

Outline

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分

We are here now...

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分

偏导数引入

- 对一元函数 $y = f(x)$: 导数 $y' = f'(x) \longleftrightarrow$ 变化率

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例 求三元函数 $u = xyz + \frac{z}{x}$ 的全部一阶偏导数

解
$$u_x = (xyz + \frac{z}{x})'_x = (xyz)'_x + (\frac{z}{x})'_x = yz - \frac{z}{x^2}$$

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偏导数准确定义

- $z = f(x, y)$ 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量：
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偏导数准确定义

- $z = f(x, y)$ 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: (x 方向的改变量)

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偏导数记号:

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偏导数记号:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$z'_x$$

$$z_x$$

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

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- $z = f(x, y)$ 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量：
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偏导数准确定义

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$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0),$$

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例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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解法一

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$$

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所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} =$$

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_x =$$

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

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$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} =$$

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$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} =$$

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

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所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_y =$$

所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} =$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

解法一

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_y = (xy)'_y + (\frac{x}{y})'_y =$$

所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

解法一

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_y = (xy)'_y + (\frac{x}{y})'_y = x$$

所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_y = (xy)'_y + (\frac{x}{y})'_y = x - \frac{x}{y^2}$$

所以

$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(y + \frac{1}{y} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(x - \frac{x}{y^2} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 2 - \frac{2}{1} =$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

解法一

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

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$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \left(x - \frac{x}{y^2} \right) \bigg|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = 2 - \frac{2}{1} = 0$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

解法二 利用

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0},$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

解法二 利用

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = [f(x, y_0)]',$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0},$$

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解法二 利用

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

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解法二 利用

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = [f(x_0, y)]$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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所以 $f(x, 1)$

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以 $f(x, 1) = 2x$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

$$\text{所以} \quad f(x, 1) = 2x \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, 1)] =$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\text{所以} \quad f(x, 1) = 2x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, 1)] = 2$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] \Big|_{x=2} = 2,$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \text{所以} \quad f(x, 1) = 2x &\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] = 2 \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Big|_{\substack{x=2 \\ y=1}} = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] \Big|_{x=2} = 2, \end{aligned}$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

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$$f(2, y)$$

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

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$$f(2, y) = 2y + \frac{2}{y}$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$f(2, y) = 2y + \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dy} [f(2, y)] = 2 - \frac{2}{y^2}$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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$$\text{所以} \quad f(x, 1) = 2x \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] = 2$$

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$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dy}[f(2, y)] \Big|_{y=1} = 0.$$

例 设 $z = xy + \frac{x}{y}$, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$, $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 和在点 $(2, 1)$ 处的偏导数值

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例 设 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$, 求 $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$

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解 $f_x(0, 0)$

$f_y(0, 0)$

例 设 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$, 求 $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$

解 $f_x(0, 0)$ $f(x, 0)$

$f_y(0, 0)$

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解
$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0}$$

$$f_y(0, 0)$$

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$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx}[0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

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解
$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx}[0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(0, y)] \Big|_{y=0}$$

例 设 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$, 求 $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$

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$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx}[0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(0, y)] \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{d}{dy}[0] \Big|_{y=0}$$

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注 偏导数存在 \nRightarrow 连续

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注 偏导数存在 \nRightarrow 连续

(上述 $f(x, y)$ 在 $(0, 0)$ 处存在偏导数 $f_x(0, 0)$ 和 $f_y(0, 0)$, 但在 $(0, 0)$ 处不连续)

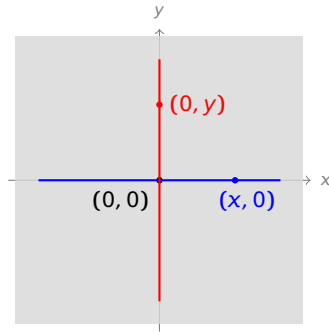
例 设 $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$, 求 $f_x(0, 0), f_y(0, 0)$

解
$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx}[0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

$$f_y(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(0, y)] \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{d}{dy}[0] \Big|_{y=0} = 0,$$

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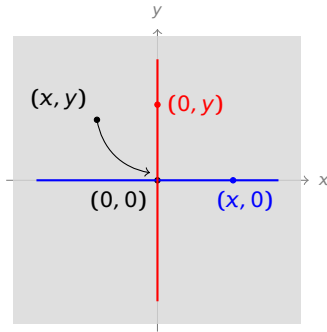
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$$f_y(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(0, y)] \Big|_{y=0} = \frac{d}{dy}[0] \Big|_{y=0} = 0,$$

注 偏导数存在 \nRightarrow 连续

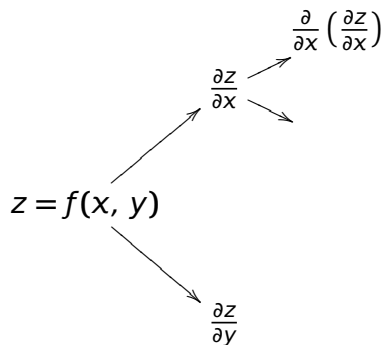
(上述 $f(x, y)$ 在 $(0, 0)$ 处存在偏导数 $f_x(0, 0)$ 和 $f_y(0, 0)$, 但在 $(0, 0)$ 处不连续)



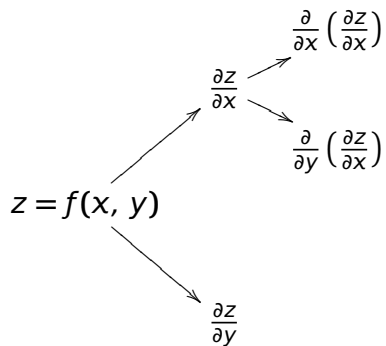
二阶偏导数

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \nearrow & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \\ z = f(x, y) & & \\ & \searrow & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{array}$$

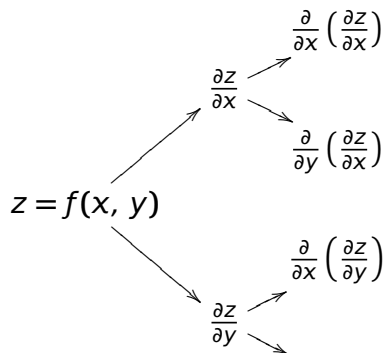
二阶偏导数



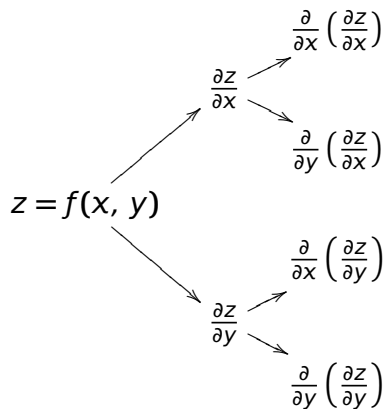
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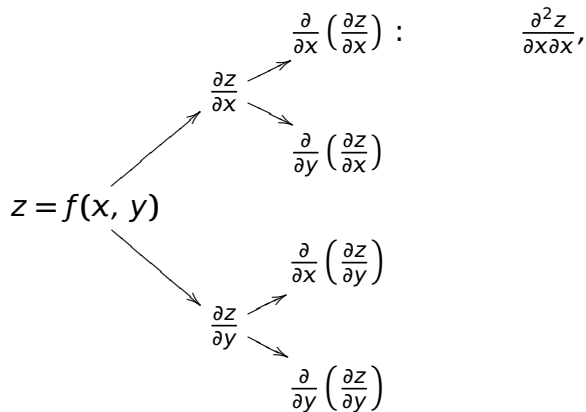
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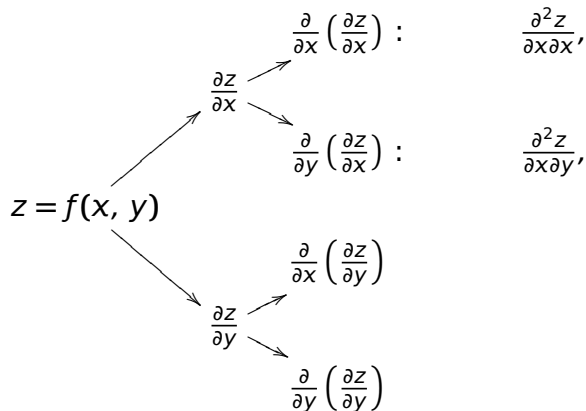
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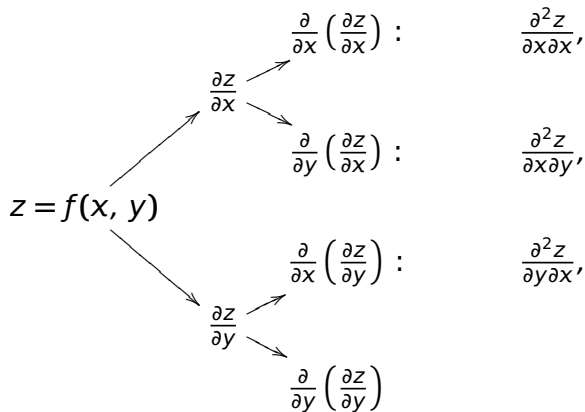
二阶偏导数



