第 9 章 b: 偏导数与全微分

数学系 梁卓滨

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Outline

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分

We are here now...

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分

对一元函数 y = f(x): 导数 y' = f'(x)←→ 变化率

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$$\mathbf{m}$$
 $\mathbf{u}_{x} = \mathbf{m}$

$$u_y =$$

$$u_z =$$

$$\mu_{x} = (xyz + \frac{z}{x})_{x}' = \frac{z}{x}$$

$$u_y =$$

$$u_z =$$

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

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• z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: $f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)$

- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: (x 方向的改变量) $\Delta_x z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) f(x_0, y_0)$
- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x₀, y₀) 关于 x 的偏导数:

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• z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏导数: $\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta_x z}{\Delta x}$

•
$$z = f(x, y)$$
 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏导数:
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta_x z}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$

•
$$z = f(x, y)$$
 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏导数:
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta_x z}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$

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

•
$$z = f(x, y)$$
 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏导数: $(x$ 方向的导数)
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta_x z}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$

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$$z = f(x, y)$$
 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏导数: $(x$ 方向的导数)
$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{\Delta_x z}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta x}$$

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



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

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$$z_x'$$

$$Z_{\chi}$$



- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: (x 方向的改变量) $\Delta_x z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) f(x_0, y_0)$
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$$= \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \bigg|_{x=x_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$

$$Z_{x}'\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}},$$

$$Z_X \Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$



- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: (x 方向的改变量) $\Delta_x z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) f(x_0, y_0)$
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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$

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

$$Z_x'\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}},$$

$$Z_X \Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$

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

$$f_x'$$

fx

- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 x 的偏增量: (x 方向的改变量) $\Delta_x z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)$
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偏导数记号:
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0'}} \qquad \qquad z_x'\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0'}} \qquad \qquad z_x\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0,y_0), \qquad \qquad f_x'(x_0,y_0), \qquad \qquad f_x(x_0,y_0)$$

• z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: $f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)$

- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: (y 方向的改变量) $\Delta_y z = f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) f(x_0, y_0)$
- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x₀, y₀) 关于 y 的偏导数:

- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: (y 方向的改变量) $\Delta_y z = f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) f(x_0, y_0)$
- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏导数: $\lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{\Delta_y z}{\Delta y}$

•
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 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏导数:
$$\lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{\Delta_y z}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta y}$$

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偏导数记号

$$Z_{v}^{\prime}$$

 Z_{y}



- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: (y 方向的改变量) $\Delta_y z = f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) f(x_0, y_0)$
- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏导数: (y 方向的导数) $\lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{\Delta_y z}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta y}$ $= \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)]$

偏导数记号:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y''}}$$

$$Z_{y|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0}}}'$$

$$Z_y \Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$



- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: (y) 方向的改变量) $\Delta_{V}z = f(x_{0}, y_{0} + \Delta y) - f(x_{0}, y_{0})$
- z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏导数: (y) 方向的导数) $\lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{\Delta_y z}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \to 0} \frac{f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)}{\Delta y}$ $= \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]$

偏导数记号:
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0'}} \qquad \qquad z_y'\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}} \qquad \qquad z_y\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}} \qquad \qquad f_y' \qquad \qquad f_y$$

● z = f(x, y) 在点 (x_0, y_0) 关于 y 的偏增量: (y) 方向的改变量) $\Delta_{V}z = f(x_{0}, y_{0} + \Delta y) - f(x_{0}, y_{0})$

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偏导数记号:
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0'}} z_y\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0'\\y=y_0'}} z_y\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}} z_y\Big|_{\substack{x=x_0\\y=y_0}}$$
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0,y_0), \qquad f_y'(x_0,y_0), \qquad f_y(x_0,y_0)$$

解法一

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

解法一

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} =$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} \\ \frac{x=2}{y=1} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} \Big|_{x=2} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} \Big|_{x=2}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\z=2}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_$$

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

$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\z=2}} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\Big|_$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_{x} = (xy)'_{x} + (\frac{x}{y})'_{x} = y + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=1\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=1\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} =$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} =$$

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

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{y}$$

解法一

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{1}{y}$$

解法一

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

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{1}{y}$$

解法一

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_{x} = (xy)'_{x} + (\frac{x}{y})'_{x} = y + \frac{1}{y}$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_{y} = (xy)'_{y} + (\frac{x}{y})'_{y} = x - \frac{x}{y^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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解法一

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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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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (x - \frac{x}{y^2})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 2 - \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

解法一

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_{x} = (xy)'_{x} + (\frac{x}{y})'_{x} = y + \frac{1}{y}$$
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = (xy + \frac{x}{y})'_{y} = (xy)'_{y} + (\frac{x}{y})'_{y} = x - \frac{x}{y^{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = (y + \frac{1}{y})\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

