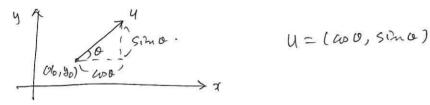
Thm.
$$Z = f(x,y)$$
; 전메분가능
$$U = (a,b) (= ae_1 + be_2) ; 전에 Uecton.$$

$$\Rightarrow f \ U \ B \ b = 2 \ B \ B \ B \ D \ f(x,y) = f_{xx}(x,y) \ a \ f_{yy}(x,y) \ b$$

< Rmk>

4 가 X 축사 강을 이꾸면



Dufony) = fx (2014) wo + fy (x18) since.

 $f(x,y) = 2x^2 - 2xy^3 = 2 \text{ eng } 2(-2,1) \text{ on } 4 = (3,4) + 3$ 으로의 f의 방향크라누를 구하다.

U 835 01 2551 Vector = 73+2+ U 1111 0112. 141= 19+16 = 125 =5.

$$\frac{4}{141} = \frac{1}{5}(3.4) = (\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{5})$$

$$D_{u} f(0|.y) = f_{1}(2|.y), \frac{3}{5} + f_{y}(2|.y), \frac{5}{5}$$

$$= 2(2|-y^{3}), \frac{3}{5} - 62y^{2}, \frac{5}{5}$$

北m f(1/14)=213-3214+442 の2 吐引地edor リチステリの子を でのトでのかりり f(1/2) きそかれ.

$$D_{N} f(n,y) = f_{\chi} (n,y) \cos \frac{\pi}{8} + f_{\chi} (n,y), \sin \frac{\pi}{8}$$

$$= (3\chi^{2} - 3y) \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + (-31 + 8y), \frac{1}{2}$$

$$D_{N} f(n,z) = (3-b), \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + (-3 + 16), \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} + \frac{13}{2}$$

의 된 당한 국동만 위의 근로 는 ISI만취의 전 (개4) (후(이이)) 이 T(3) = $\frac{100}{\sqrt{3^2+y^2}}$ 이 2 다. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 이 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 이 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 이 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 전 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

<501> point 234 25 51 vector.

$$U = \frac{(4-2, 2-6)}{\sqrt{(4-2)^2 + (2-6)^2}} = \frac{(2, -4)}{\sqrt{20}} = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{-2}{\sqrt{5}}\right)$$

Dy T(n, y) = To(n, y). 1 + Ty(n, y). 12

$$T_{7}(0|x) = \frac{-1008}{(x^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}, T_{4}(0|x) = \frac{-1008}{(x^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$I_{7}(0|x) = \frac{-200}{(x^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}, T_{7}(0|x) = \frac{-200}{(x^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$I_{7}(0|x) = \frac{-1008}{(x^{2}+y^{2})^{\frac{3}{2}}}, T_{7}(0|x) = \frac{-1008}{40.2\sqrt{10}}, T_$$

· 气至下外面的补鱼之 poly 些到对对各(如) c 奇形。

<Def> f(M(4) of 24 3) 有4 기亳기 附针 는.

明刊就午 Vf(冰) 多州 叶光叶学 智可引起.

$$\Delta \{u(A) = \{\{Y(u(A)\}, \{A(u(A)\} = \frac{4\pi}{54} 6^{1} + \frac{4\pi}{54} 6^{5} \}$$

Vf; grad f 또 del f 가 외 는 다 그레디언트

< RmK> (1) 다변수 값午이에 머볼께(이) 웨강카는 것이 기울기 Le chor이다.

(2) 기号기 Vector의 Vector의 내烈 (inner product) 号 이용하면 的能多数千号 라운와 岩이 笠午 外本.

$$D_{\mathcal{U}} f(x,y) = f_{\mathcal{H}}(x,y) \quad a + f_{\mathcal{H}}(x,y) \cdot b$$

$$= (f_{\mathcal{H}}(x,y), f_{\mathcal{H}}(x,y)) \cdot (a,b) = \nabla f(x,y) \cdot U.$$

IXM f(1/1, y) = 2(2-7(4 of con.