二阶偏导数



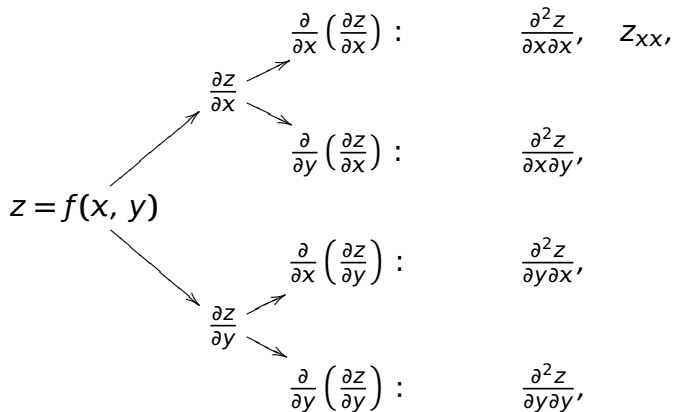
二阶偏导数



二阶偏导数

$$\begin{array}{lcl} & & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial x}, \\ & \nearrow & \\ z = f(x, y) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} & \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) : \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \\ & & \\ & \searrow & \\ & & \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) : \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}, \\ & \nearrow & \\ & \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} & \\ & \nearrow & \\ & & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) : \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial y}, \end{array}$$

二阶偏导数

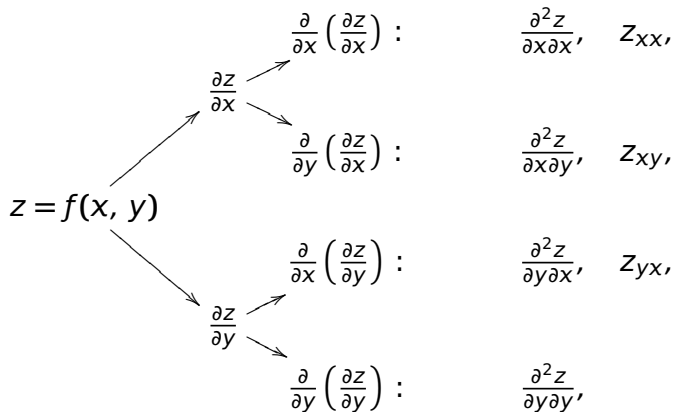


二阶偏导数

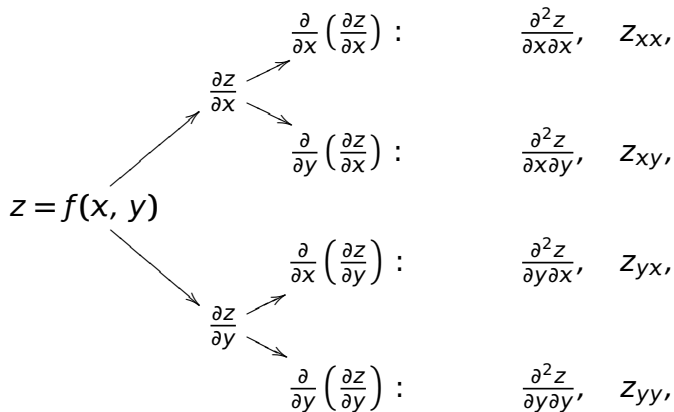
$$\begin{array}{lcl} & \nearrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} & \\ z = f(x, y) & & \\ & \searrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} & \end{array}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) :$	$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial x},$	$z_{xx},$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) :$	$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y},$	$z_{xy},$
$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) :$	$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x},$	
$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) :$	$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial y},$	

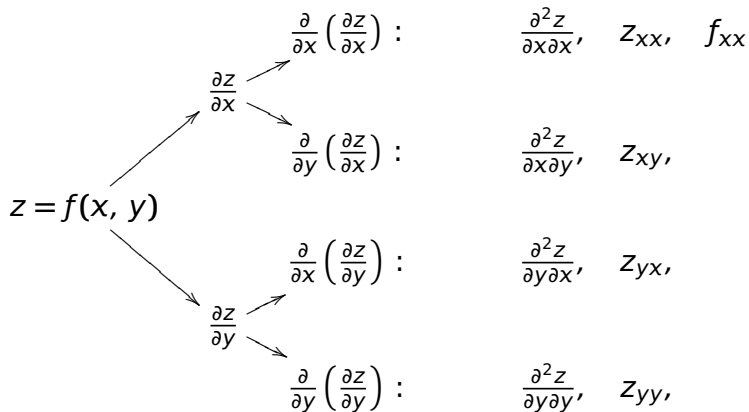
二阶偏导数



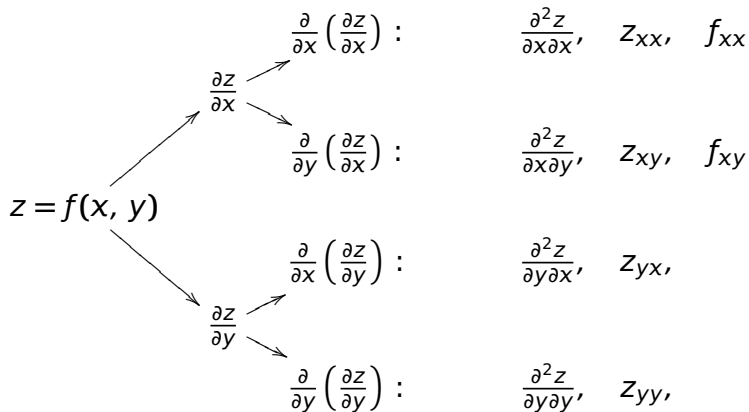
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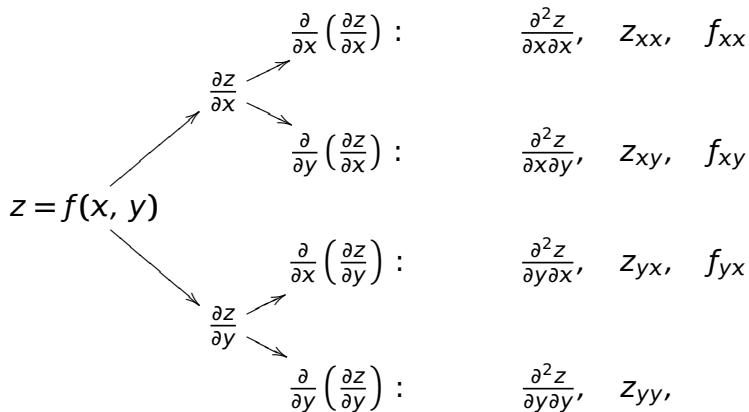
二阶偏导数



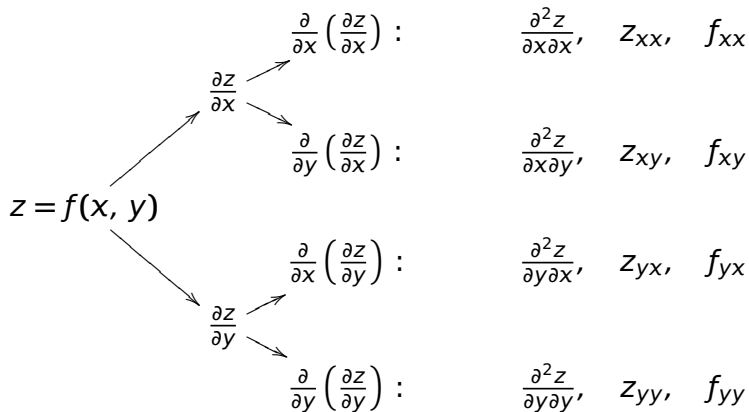
二阶偏导数



二阶偏导数



二阶偏导数



例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$Z_x =$$

$$Z_y =$$

$$Z_{xx} =$$

$$Z_{xy} =$$

$$Z_{yx} =$$

$$Z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} +$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} +$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} + 4xy$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} + 4xy$$

$$z_{xx} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_x = (ye^{xy})'_x + (2y^2)'_x = y^2 e^{xy}$$

$$z_{xy} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_y =$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} + 4xy$$

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$$z_{yy} =$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} + 4xy$$

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$$z_{yy} =$$

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解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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解

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$$z_{yx} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_x =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

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$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

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$$z_{yy} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_y = (xe^{xy})'_y + (4xy)'_y = x^2 e^{xy} +$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

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$$z_{yy} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_y = (xe^{xy})'_y + (4xy)'_y = x^2 e^{xy} + 4x$$

例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_x = (e^{xy})'_x + (2xy^2)'_x = ye^{xy} + 2y^2$$

$$z_y = (e^{xy} + 2xy^2)'_y = (e^{xy})'_y + (2xy^2)'_y = xe^{xy} + 4xy$$

$$z_{xx} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_x = (ye^{xy})'_x + (2y^2)'_x = y^2 e^{xy}$$

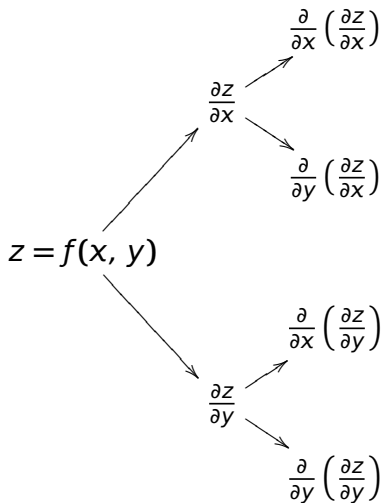
$$z_{xy} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_y = (ye^{xy})'_y + (2y^2)'_y = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + 4y$$

$$z_{yx} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_x = (xe^{xy})'_x + (4xy)'_x = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + 4y$$