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

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

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0},$$

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = [f(x_0, y)]$$

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以 f(x, 1)

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x$$

解法二 利用 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$

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

解法二 利用 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$

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

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \bigg|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \bigg|_{y=y_0}$$

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

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

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$

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

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x$$
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f(2, y)

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \bigg|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \bigg|_{y=y_0}$$

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

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

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] = 2$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)]\Big|_{\substack{x=2}} = 2,$ $f(2, y) = 2y + \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dy}[f(2, y)] =$



解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$

所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x$$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] = 2$ $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\Big|_{\substack{x=2\\y=1}} = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)]\Big|_{\substack{x=2}} = 2,$ $f(2, y) = 2y + \frac{2}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dy}[f(2, y)] = 2 - \frac{2}{y^2}$



解法二利用
$$\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)]\Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)]\Big|_{y=y_0}$$
所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 1)] = 2$$

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

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

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



$$W$$
 计 利田

解法二 利用
$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \Big|_{x=x_0}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy} [f(x_0, y)] \Big|_{y=y_0}$$
所以
$$f(x, 1) = 2x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, 1)] = 2$$

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

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

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

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 $f_X(0,0), f_Y(0,0)$

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

$$f_y(0, 0)$$

 $f_{x}(0, 0)$

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

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$$f_y(0, 0)$$

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

$$f_{y}(0, 0) \qquad f(0, y)$$

例设
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
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$$f_x(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx} [0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

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

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

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

注 偏导数存在 尹 连续

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$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
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$$注$$
 偏导数存在 $≯$ 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

(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)

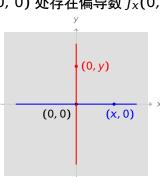
例设
$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
,求 $f_X(0, 0), f_Y(0, 0)$
解 $f_X(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, 0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx} [0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0,$

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(0,0) &= \frac{1}{dx} [f(x,0)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{1}{dx} [0] \Big|_{x=0} = 0, \\ f_Y(0,0) &= \frac{d}{dy} [f(0,y)] \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dy} [0] \Big|_{y=0} = 0, \end{aligned}$$

注 偏导数存在 尹 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

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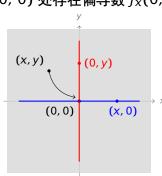
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$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
,求 $f_X(0, 0), f_Y(0, 0)$

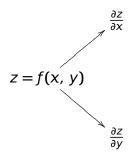
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$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$$
,求 $f_X(0, 0), f_Y(0, 0)$ 解
$$f_X(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, 0)]\Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dx}[0]\Big|_{x=0} = 0,$$

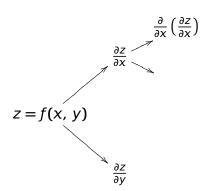
$$f_y(0, 0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(0, y)]\Big|_{x=0} = \frac{d}{dy}[0]\Big|_{y=0} = 0,$$

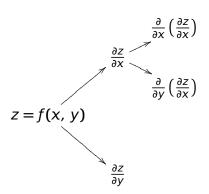
注 偏导数存在 尹 连续

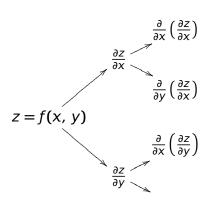
(上述
$$f(x, y)$$
 在 $(0, 0)$ 处存在偏导数 $f_x(0, 0)$ 和 $f_y(0, 0)$,但在 $(0, 0)$ 处不连续)