- (1) 双 p (3,-2) 에서의 기호기 Vector 7分支 子科2h
- (2) 处 p(3,0-2) 이에 处 Q(4,1) 방향으로 의 从 p(3,-2) 이에의 우의 방향로 35수는 审 P f 는 이용하여 구강나나

 $\nabla f(3,-1) = 84, -342$

(1)
$$\vec{a} = \vec{p}\vec{a}$$
 $2 + \vec{q}\vec{w}$
 $\vec{a} = (4-3, 1-(-21)) = (1,3) = \mathcal{C}_1 + 3\mathcal{C}_2$
 $\vec{a} = (4-3, 1-(-21)) = (1,3) = \mathcal{C}_1 + 3\mathcal{C}_2$
 $\vec{a} = (4-3, 1-(-21)) = (1,3) = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}, \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}})$

$$D_{u}f(3,-2) = ff(3,-2) \cdot u = (3,-2) \cdot u = (3,-2) \cdot (\frac{1}{16},\frac{1}{16})$$

$$= \frac{8}{50} - \frac{9}{50} = -\frac{1}{50}$$

f(ルタ, 人)=0 と 今世等を1トコセント.

ナ(ハ, 4, d)=0 チング (120年2日-24 f(ハ, d)=0 日 引着引きな).

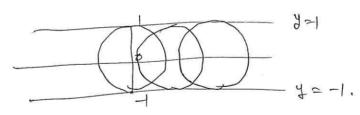
一至岁世皇十和之时世一

ナ(パリ、メ)=0 와 fd(パ, 4, 又)=0 에서 又至丘거카머 만든 것이 포약선사 특이건은 포함하는 식이 나온다. 특이겉인 깨우는 fx =fx=0 이므로, 나머지가 포박선이다.

LKM (x-d)++2-1=0 回至29世元十分以.

(`.') put $f(x,y,d) = (x-d)^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0$. $f_{d}(x,y,d) = -2(x-d) = 0$

1. 11=d. = f(x1, 4, x) = 6 of 24%.



1×m

 $f(21,4,d) = (4-d)^2 - 2(21-1)^2 = 6 = 4 = 220$? $f_{\alpha}(21,4,d) = -2(4-d) = 0 \qquad 4=d.$

$$(1 - 2)(21-1)^2 = 0$$
 $(1 + 2)(21-1)^2 = 0$

$$\int_{\eta} (\eta, \psi, \chi) = -(\eta - 1)^{2} - 2\eta(\eta - 1) = -\eta^{2} + 2\eta - 1 - 2\eta^{2} + 2\eta$$

$$= -3\eta^{2} + 4\eta - 1$$

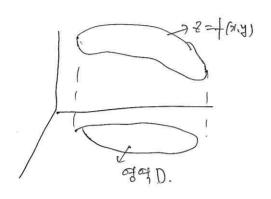
$$= -(3\eta^{2} - 4\eta + 1) = 0$$

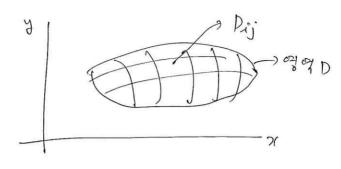
$$= -(\eta - 1)(3\eta - 1) = 0$$

$$= -(\eta - 1)(3\eta - 1) = 0$$

- 국 첫 분 (교 나서 13 %)

对对告言 이번수 就午 千(小子) 王 착상제 此外.





Dij 의 변적 출신Sij 하라.

Dig 인의 및 Pi(ti, ti) ~ 할아서.

五十ついりj以Sij

put ds = max { ds; }

 $\exists \int_{\Delta S \to 0} \sum f(x_i, y_i) \Delta S = \iint_{D} f(x_i, y_i) dS = \iint_{D} f(x_i, y_i) dy dx$

D: 정본 영택.

Tim

D=子(かり) a とかとり、 C = 女とd y ~ ~ 3 4 を一f(かり) 4 なきで、

=> Sa Sa f (ハイ) dy dn 3 玉型型21.

Thm formy: conti, on 10 => formy) = D don'ty 是什么 (integrable)

Rmk for. 7)= => SSo for. 4) dy dx = SSo dy dx : Del 123.

Thm S(11,4), f(1,4); conti. on D

 $\Longrightarrow \int \int_{D} (+\cos x) \pm g(x_{1}x_{1}) dy dx = \int \int_{D} f(x_{1}x_{1}) dy dx + \int \int_{D} g(x_{1}x_{2}) dy dx.$

Then forms): conti. on D, le: 34

Speforms) dy do = to Sp forms) dy do .

The
$$b = D_1 \sqcup D_2$$
, $D_1 \cap D_2 = \phi$

$$\Rightarrow \iint_{D} f(n,y) dy dy = \iint_{D} f(n,y) dy dy + \iint_{D} f(n,y) dy dy.$$

$$f(01,4)$$
, $f(01,4)$: $f(01,4)$: $f(01,4)$ on D.