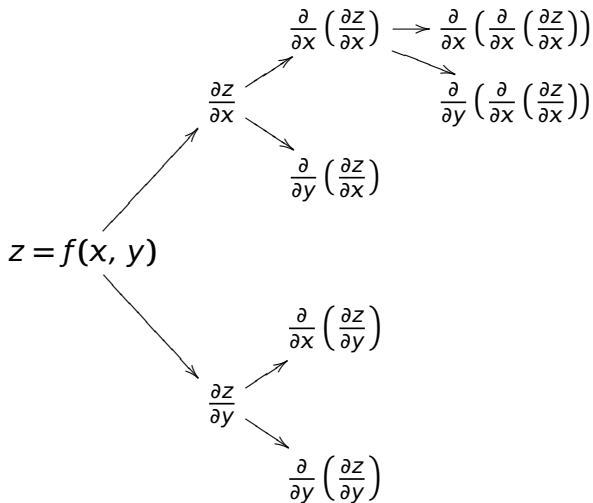
$$z_{yy} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_y = (xe^{xy})'_y + (4xy)'_y = x^2 e^{xy} + 4x$$

注 此例成立 $z_{xy} = z_{yx}$

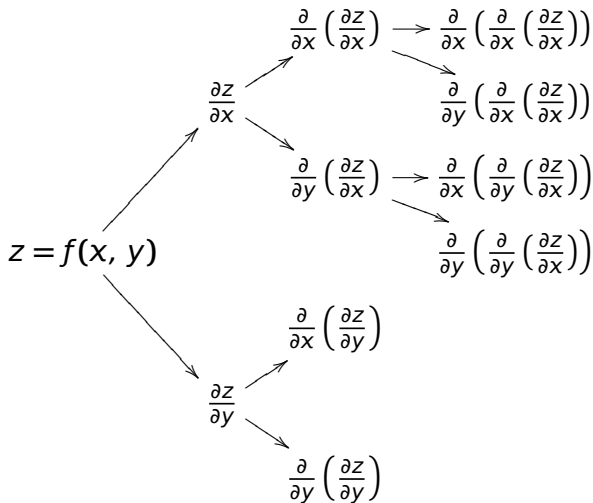
三阶偏导数



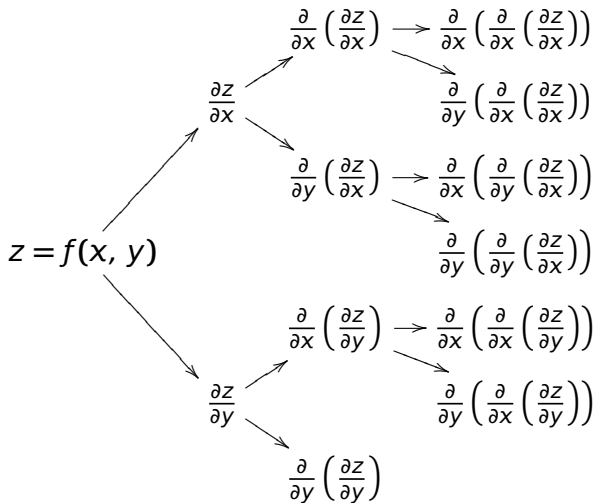
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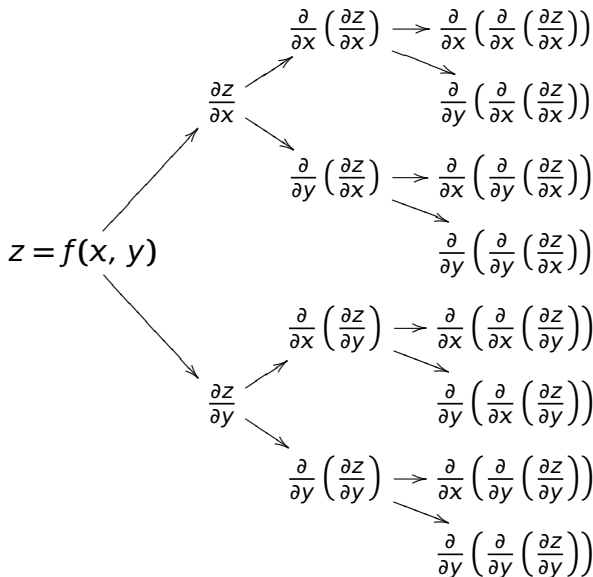
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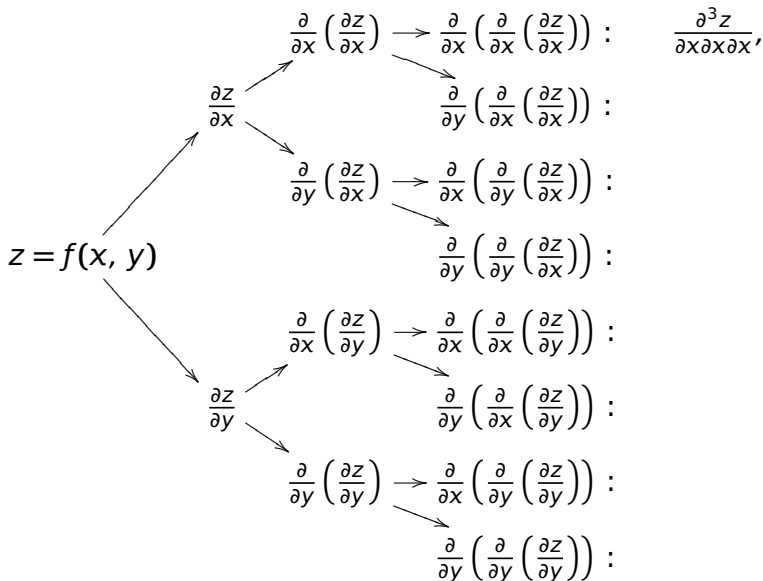
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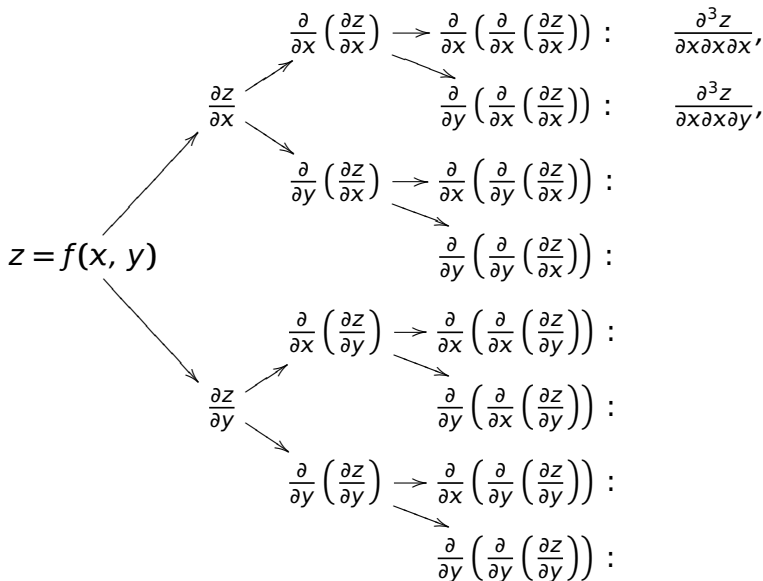
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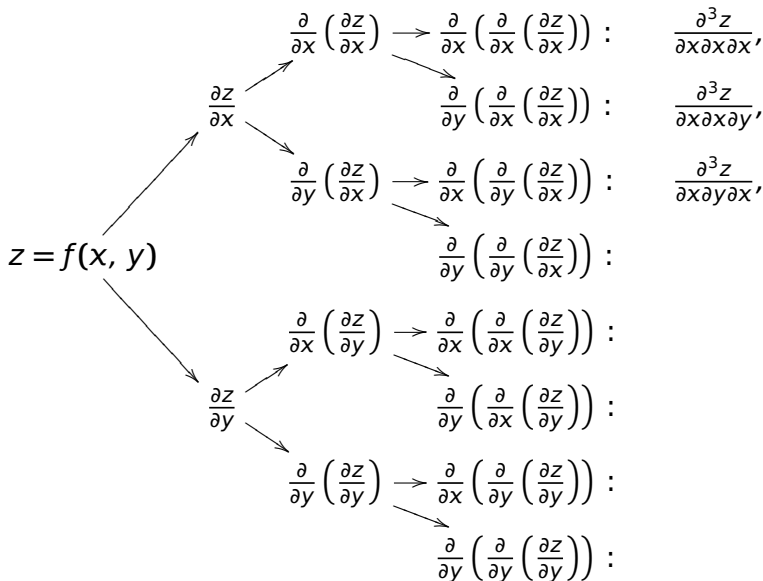
三阶偏导数



