

§8.4 偏导数与全微分

2017-2018 学年 II

Outline of §8.4

1. 二元函数偏导数定义

2. 全微分的定义与计算

We are here now...

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2. 全微分的定义与计算

偏导数引入

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例 4 求三元函数 $u = xyz + \frac{z}{x}$ 的全部一阶偏导数

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两种方式各有优点, 要灵活运用

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

所以

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

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

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

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

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

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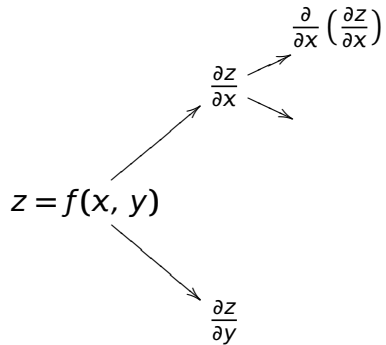
所以

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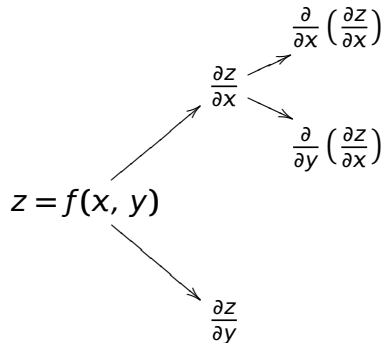
二阶偏导数