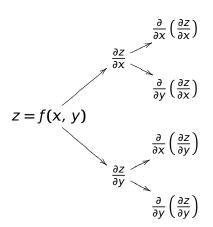


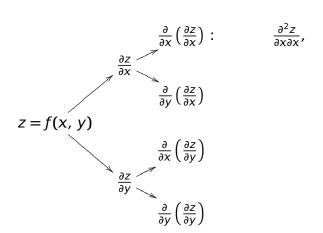




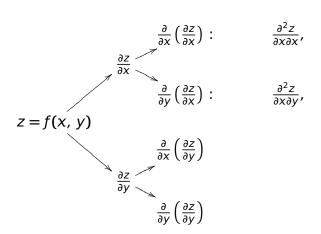


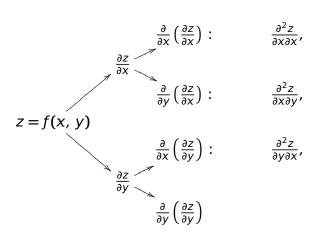


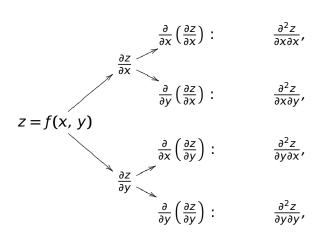


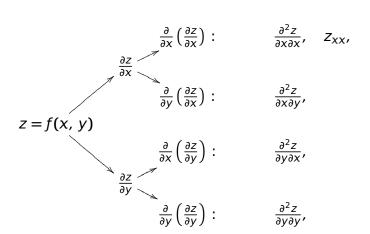


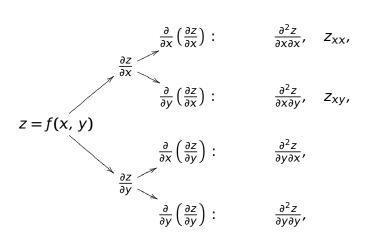


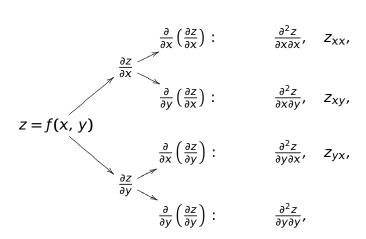


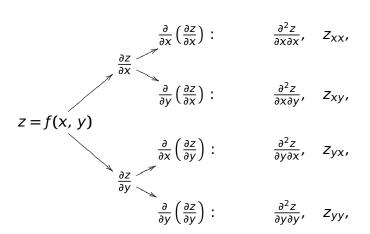


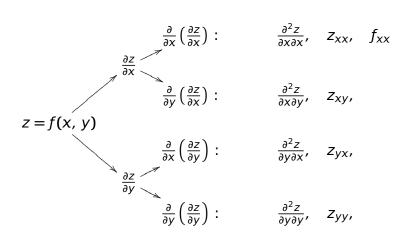


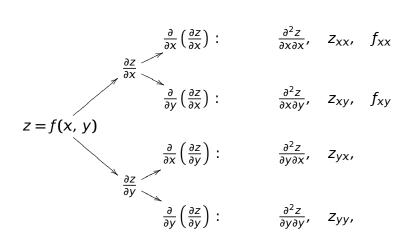


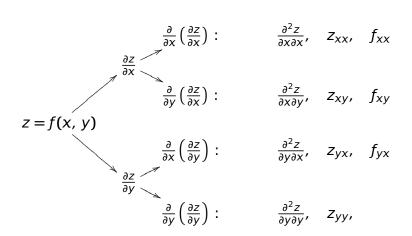


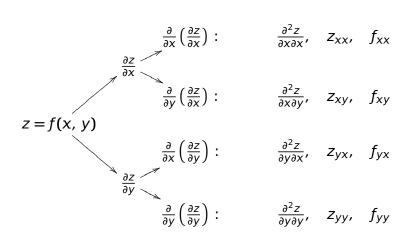












例 求 $z = e^{xy} + 2xy^2$ 全部二阶偏导数

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

 $z_y =$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{vx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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解

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

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

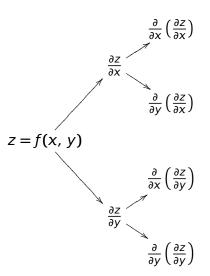
$$z_{xx} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_x = (ye^{xy})'_x + (2y^2)'_x = y^2e^{xy}$$

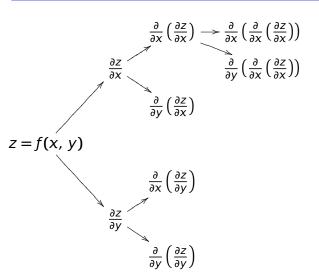
$$z_{xy} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_y = (ye^{xy})'_y + (2y^2)'_y = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + 4y$$

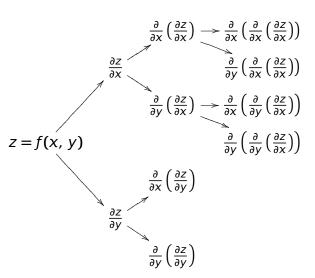
$$z_{yx} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_x = (xe^{xy})'_x + (4xy)'_x = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + 4y$$