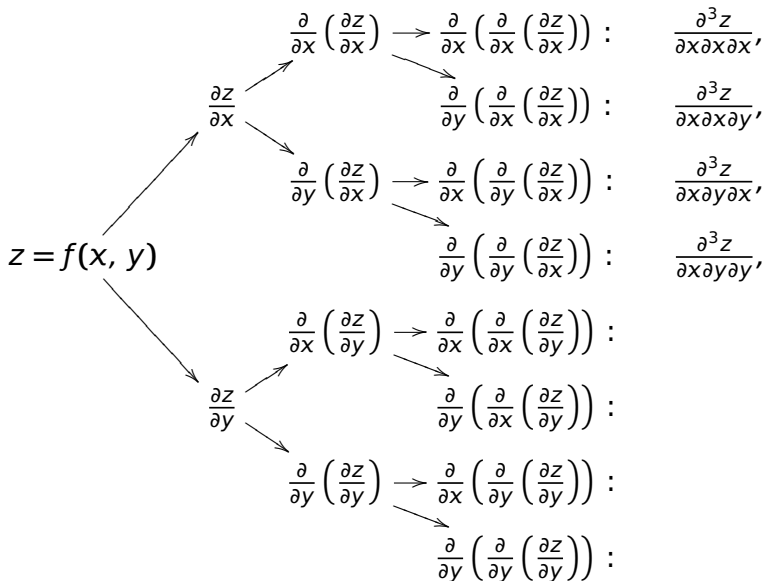
三阶偏导数



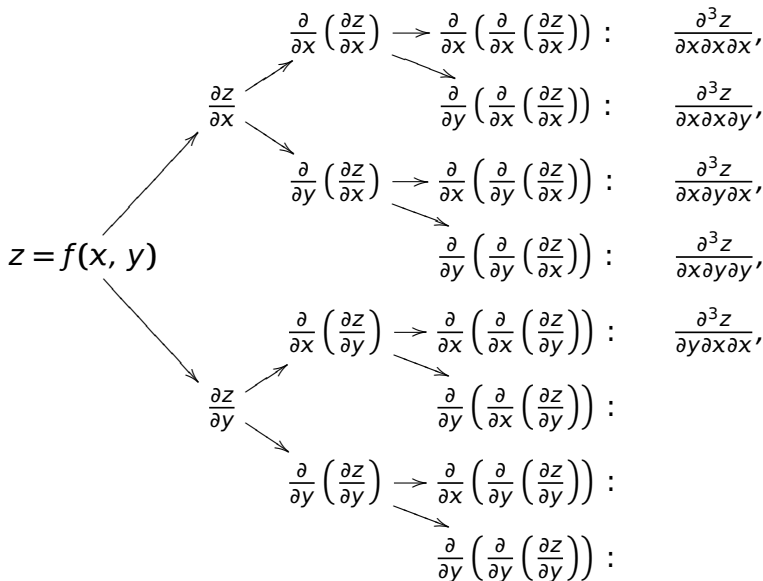
三阶偏导数



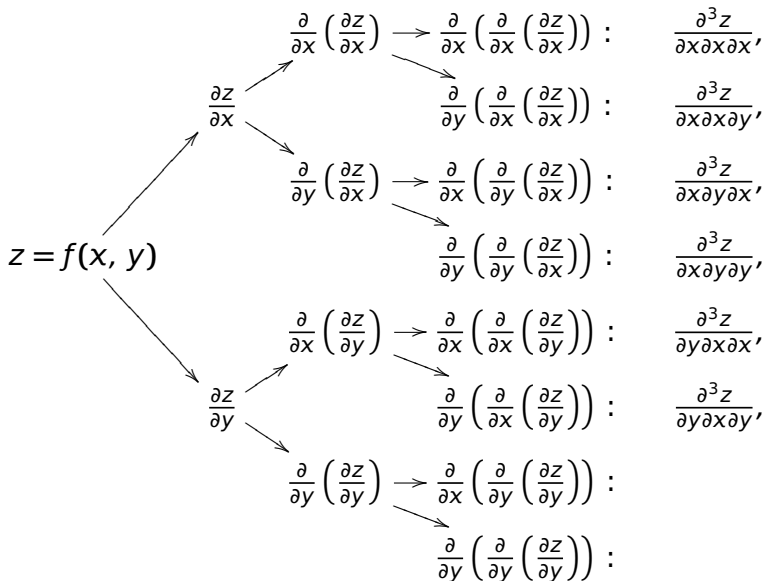
三阶偏导数



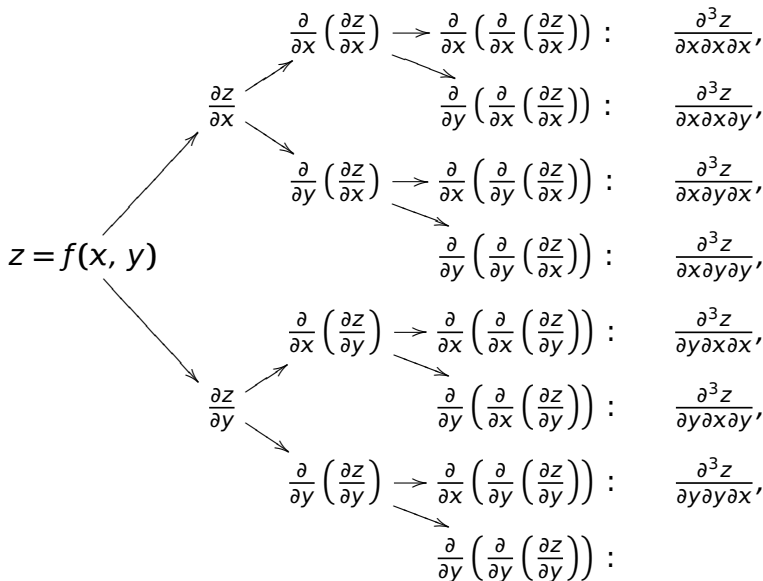
三阶偏导数



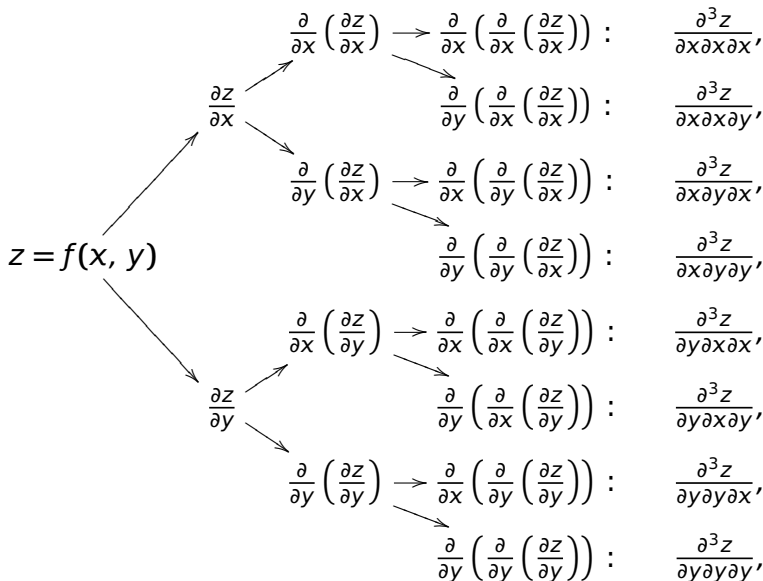
三阶偏导数



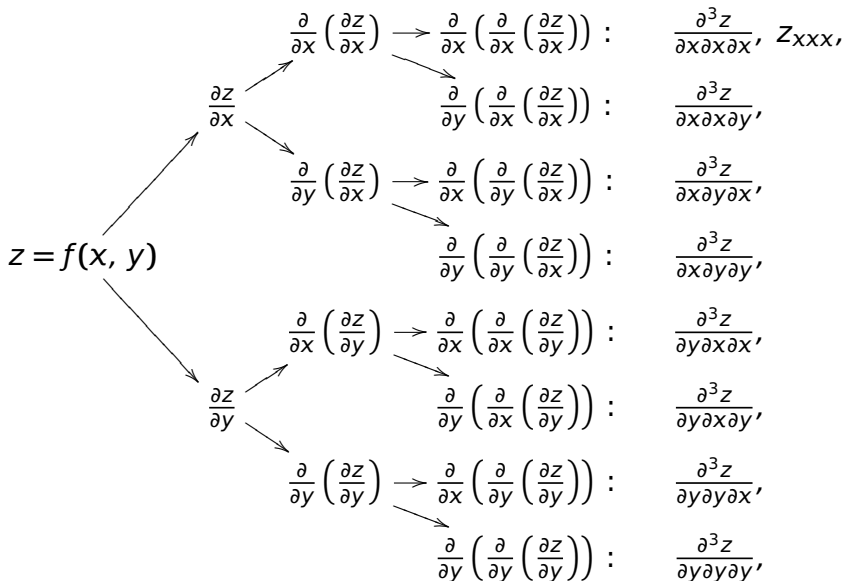
三阶偏导数



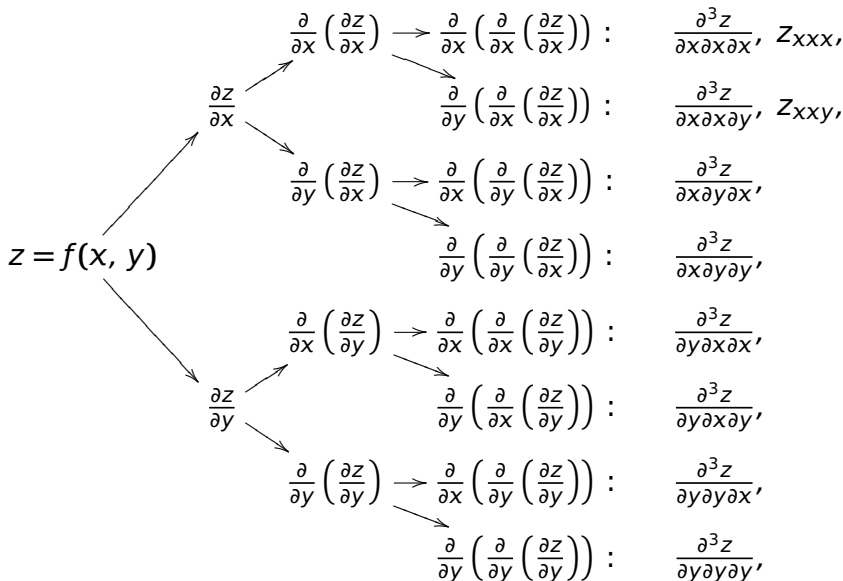
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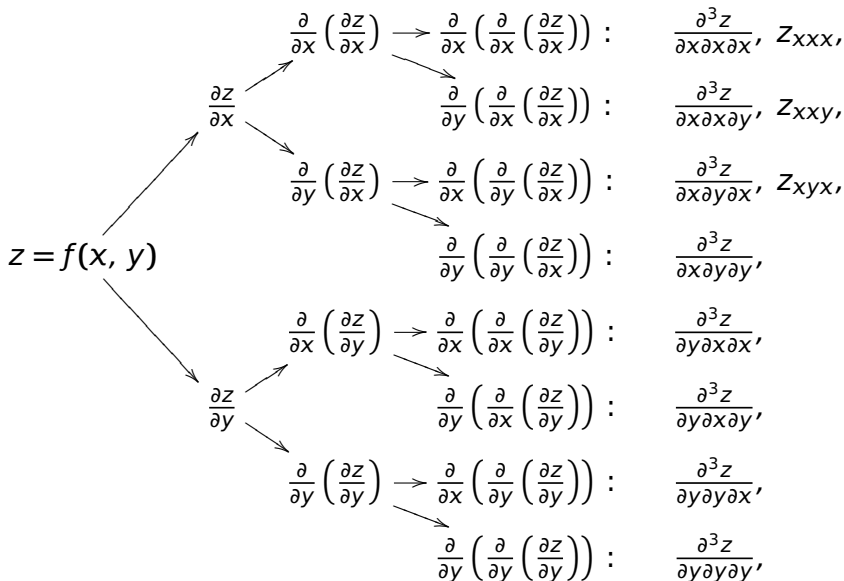
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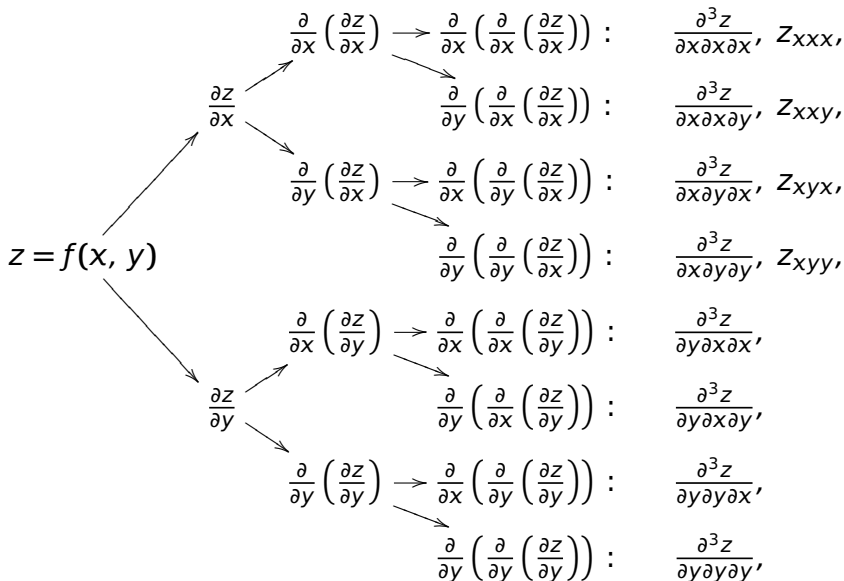