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

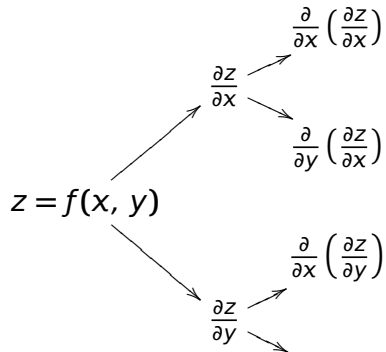
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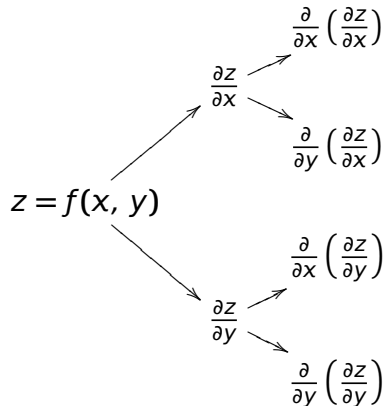
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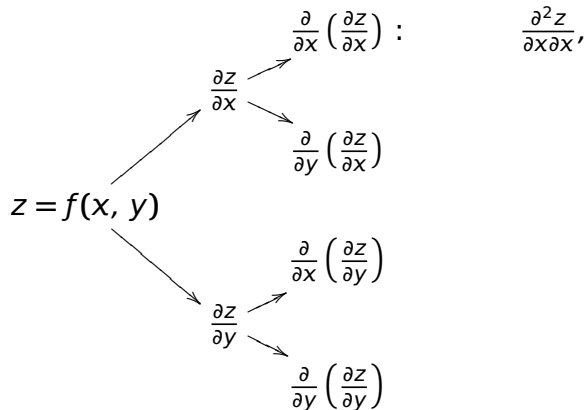
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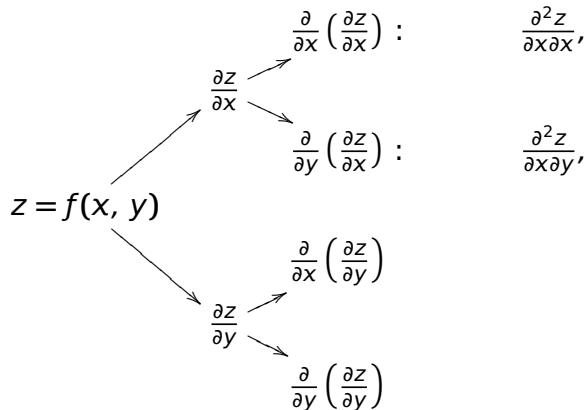
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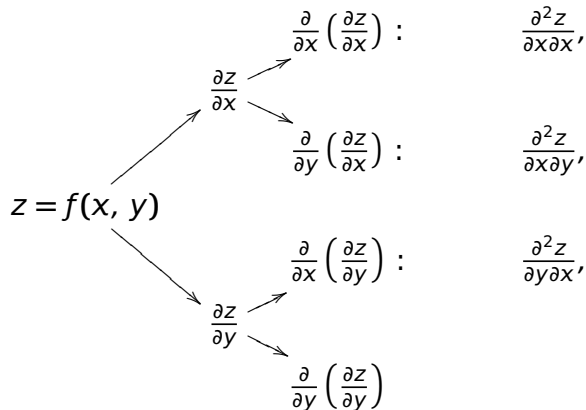
