

(2019) 设函数 $f(u)$ 可导, $z = f(\sin y - \sin x) + xy$, 则 $\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{\cos y} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(2017) 设函数 $f(u, v)$ 具有 2 阶连续偏导数, $y = f(e^x, \cos x)$, 求 $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=0}$, $\left. \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right|_{x=0}$ 。

(2019) $f(u, v)$ 具有 2 阶连续偏导数, 且 $g(x, y) = xy - f(x + y, x - y)$,

求 $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2}$ 。

(2011) 设函数 $F(x, y) = \int_0^{xy} \frac{\sin t}{1+t^2} dt$, 则 $\left. \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} \right|_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=2}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$

《课后练习》

(2019) 设函数 $f(u)$ 可导, $z = yf(\frac{y^2}{x})$, 则 $2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$ _____.

[答案: $yf(\frac{y^2}{x})$]

(2013) 设函数 $z = \frac{y}{x} f(xy)$, 其中函数 f 可微, 则 $\frac{x}{y} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$ ()

(A) $2yf'(xy)$ (B) $-2yf'(xy)$ (C) $\frac{2}{x} f(xy)$ (D) $-\frac{2}{x} f(xy)$

[答案: A]

(2012) 设 $z = f\left(\ln x + \frac{1}{y}\right)$, 其中函数 $f(x)$ 可微, 则 $x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} =$ _____.

[答案: 0]

(2009) 设函数 $f(u, v)$ 具有二阶连续偏导数, $z = f(x, xy)$, 则 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} =$ _____.

[答案: $xf''_{uv} + f'_v + xyf''_{vv}$]

(2009) 设 $z = f(x+y, x-y, xy)$, 其中 f 具有 2 阶连续偏导数, 求 dz 与 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$.

[答案: $dz = (f'_u + f'_v + yf'_w)dx + (f'_u - f'_v + xf'_w)dy$
 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = z''_{xy} = f'_w + f''_{uw} - f''_{vw} + xyf''_{ww} + (x+y)f''_{uw} + (x-y)f''_{vw}$]