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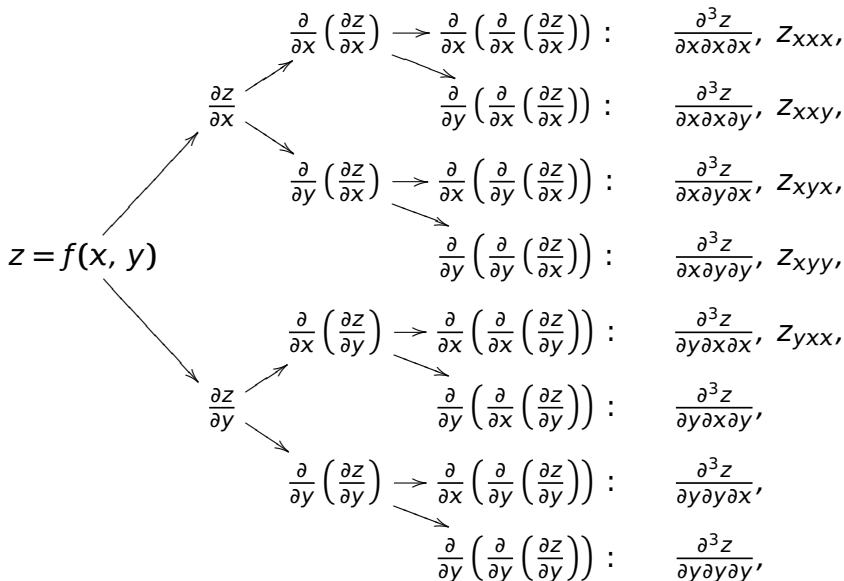
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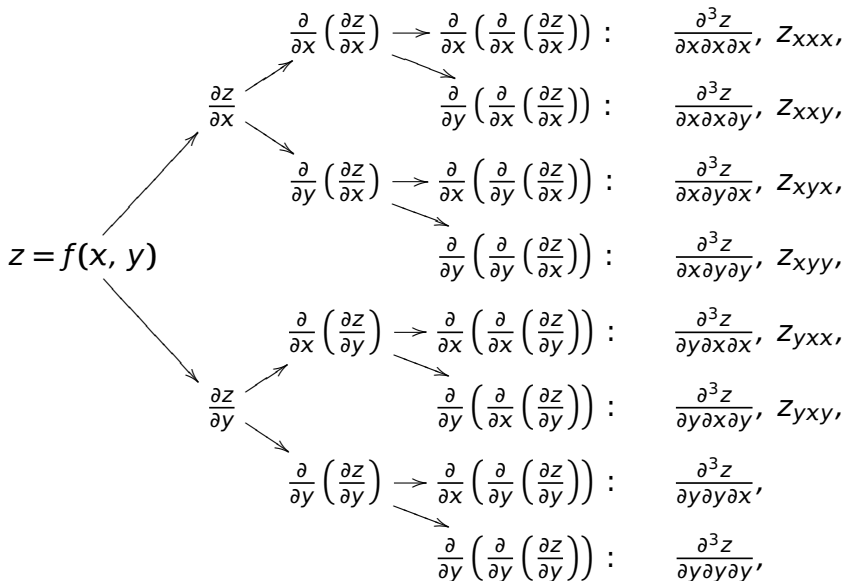
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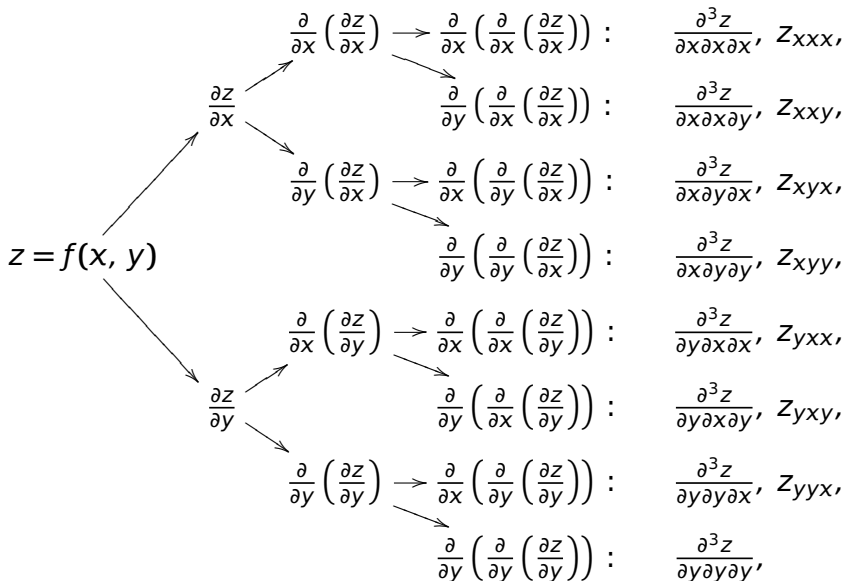
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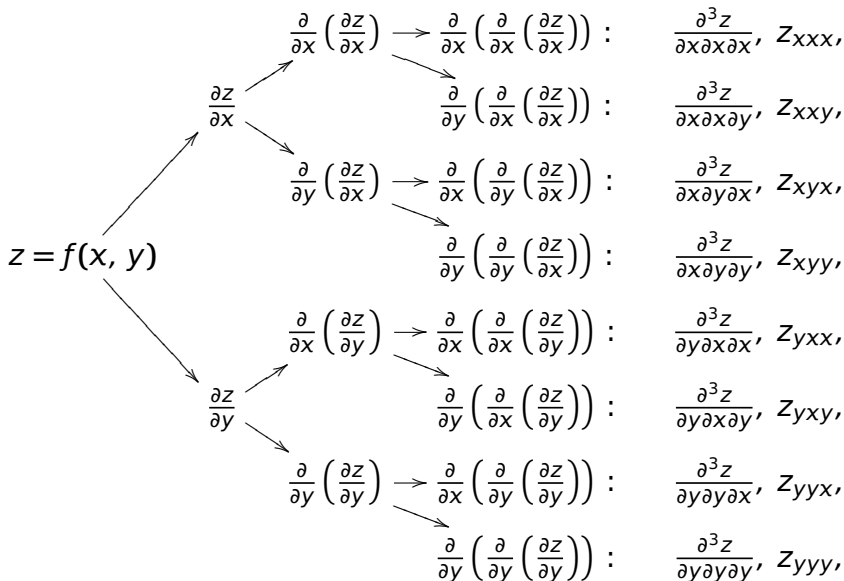
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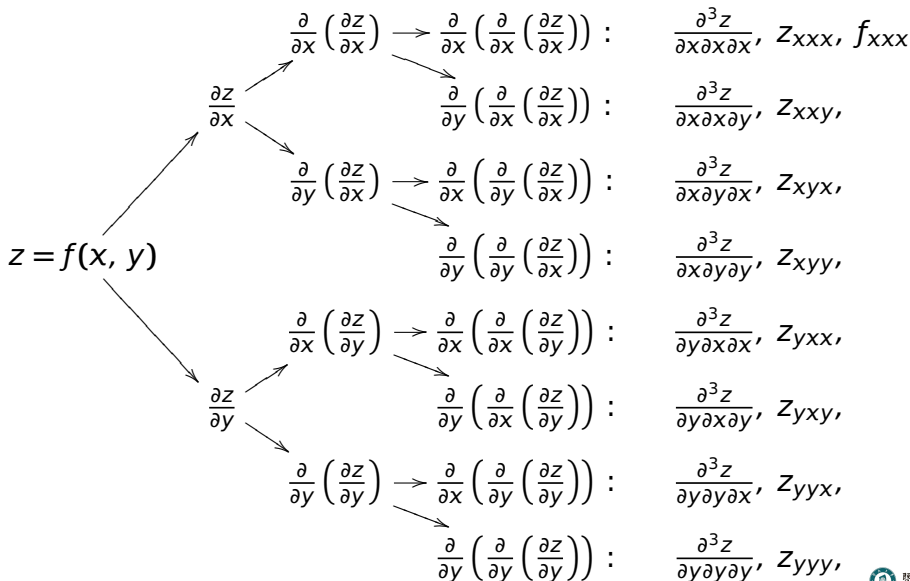
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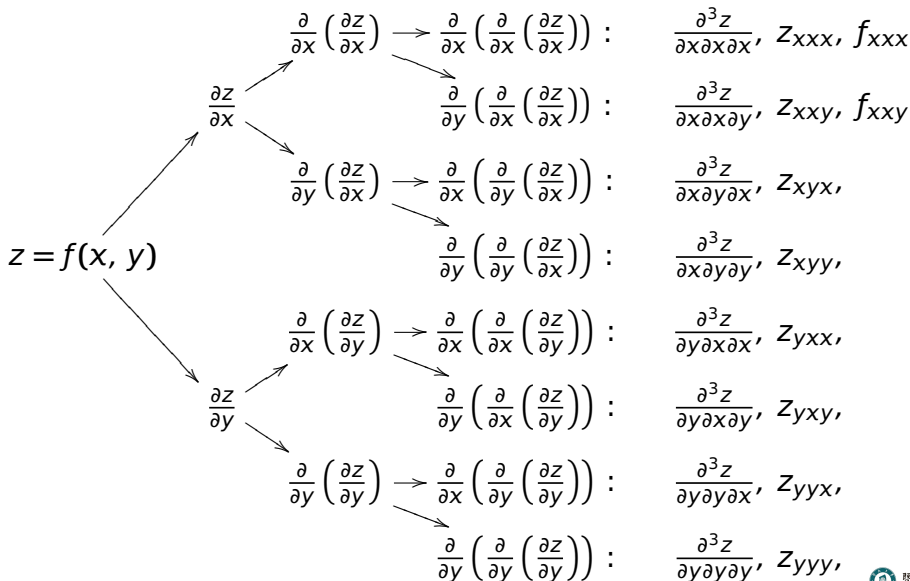