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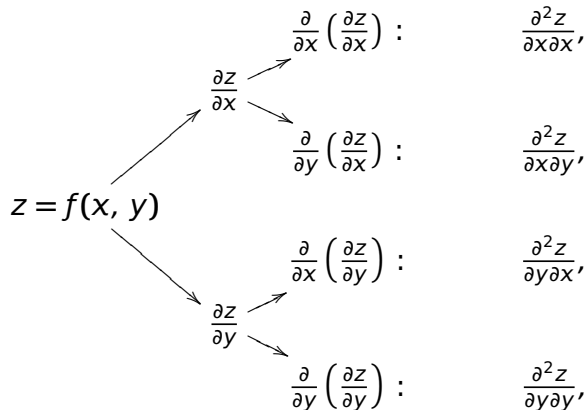
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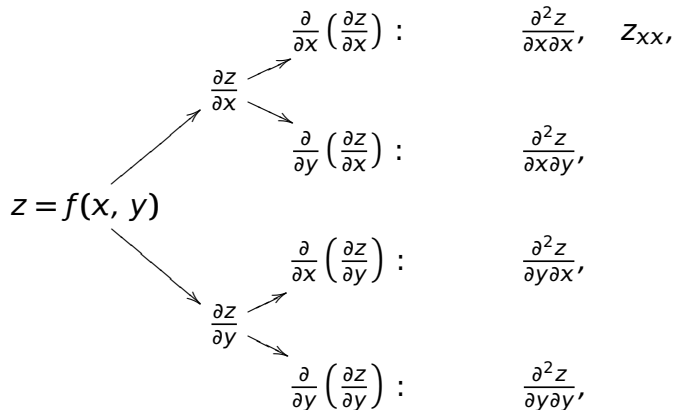
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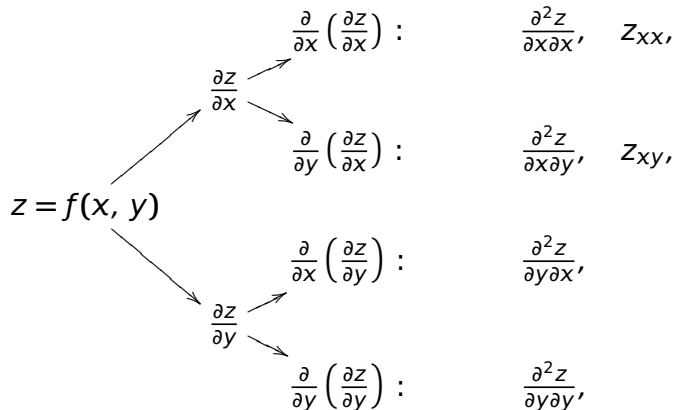
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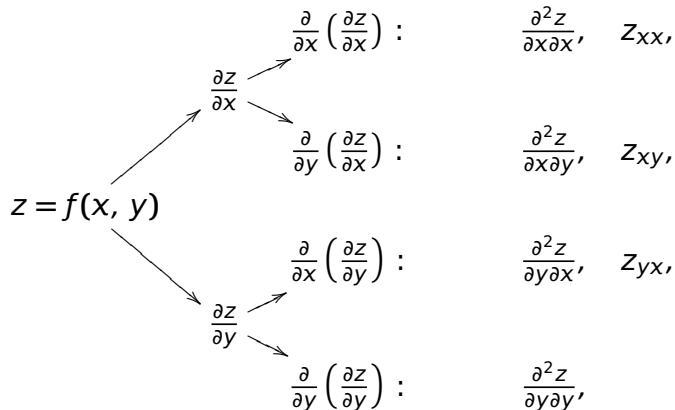
