

問題

与えられた点における接平面の方程式を $z = ax + by + c$ の形で表すとき, 定数 a, b, c の値を求めよ.

(1+1*3 点)

$$1. \ z = f\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \sqrt{1+x^2-y^2}, \text{ 点 } \left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ f\left(\begin{matrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{matrix}\right) \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$2. \ z = f\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\cos y + \sin x - \cos\left(\frac{y}{2}\right), \text{ 点 } \left(\begin{matrix} \pi \\ \pi \\ f\left(\begin{matrix} \pi \\ \pi \end{matrix}\right) \end{matrix}\right)$$

$$3. \ z = f\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \log(1+x^2y^2), \text{ 点 } \left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ f\left(\begin{matrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{matrix}\right) \end{matrix}\right)$$

解答例

$$1. \ z - 2 = 1 \cdot (x - 2) + \frac{-1}{2}(y - 1) \Rightarrow z = x - \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = 1, b = -\frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \ z - (-1) = (-1)(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{2}(y - \pi) \Rightarrow z = -x + \frac{1}{2}y + \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 1\right) \Rightarrow a = -1, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$3. \ z - \log 2 = 1 \cdot (x - 1) + (-1)(y - (-1)) \Rightarrow z = x + (-1)y + (-2 + \log 2) \\ \Rightarrow a = 1, b = -1, c = -2 + \log 2$$

解説

1.

$$z = f\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \sqrt{1+x^2-y^2} \text{ のとき,}$$

$$f_x\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2-y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2x = (1+x^2-y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x$$

$$f_y\left(\begin{matrix} x \\ y \end{matrix}\right) = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2-y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2y) = -(1+x^2-y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} &= \sqrt{1+4-1} = 2, \quad f_x\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{2} = 1, \quad f_y\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-1}{2} \\
&\implies z - 2 = 1 \cdot (x - 2) + \frac{-1}{2}(y - 1) \\
&\implies z = x - \frac{1}{2}y + (2 - 2 + \frac{1}{2}) = x - \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2} \\
&\implies a = 1, b = -\frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}
z &= f\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos y + \sin x - \cos\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) \text{ のとき,} \\
f_x\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \cos y + \cos x \\
f_y\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} &= -\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sin y + \frac{1}{2} \sin\left(\frac{y}{2}\right) \\
f\begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ \pi \end{pmatrix} &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \cos \pi + \sin \pi - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \cdot (-1) + 0 - 0 = -1 \\
f_x\begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ \pi \end{pmatrix} &= 0 + (-1) = -1, \quad f_y\begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ \pi \end{pmatrix} = 0 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \\
&\implies z - (-1) = (-1)(x - \pi) + \frac{1}{2}(y - \pi) \\
&\implies z = -x + \frac{1}{2}y + (-1 + \pi - \frac{\pi}{2}) = -x + \frac{1}{2}y + (\frac{\pi}{2} - 1) \\
&\implies a = -1, b = \frac{1}{2}, c = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1
\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
z &= f\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \log(1 + x^2 y^2) \text{ のとき,} \\
f_x\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{2xy^2}{1 + x^2 y^2} \\
f_y\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} &= \frac{2x^2 y}{1 + x^2 y^2} \\
f\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} &= \log(1 + 1) = \log 2, \quad f_x\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2}{1+1} = 1, \quad f_y\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{-2}{1+1} = -1 \\
&\implies z - \log 2 = 1 \cdot (x - 1) + (-1)(y - (-1)) \\
&\implies z = x + (-1)y - 1 - 1 + \log 2 \\
&\implies a = 1, b = -1, c = -2 + \log 2
\end{aligned}$$