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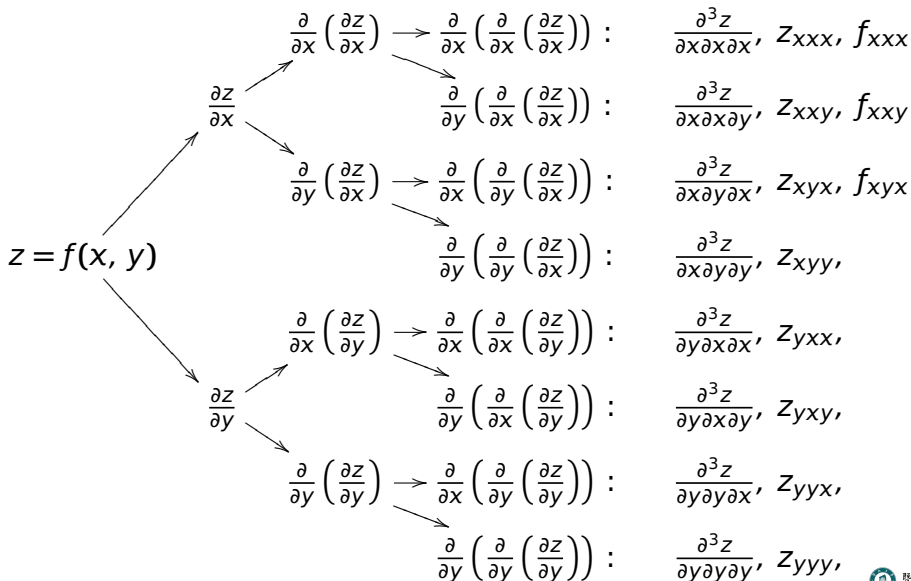
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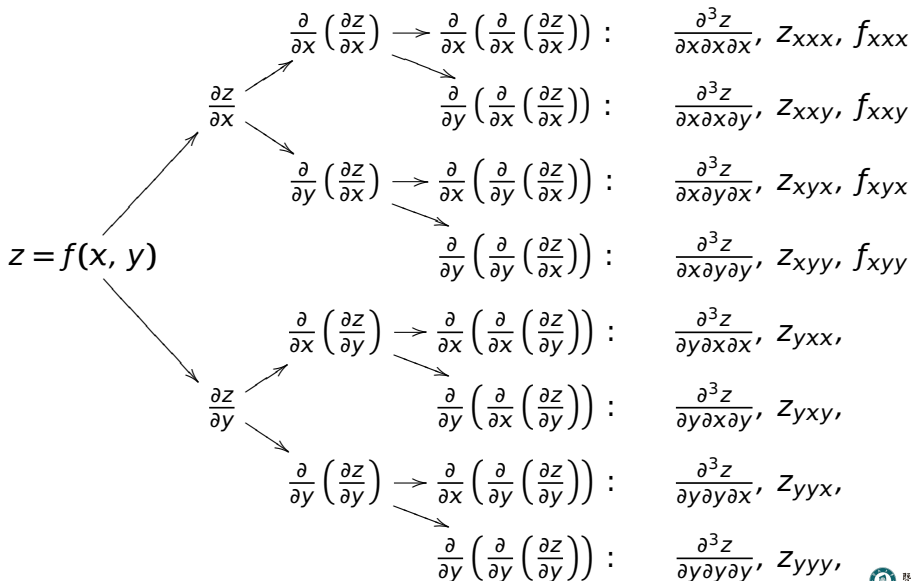
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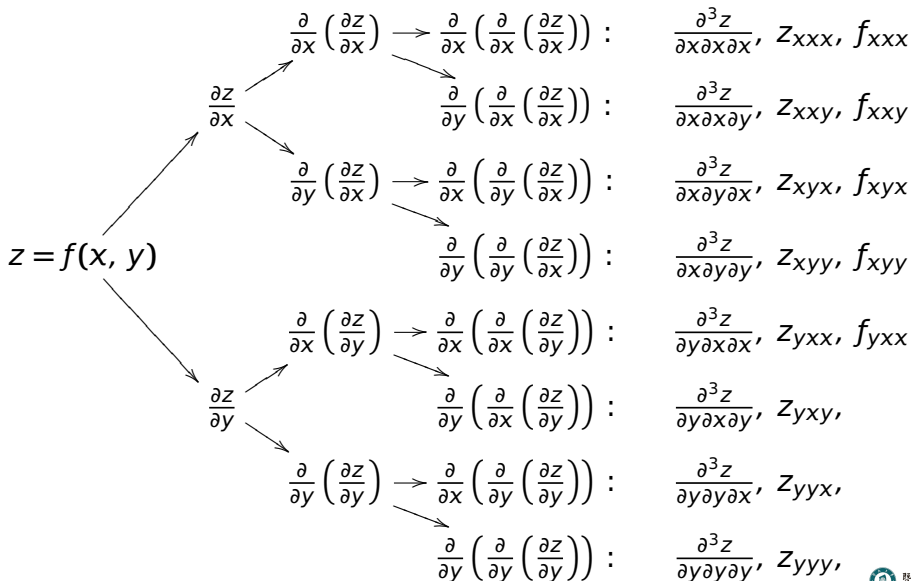
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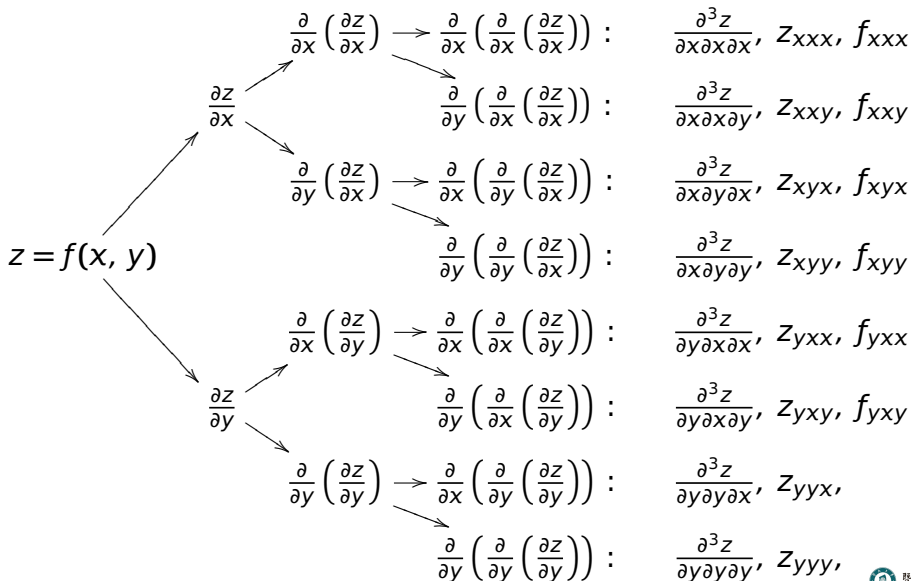
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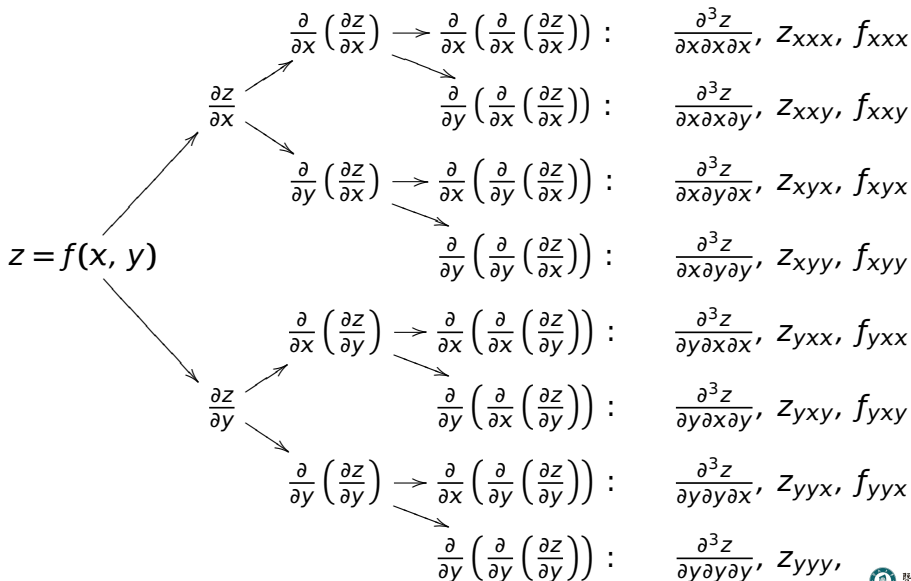
三阶偏导数