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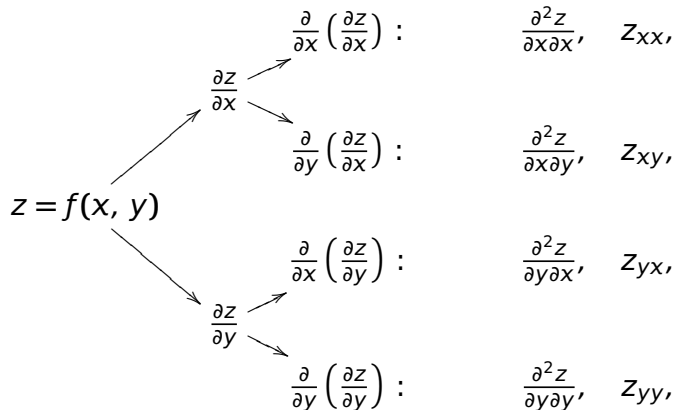
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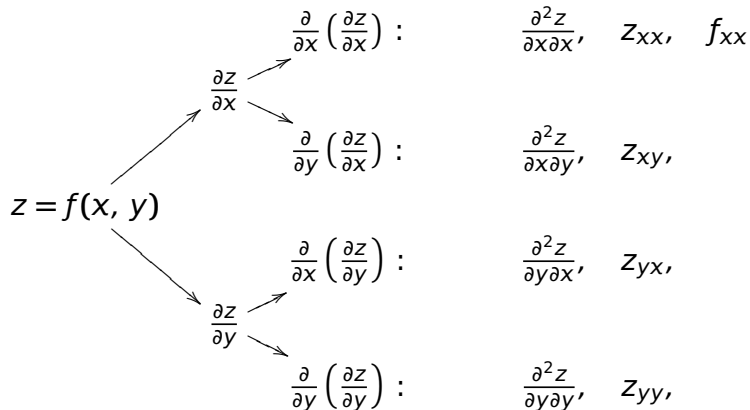
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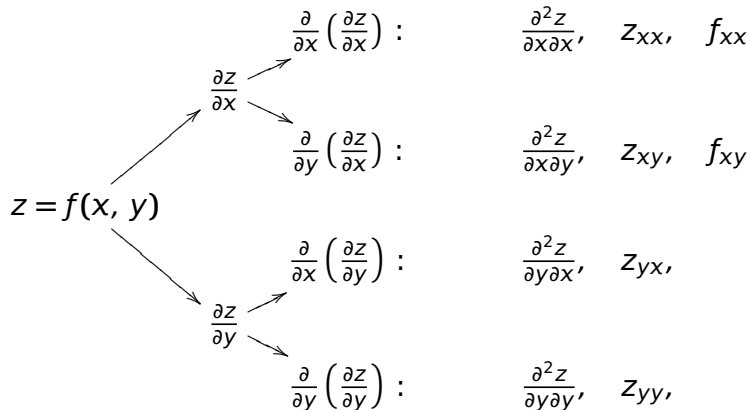
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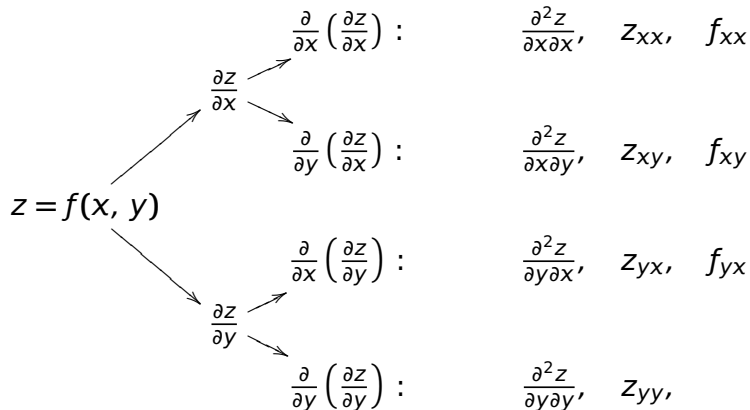
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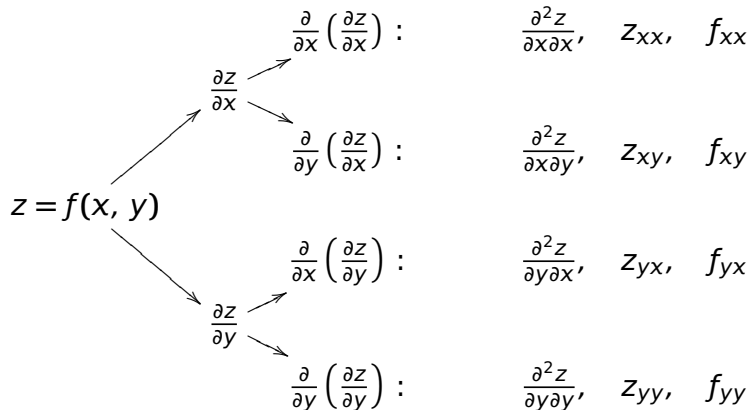
二阶偏导数