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

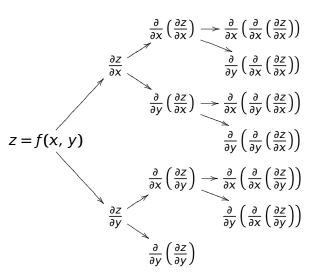
注 此例成立 $Z_{xy} = Z_{yx}$

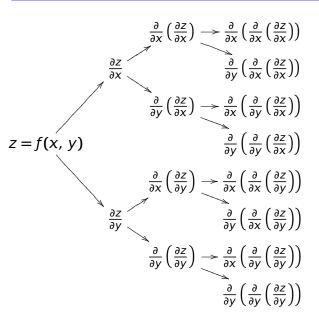




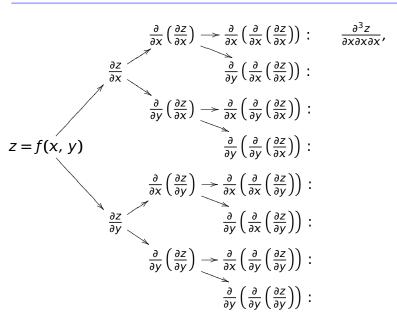




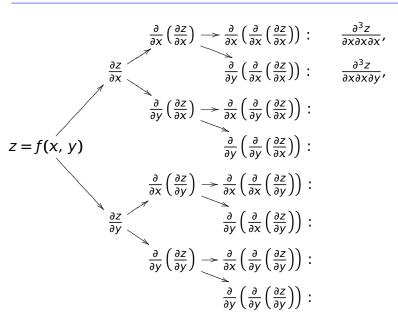




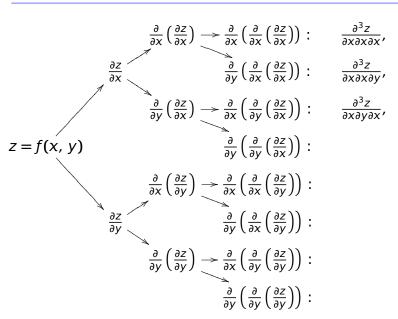




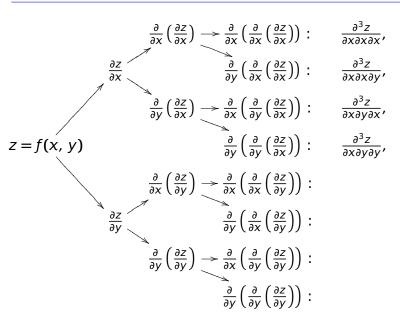


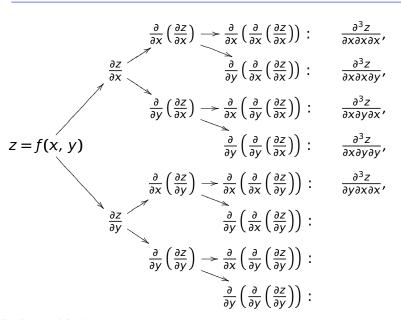




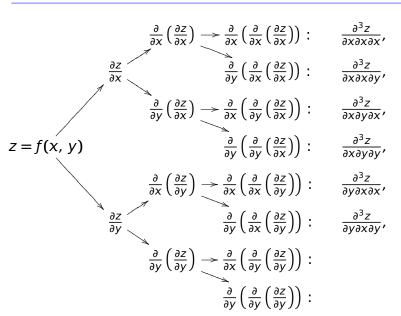




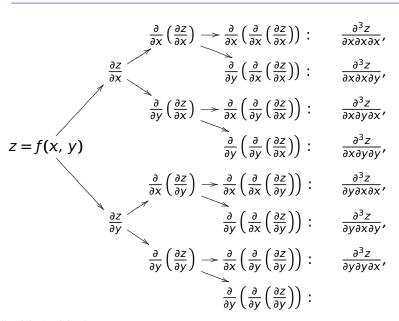


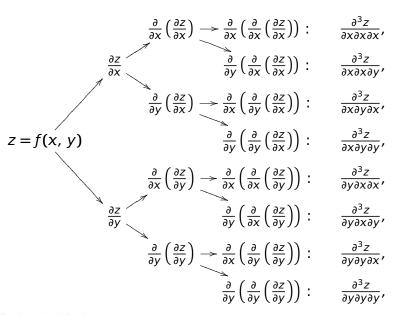




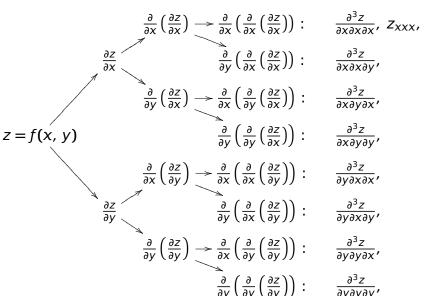


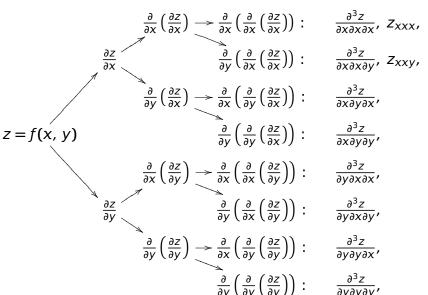


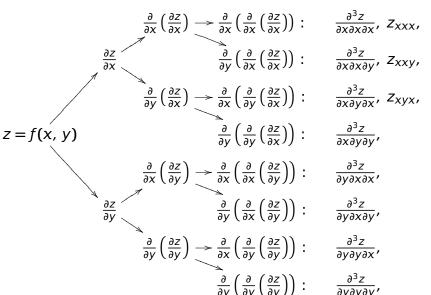


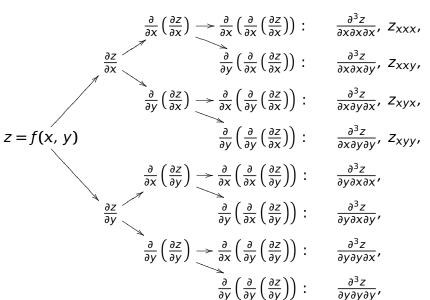


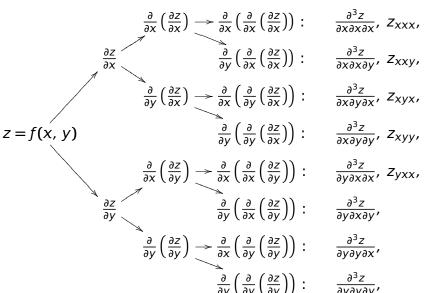


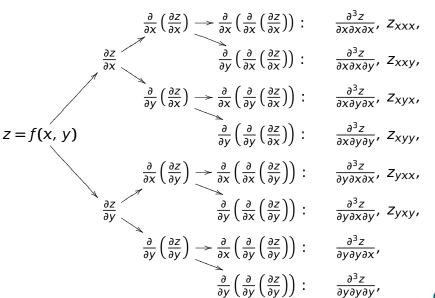


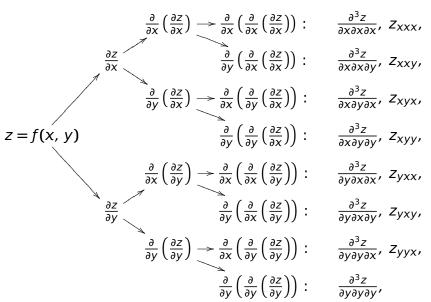


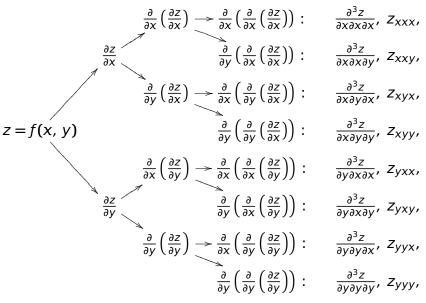


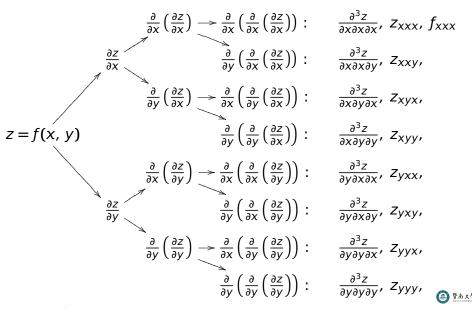


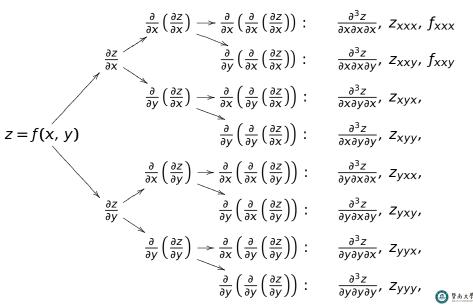


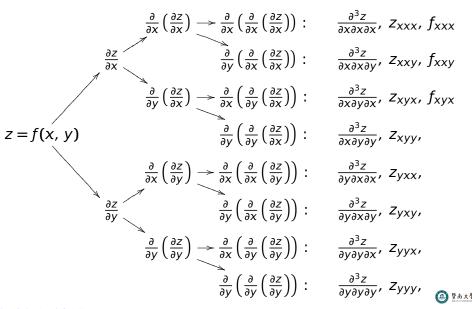


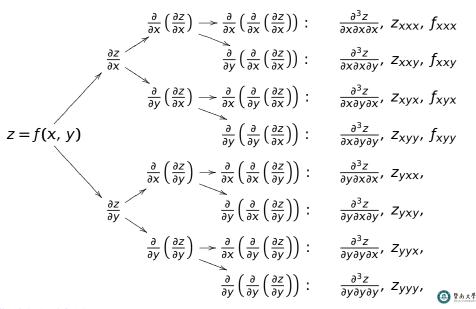


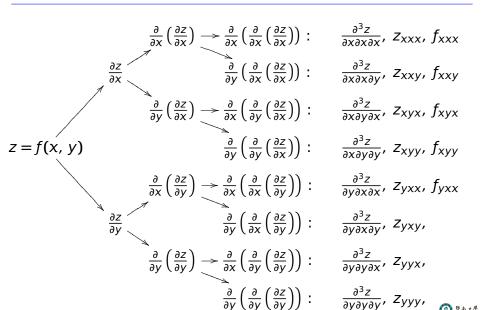


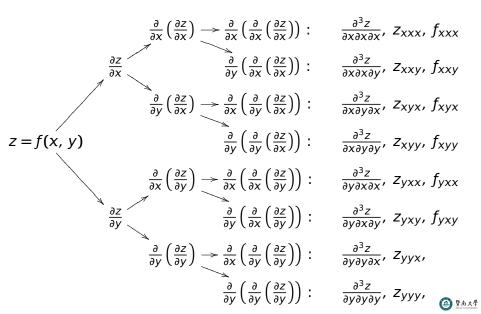


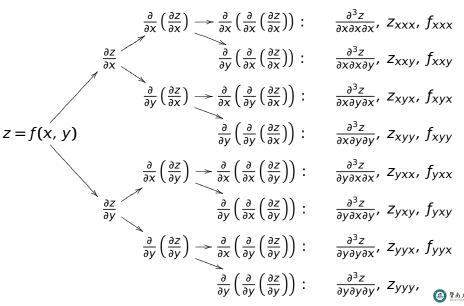


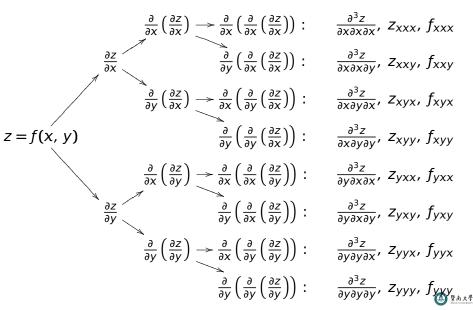












例 求 $z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$ 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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

$$\mathbf{R}$$
 $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{X}}$ =

$$z_y =$$

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

$$\mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{X}} = \mathbf{E}_{\mathbf{X}}$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

