x$$

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

$$du = y^2 x \left( \frac{y^2-1}{dx} + x y^2 y^{2-1} \ln x dy + x y^2 y^2 \ln x \ln y dz \right)$$

WH. 3. 41

$$u = \ln(1+x+y^2+z^3)$$

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

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

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

~~$x^2$~~   
 ~~$y^2$~~   
 ~~$z^2$~~

$$x_0 = y_0 = z_0 = 1$$

$$U_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = \frac{1}{1+1+1+1} = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25$$

$$U_y(x_0, y_0, z_0) = \frac{1}{1+1+1+1} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{4} = 0,25$$

$$U_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) = \frac{1}{1+1+1+1} \cdot 3 \cdot 1^2 = \frac{3}{4} = 0,75$$

$$U_x + U_y + U_z = 0,25 + 0,25 + 0,75 = 1,25$$

w11. 3. 42

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 2$$

$$z = x^3y - xy^3$$

$$z'_x = 3x^2y - y^3; z'_x(x_0, y_0) = 6 - 8 = -2$$

$$z'_y = x^3 - 3y^2x; z'_y(x_0, y_0) = 1 - 12 = -11$$

$$\frac{z'_x + z'_y}{z'_x z'_y} = \frac{-2 - 11}{-2 \cdot (-11)} = -\frac{13}{22}$$

w11. 3. 43

$$x_0 = 0, y_0 = 0, z_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$u = \sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y + \sin^2 z}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\sin z \cos z}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y + \sin^2 z}} \cdot \frac{\sin z}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y + \sin^2 z}}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z}(x_0, y_0, z_0) = \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}}{\sqrt{\sin^2 0 + \sin^2 0 + \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4}}} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{1+1+\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sqrt{5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$$

wH. 3. 4)

$$z = x + y - \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$x_0 = 3, y_0 = 4, \Delta x = 0,1, \Delta y = 0,1^2$$

$$z'_x = f(x + \Delta x; y) - f(x; y)$$

$$z'_x = f(3 + 0,1; 4) - f(3; 4) =$$

$$= 3,1 + 4 - \sqrt{3,1^2 + 4^2} - f(3; 4) =$$

$$= 7,1 - \sqrt{25,61} = 7,1 - 5,06 = f(3; 4)$$

$$= 2,04 - 3 + 4 - \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 2,04 - 2,04 =$$

$$z'_y = f(x; y + \Delta y) - f(x; y)$$

$$z'_y = f(3; 4 + 0,2) - f(3; 4) =$$

$$= 3 + 4,2 - \sqrt{3^2 + 4,2^2} - 3 + 4 =$$

$$+ \sqrt{3^2 + 4^2} = 0,2 - 5,16 + 5 =$$

$$= 0,04$$

~~$$\Delta z = z'_x \cdot \Delta x + z'_y \cdot \Delta y$$~~

$$\Delta z = 0,04 \cdot 0,1 + 0,04 \cdot 0,2 =$$

$$= 0,012$$

$$dz = f(x_0; y_0) + \Delta z$$

$$dz = 2 + 0,012 = 2,012$$

W 11. 3. 45

$$z = e^{xy}$$

$$x_0 = 1, y_0 = 1, \Delta x = 0,15, \Delta y = 0,1$$

$$z'_x = f(x_0 + \Delta x; y) - f(x_0; y)$$

$$z'_x = f(1 + 0,15; 1) - f(1; 1) =$$

$$= e^{1,15} - e^{1,1} = e^{0,15} - e = e(e^{0,15} - 1)$$

$$z'_y = f(x; y + \Delta y) - f(x; y)$$

$$z'_y = f(1; 1 + 0,1) - f(1; 1) =$$

$$= e^{1,1} - e^{1,1} = e^0 - e = e(e^0 - 1)$$

$$\Delta z = z'_x \Delta x + z'_y \Delta y$$

$$\Delta z = e(e^{0,15} - 1) \cdot 0,15 + e(e^0 - 1) \cdot 0,1 =$$

~~$$= e(0,15e^{0,15} - 0,15 + 0,1e^0 - 0,1) =$$~~

$$= e(0,15e^{0,15} + 0,1e^0 - 0,25) =$$

~~$$w 11. 3. 45$$~~ 
$$dz = f(x_0; y_0) + \Delta z$$

$$dz = e + e(0,15e^{0,15} + 0,1e^0 - 0,25) =$$

$$= e(0,15e^{0,15} + 0,1e^0 + 0,75)$$

W 11. 3. 46

$$z = \frac{x+3y}{y-3x}; x_1 = 2, x_2 = 2,5, y_1 = 4, y_2 = 3,5$$

Изменение функции - 970:

$$\Delta z = f(x+4x; y+4y) - f(x; y)$$

$$\Delta x = x_2 - x_1 = 3,5$$

$$\Delta y = y_2 - y_1 = 3,5$$

$$f(x+4x; y+4y) = \frac{2,5 + 3 \cdot 3,5}{3,5 - 3 \cdot 2,5} = \\ = \frac{13}{-4} = -3,25$$

$$f(x; y) = \frac{2 + 3 \cdot 4}{3 - 3 \cdot 2} = \frac{14}{-3} \approx -4,67$$

$$\Delta z = -3,25 + 4,67 = 1,42$$

или 11.3.47

$$\sqrt{1,02^3 + 1,97^3} \approx f(x, y) \approx f(x_0 + \Delta x; y_0 + \Delta y)$$