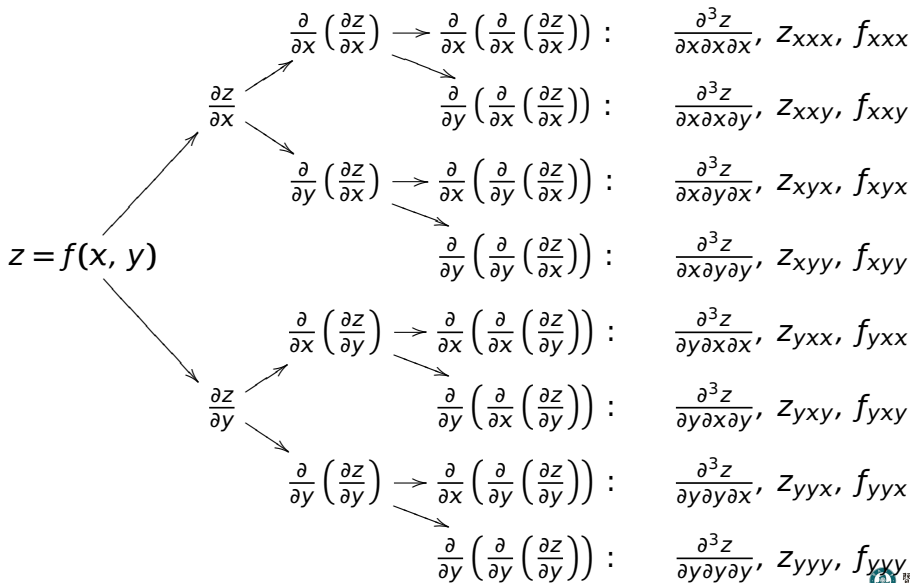
三阶偏导数



三阶偏导数



三阶偏导数



例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解 $z_x =$

$z_y =$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解 $z_x =$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

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例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解
$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

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$$z_{yy} =$$

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例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解
$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x = 3x^2y^2$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

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解
$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x = 3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y$$

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$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

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$$z_{xy} = (3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y)'_y = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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$$z_{xy} = (3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y)'_y = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x = 6x^2y - 9y^2$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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$$z_y = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_y = 2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x$$

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$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yy} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_y =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x = 3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y$$

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$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yy} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_y = 2x^3$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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$$z_{yx} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_x = 6x^2y - 9y^2 - 1$$

$$z_{yy} = (2x^3y - 9xy^2 - x)'_y = 2x^3 - 18xy$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x = 3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y$$

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$$z_{xxx} = (6xy^2)'_x =$$

例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

解

$$z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)'_x = 3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y$$

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$$z_{xxx} = (6xy^2)'_x = 6y^2$$

注 此例成立 $z_{xy} = z_{yx}$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

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解

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$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

$$z_x = (x \sin(3y))'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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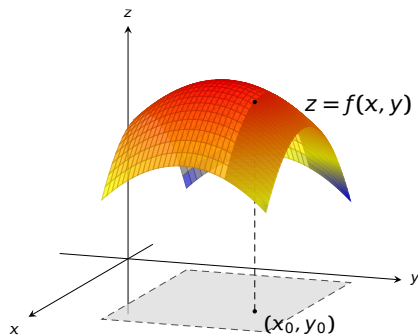
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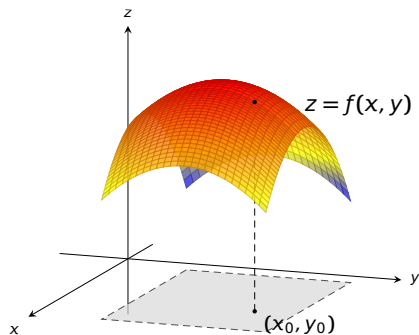
性质 设有二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$ 。若 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 和 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ 均连续, 则

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

偏导数的几何直观

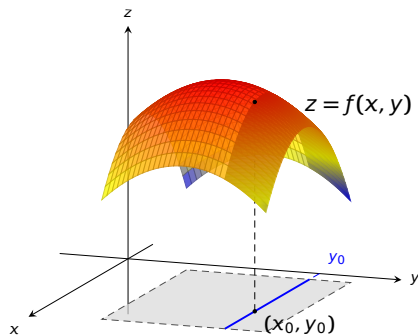


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \right|_{x=x_0}$$

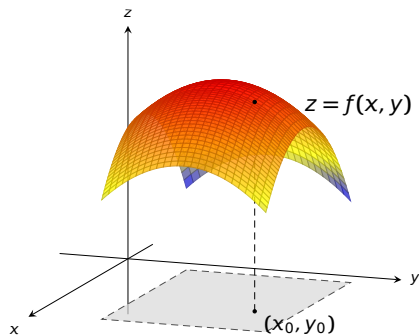


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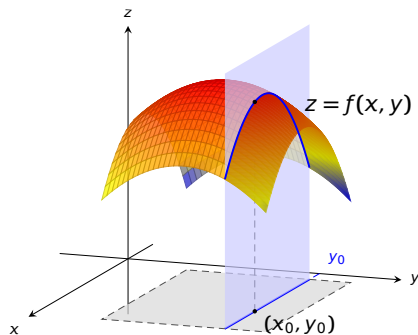


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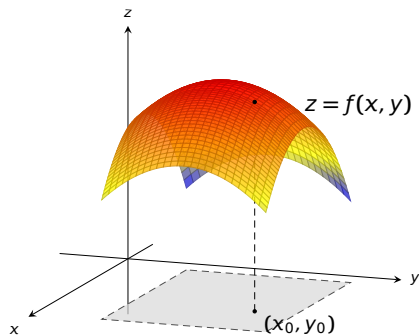


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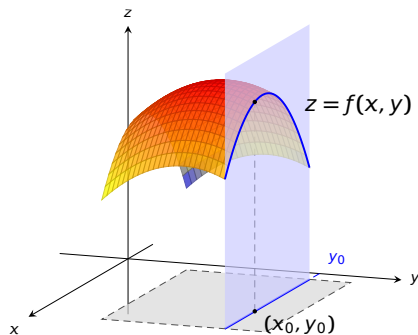


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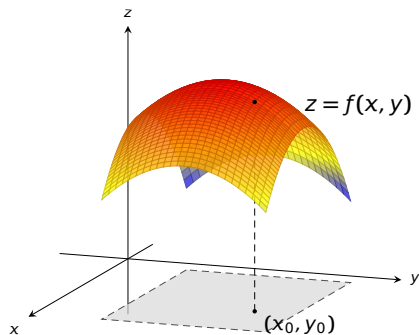


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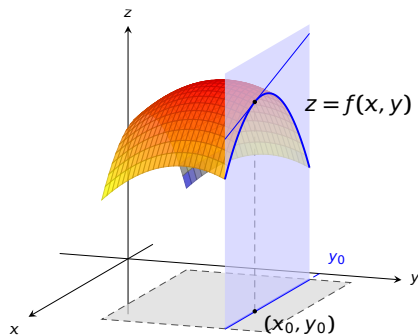


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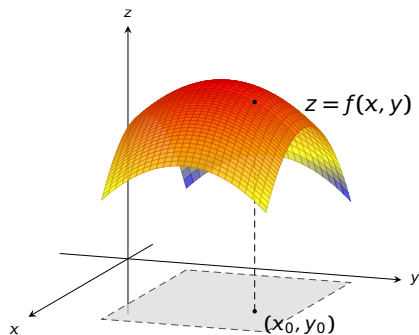