$$\mathbf{z}_{x}=$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

$$Z_{x} = (x^{3}y^{2} - 3xy^{3} - xy + 1)_{x}' = Z_{y} = Z_{y} = Z_{y}$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求
$$z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$ 解 $z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)_x' = 3x^2y^2$ $z_y =$

$$Z_{XX} =$$

$$Z_{XY} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

例 求
$$z = x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$
解 $z_x = (x^3y^2 - 3xy^3 - xy + 1)_x' = 3x^2y^2 - 3y^3$ $z_y =$

$$z_{xx} = z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$Z_{XXX} =$$

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

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

$$z_y =$$

$$Z_{XX} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$Z_{XX} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$
 $z_{xy} =$
 $z_{yx} =$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$Z_{XX} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$
 $z_{xy} =$
 $z_{yx} =$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^2y^2 - 3y^3 - y)_x' =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

$$z_{xy} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{y} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

 $z_{xxx} =$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

$$z_{yx} = z_{yy} = z_{yy} = 0$$

 $Z_{XXX} =$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

$$z_{yx} = (2x^{3}y - 9xy^{2} - x)'_{x} = z_{yy} = 0$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

 $Z_{XXX} =$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

 $Z_{XXX} =$

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xx} = (3x^{2}y^{2} - 3y^{3} - y)'_{x} = 6xy^{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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}

$$\mathbf{z}_{\mathsf{x}}=$$

$$z_y =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

$$\mathbf{z}_{\mathsf{x}}=$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

$$z_{x} =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy} $z_x = (x \sin(3y))_x' =$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}
$$z_x = (x \sin(3y))_x' = \sin(3y)$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

解

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy} $z_x = (x \sin(3y))_x' = \sin(3y)$ $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' =$ $z_{xx} =$ $z_{xy} =$ $z_{yx} =$ $z_{yy} =$ $z_{xyy} =$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

 $z_{xyy} =$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$$

$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))_x' =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}
$$z_x = (x \sin(3y))_x' = \sin(3y)$$

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$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))_x' = 0$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

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

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$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))_x' = 0$$

$$z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_y' =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

解

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$$

$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))_x' = 0$$

$$z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_y' = 3\cos(3y)$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$$