Коэффициент

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^3 + y^3}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} x_0 = 1, y_0 = 2 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \Delta x = 0,02, \Delta y = -0,03 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f(x_0 + \Delta x; y_0 + \Delta y) \approx f(x_0; y_0) + f'_x(x_0; y_0) \cdot \\ \cdot \Delta x + f'_y(x_0; y_0) \cdot \Delta y$$

$$f'_x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3+y^3}} \cdot 3x^2 = \frac{3x^2}{2\sqrt{x^3+y^3}}$$

$$f'_y = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^3+y^3}} \cdot 3y^2 = \frac{3y^2}{2\sqrt{x^3+y^3}}$$

$$f'_x(x_0; y_0) = \frac{\frac{3 \cdot 1^2}{2\sqrt{1^3+2^3}}}{2} = \frac{3}{2 \cdot 3} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f'_y(x_0; y_0) = \frac{\frac{3 \cdot 2^2}{2\sqrt{1^3+2^3}}}{2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2}{3} = 2$$

$$f(x_0; y_0) = \sqrt{1^3+2^3} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &\approx 3 + 95 \cdot 0.002 + 2 \cdot (-0.03) = \\ &= 3 + 0.19 - 0.06 = \underline{\underline{2.95}} \end{aligned}$$

W 11.3.48

$$\sin 29^\circ \sin 46^\circ \approx f(x; y) \approx f(x_0 + \Delta x; y_0 + \Delta y)$$

$$f(x, y) \approx \sin x \sin y$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_0 = 30^\circ = \frac{\pi}{6}, \quad y_0 = 45^\circ = \frac{\pi}{4} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = 1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180}, \quad \Delta y = 1^\circ = \frac{\pi}{180}$$

$$f(x_0; y_0) = \sin \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$f'_x = \cos x \sin y, \quad f'_y = \cos y \sin x.$$

$$f'_x(x_0, y_0) = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin \frac{\pi}{4}^2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4}$$

$$f'_y(x_0, y_0) = \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \sin \frac{\pi}{6}^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4}$$

$$f(x, y) \approx \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \cdot \frac{\pi}{180} =$$

$$= 0.35 + 0.61 \cdot 0.017 + 0.35 \cdot 0.017 =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.36632}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{w/ 11.3. 49}}$$

$$\arctg\left(\frac{1.97}{1.02} - 1\right) = f(x, y) = \arctg\left(\frac{x}{y} - 1\right)$$

$$\text{If } x_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}, y_0 = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = -0.03, \Delta y = 0.02$$

$$f(x_0, y_0) = \arctg\left(\frac{2}{1} - 1\right) = \arctg 1/2 = \frac{\pi}{4} = 0.785$$

$$f'_x = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y} - 1\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{y^2}{y^2 + (x-y)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2}$$

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

$$f'_y = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{y} - 1\right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{y^2}\right) =$$

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

$$f'_x(x_0, y_0) = \frac{1}{1^2 + (2-1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$f'_y(x_0, y_0) = -\frac{2}{1^2 + (2-1)^2} = -\frac{2}{2} = -1$$

$$\therefore f(x, y) = 9785 + 0.5 \cdot (-803) - 1 \cdot 902 = \\ = 975$$

W 11.3.50

$$1,003^2 + 3,998^3 \cdot 1,002^2 = f(x, y, z)$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x^2 y^3 z^2$$

$$\begin{cases} x_0 = 2, y_0 = 4, z_0 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta x = 0.003, \Delta y = 0.002, \Delta z = 0.002$$

$$\therefore f(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 2^2 \cdot 4^3 \cdot 1^2 = 256$$

$$f'_x = 2x y^3 z^2; f'_x(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 256$$

$$f'_y = 3x^2 y^2 z^2; f'_y(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 192$$

$$f'_z = 2x^2 y^3 z; f'_z(x_0, y_0, z_0) = 512$$

$$\therefore f(x, y, z) = 256 + 256 \cdot 0.003 + 192 \cdot (-0.002) + \\ + 512 \cdot 0.002 = 257,408$$