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

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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

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

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

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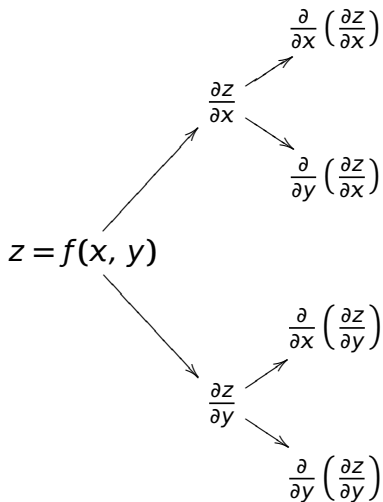
$$z_{xy} = (ye^{xy} + 2y^2)'_y = (ye^{xy})'_y + (2y^2)'_y = e^{xy} + xye^{xy} + 4y$$

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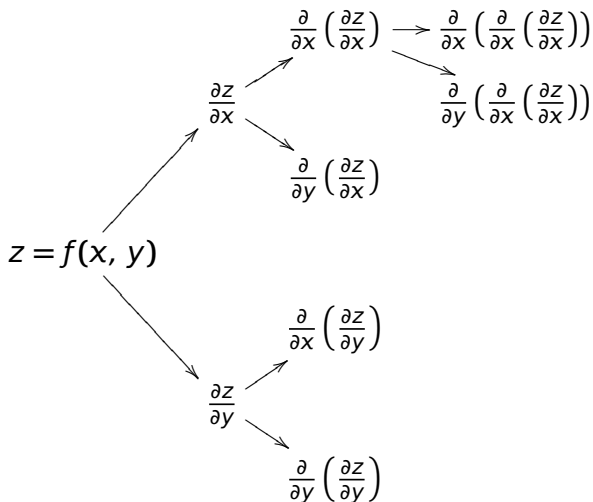
$$z_{yy} = (xe^{xy} + 4xy)'_y = (xe^{xy})'_y + (4xy)'_y = x^2 e^{xy} + 4x$$