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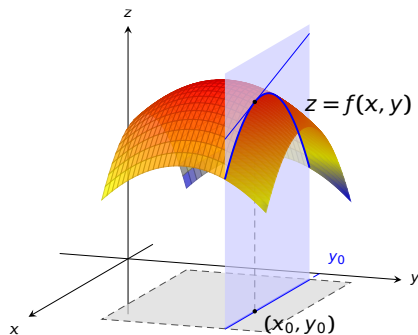


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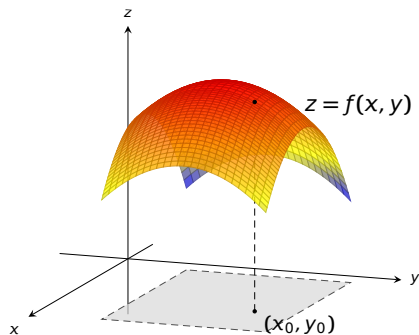


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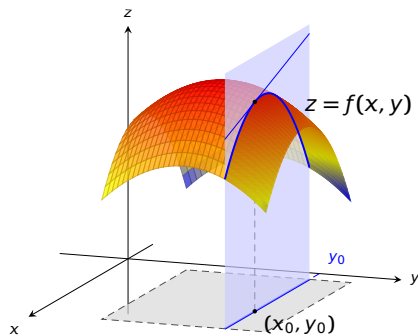


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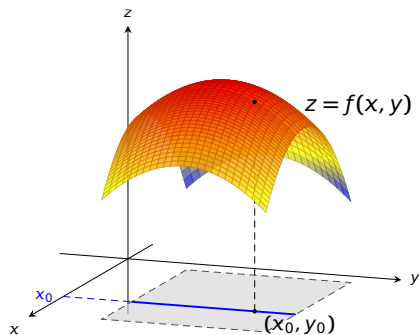


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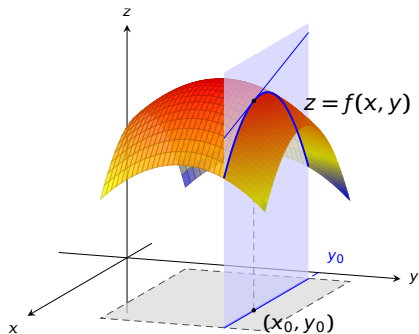


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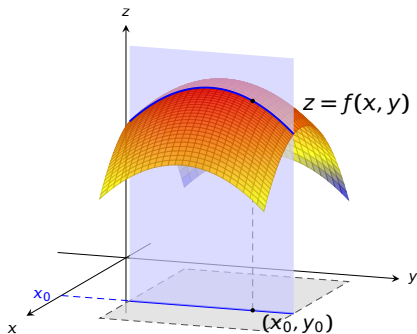


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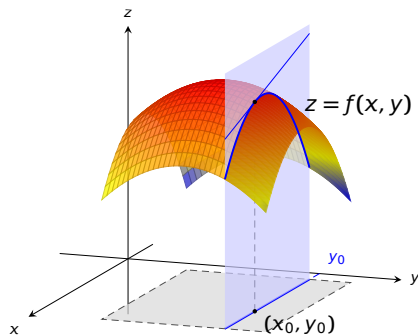


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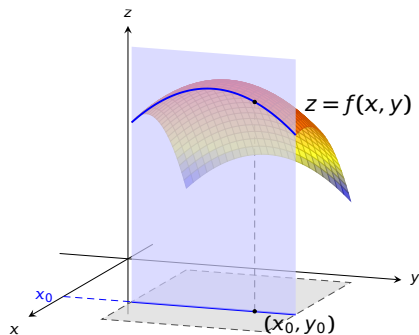


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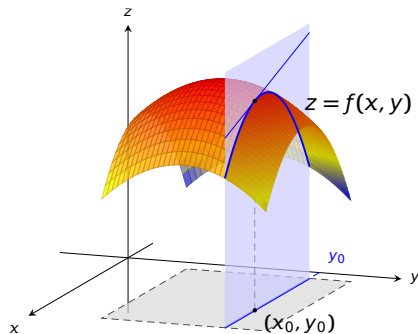


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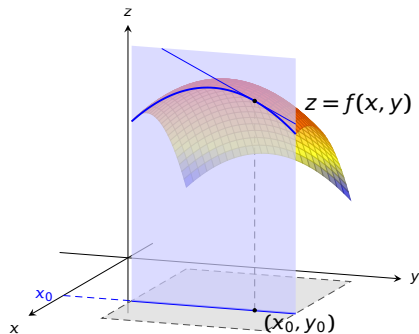


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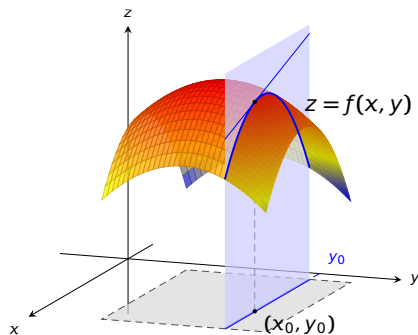


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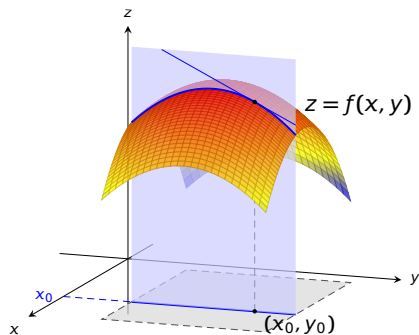


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We are here now...

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分

可微

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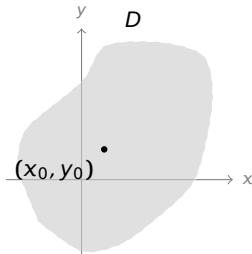
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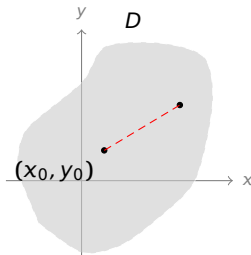


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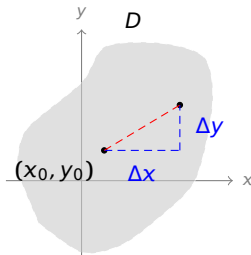


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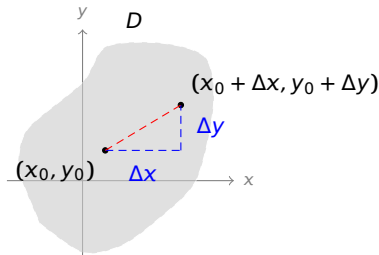


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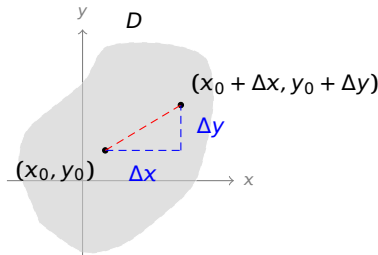


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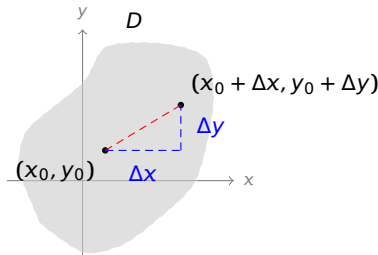
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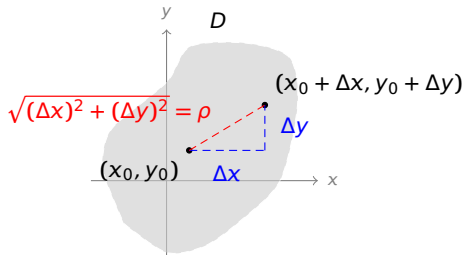
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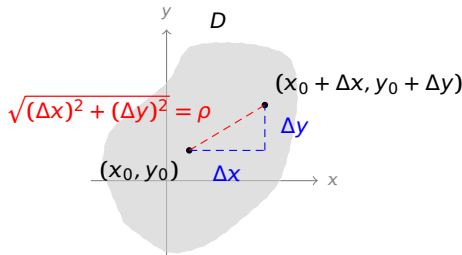
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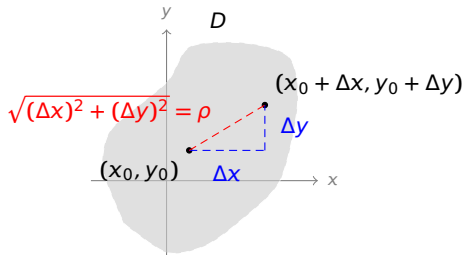
- 二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$ 在 (x_0, y_0) 处可微，指 \exists 数 A, B 使得：

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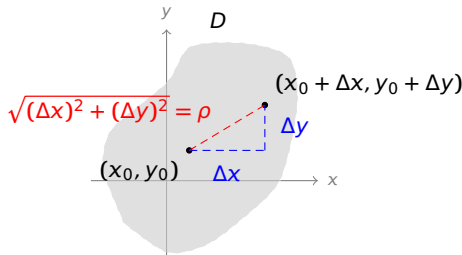
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多元函数的全微分

- 对三元函数 $u = f(x, y, z)$, 其全微分

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全微分在近似计算中的应用

设 $z = f(x, y)$, 则 $f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y) = dz + o(\rho) \approx dz$

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可微、偏导数存在、连续的区别与联系

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- 在点 (x_0, y_0) 附近存在偏导数 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$, 且偏导数 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ 在点 (x_0, y_0) 处连续 \Rightarrow 在点 (x_0, y_0) 处存在可微