D=10114) 1 1=1=2, 3=4=54 5(4) = 1+24 아게이불인부피원구하고

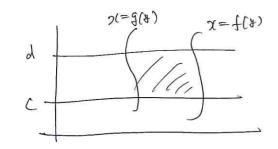
$$\int_{1}^{2} \int_{3}^{5} (n+24) d4 dn = \int_{1}^{2} \left[n4+4^{2} \right]_{3}^{5} dn.$$

$$= \int_{1}^{2} \left(5n+25-3n-9 \right) dn = \int_{1}^{2} \left(2n+16 \right) dn$$

$$= \left[n^{2}+16n \right]_{1}^{2} = \left(4+32-(1+16) \right) = 19$$

정부정적이 라유사 강을 때 적분은 생각하고

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$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left[2\sqrt{\frac{3^{2}}{2}} \right]_{0}^{\sqrt{X+1}} dn.$$

$$= \int_{0}^{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{2+1}{2}} \right) dn. = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{2} \left(2\sqrt{\frac{2+1}{2}} \right) dn.$$

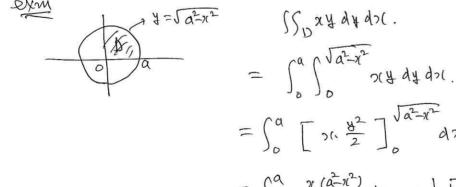
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{2+1}{2}} \right]_{0}^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{8}{3} + 2 \right)$$

(2)
$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{\chi^{2}} e^{\frac{4\pi}{X}} dy d\eta$$
.

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[\eta e^{\frac{4\pi}{X}} \right]_{0}^{\chi^{2}} d\eta$$
.

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left[\eta e^{\chi} - \chi \right] d\eta$$
.

$$= \left[\eta e^{\chi} - e^{\chi} - \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} \right]_{0}^{1} = \left(e - e - \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$



引きたれ足沙

lxm D={0(14) | x20, 420, 9(+441 4 2 04) ((12+12) ayon = 구하고 객분순서를 바꾸어께산하시오

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{-\chi+1} \left(\chi^{2} + y^{2} \right) dy dy = \int_{0}^{1} \left[\chi^{2} + \frac{y^{3}}{3} \right]_{0}^{-\chi+1} dx.$$

$$= \int_{\delta}^{1} \left(x^{2} (1-x) + \frac{1}{3} (1-x)^{3} \right) dx.$$

$$= \int_{0}^{1} \left(n^{2} - x^{3} + \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - 3x + \frac{3}{3} x^{2} - x^{3} \right) \right) dx$$

$$=\frac{3}{3}\int_{0}^{1} \left(3x^{2}-3x^{3}+1-3x+3x^{2}-x^{3}\right) dx$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\int_{0}^{1}\left(-4\pi^{3}+6x^{2}-3\pi+1\right)d\pi$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[-\chi^4 + 2\chi^3 - \frac{3}{2}\chi^2 + \eta \right]_0^1$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}(-1+2-\frac{3}{2}+1)=\frac{1}{3}\cdot\frac{1}{2}=\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{-3+1} (x^{2}+3^{2}) dx dy = \int_{0}^{1} \left[\frac{x^{3}}{3} + n(3^{2}) \right]_{0}^{-3+1} d. y.$$

계산카머 같은 값이 나는다.

< Ronk> D=1(01.4) | a < 11 < b, c < 4 < d y; 3 4 75 20 old

(1)
$$\iint_{\mathcal{S}} f(x,y) dy dy = \int_{a}^{b} dy \int_{c}^{d} f(x,y) dy = \int_{c}^{d} dy \int_{a}^{b} f(x,y) dy$$
.

(2) 验等 fony)= 401) 申目时

$$\iint_{D} f(x,y) = \int_{a}^{b} \int_{c}^{d} \varphi(x) \varphi(y) dy dy = \left(\int_{a}^{b} \varphi(x) dy \right) \cdot \left(\int_{c}^{d} \varphi(y) dy \right)$$

 $\int_{0}^{a} \int_{0}^{b} e^{px+gy} dy dx = \left(\int_{0}^{a} e^{px} dx \right) \cdot \left(\int_{0}^{b} e^{gy} dy \right)$ $= \left[\frac{e^{pq}}{p} \right]_{0}^{a} \cdot \left[\frac{e^{gg}}{g} \right]_{0}^{b} = \frac{1}{pg} \left(e^{pq} \right) \left(e^{gg} - 1 \right)$