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$$z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_y' = 3\cos(3y)$$

$$z_{yx} = (3x \cos(3y))_x' = 0$$

$$z_{yy} = (3x \cos(3y))_x' = 0$$

$$z_{yy} = (3x \cos(3y))_x' = 0$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_X = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$ 解 $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$ $z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_{y} = 0$ $z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yx} = (3x\cos(3y))'_{y} = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{vv} =$ $Z_{XYY} =$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_X = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$ 解 $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$ $z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_{y} = 0$ $z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yx} = (3x\cos(3y))'_{y} = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yy} = (3x\cos(3y))_{y}' =$ $z_{xyy} =$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_X = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$ 解 $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$ $z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_{y} = 0$ $z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yx} = (3x\cos(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yy} = (3x\cos(3y))_y' = -9x\sin(3y)$ $z_{xyy} =$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_X = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$ 解 $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$ $z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_{y} = 0$ $z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yx} = (3x\cos(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yy} = (3x\cos(3y))_y' = -9x\sin(3y)$ $z_{xyy} = (3\cos(3y))_{y}' =$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_X = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$ 解 $z_y = (x \sin(3y))_y' = 3x \cos(3y)$ $z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 0$ $z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yx} = (3x\cos(3y))_{y}' = 3\cos(3y)$ $z_{yy} = (3x\cos(3y))_y' = -9x\sin(3y)$ $z_{xyy} = (3\cos(3y))_{y}' = -9\sin(3y)$

例 求
$$z = x \sin(3y)$$
 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))'_y = 3x \cos(3y)$$

$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_x = 0$$

$$z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))'_y = 3\cos(3y)$$

$$z_{yx} = (3x \cos(3y))'_x = 3\cos(3y)$$

$$z_{yy} = (3x \cos(3y))'_y = -9x \sin(3y)$$

$$z_{xyy} = (3\cos(3y))'_y = -9\sin(3y)$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xvv} $z_x = (x\sin(3y))_y' = \sin(3y)$

$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))'_y = 3x \cos(3y)$$

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$$z_{yy} = (3x\cos(3y))'_{y} = -9x\sin(3y)$$

$$z_{xyy} = (3\cos(3y))_y' = -9\sin(3y)$$

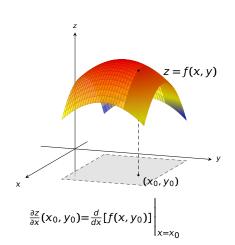
注 此例成立 $Z_{xy} = Z_{yx}$

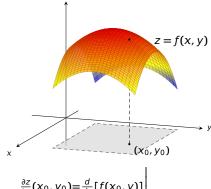
性质 设有二元函数
$$z = f(x, y)$$
。若 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 和 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ 均连续,则

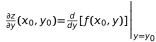
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$$



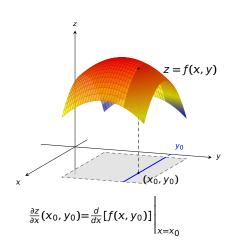
解

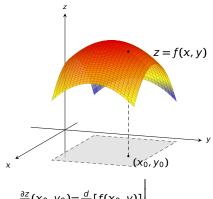






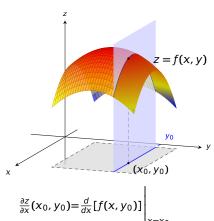


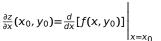


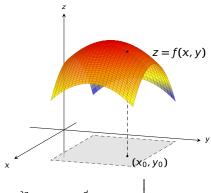


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0,y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0,y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$



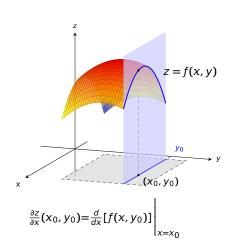


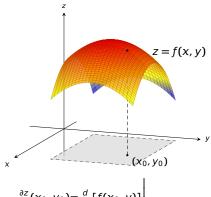


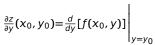


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0,y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0,y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$

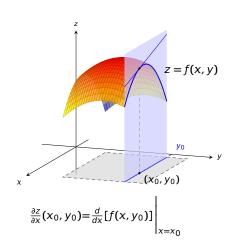


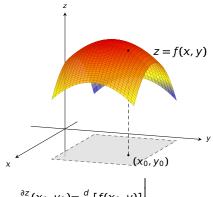


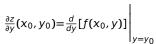




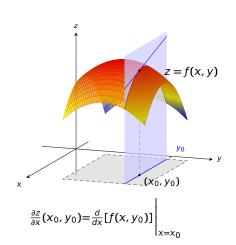


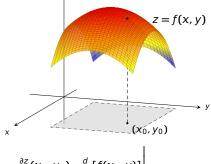


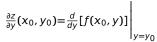




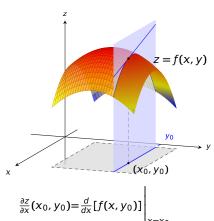


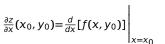


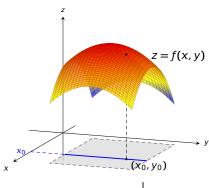






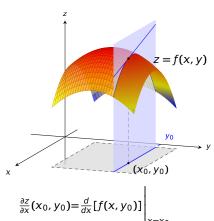




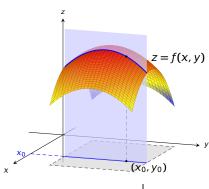


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$



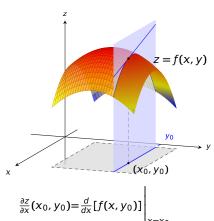


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \right|_{x = x_0}$$

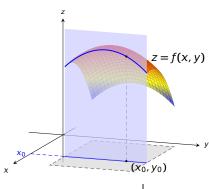


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$



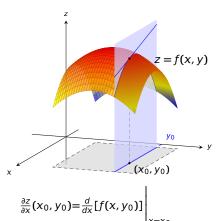


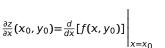
$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \right|_{x = x_0}$$

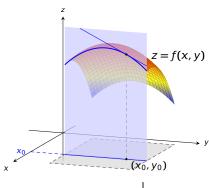


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$



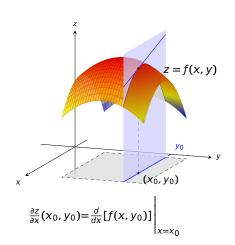


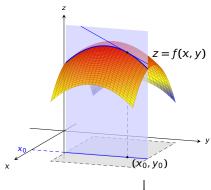


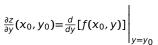


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$









We are here now...

1. 偏导数

2. 全微分



$$\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0)$$

$$\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)\Delta x + o(\quad)$$

$$\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)\Delta x + o(\Delta x)$$

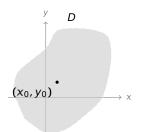
• 回忆: 一元函数 z = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 处可微,指 $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = f'(x_0)\Delta x + o(\Delta x)$

$$\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{=dz} + o(\Delta x) \approx dz$$

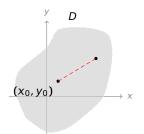
• 回忆: 一元函数 z = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 处可微,指 $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{dz} + o(\Delta x) \approx dz$



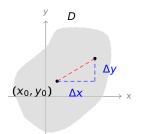
• 回忆: 一元函数 z = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 处可微,指 $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{=dz} + o(\Delta x) \approx dz$



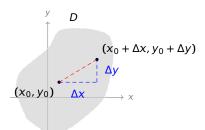
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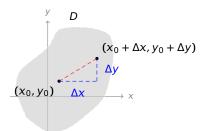
• 回忆: 一元函数 z = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 处可微,指 $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{=dz} + o(\Delta x) \approx dz$



• 回忆: 一元函数 z = f(x) 在 $x = x_0$ 处可微,指 $\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) = \underbrace{f'(x_0)\Delta x}_{=dz} + o(\Delta x) \approx dz$



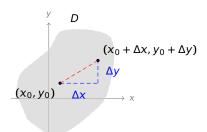
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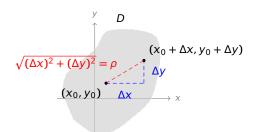
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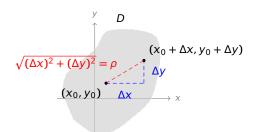
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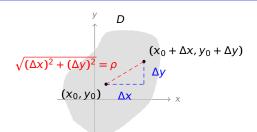
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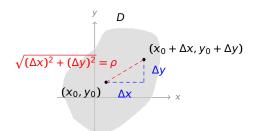


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定理(可微充分条件)

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解法二(利用定理)

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解法二(利用定理) 先计算偏导数:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} =$$
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可见函数在其自然定义域 $D = \{(x, y) | x \neq 0\}$ 上存在偏导数且偏导数连续。

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解 先计算偏导数

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \left(e^{\frac{y}{x}}\right)_{y}' = e^{\frac{y}{x}} \cdot \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)_{y}' = \frac{1}{x}e^{\frac{y}{x}}$$

可见函数在其自然定义域 $D = \{(x, y) | x \neq 0\}$ 上存在偏导数且偏导数连续。所以函数可微,并且全微分为

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

• 对三元函数 u = f(x, y, z), 其全微分 $du = u_x dx + u_y dy + u_z dz$

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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) 处可微