注 此例成立 $z_{xy} = z_{yx}$

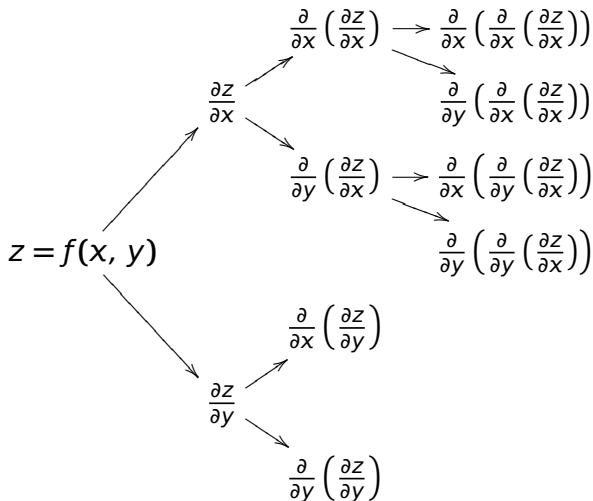
三阶偏导数



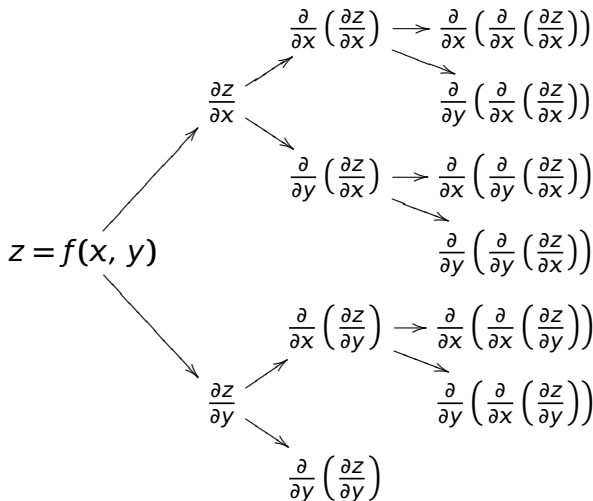
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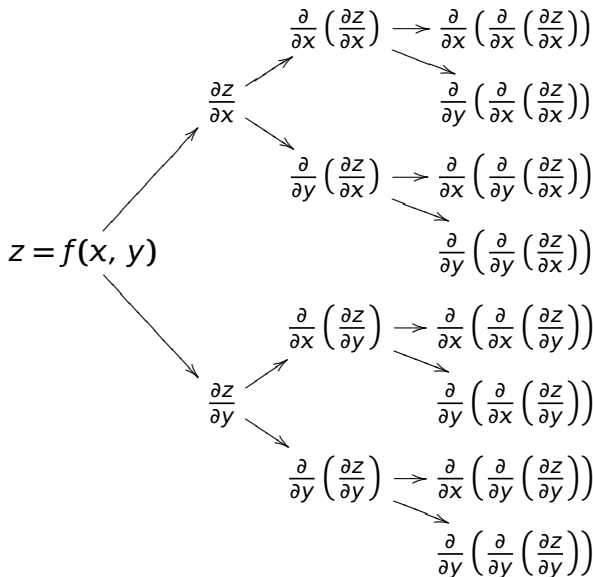
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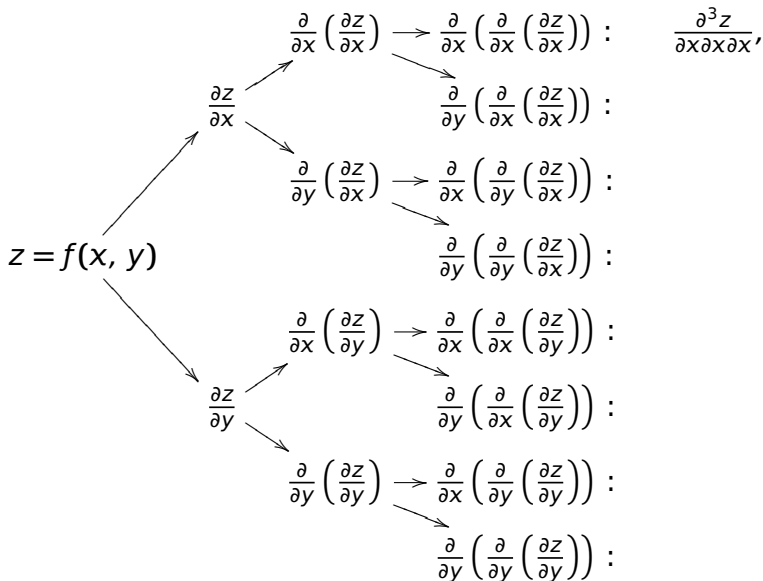
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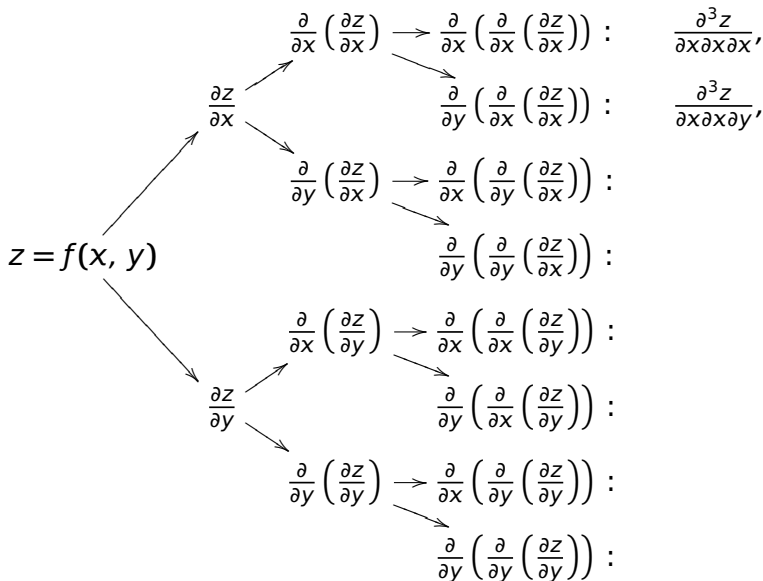
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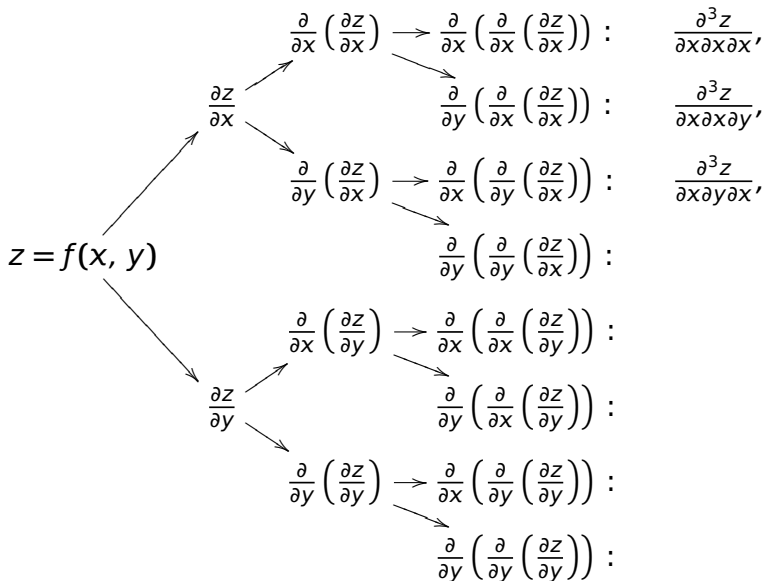
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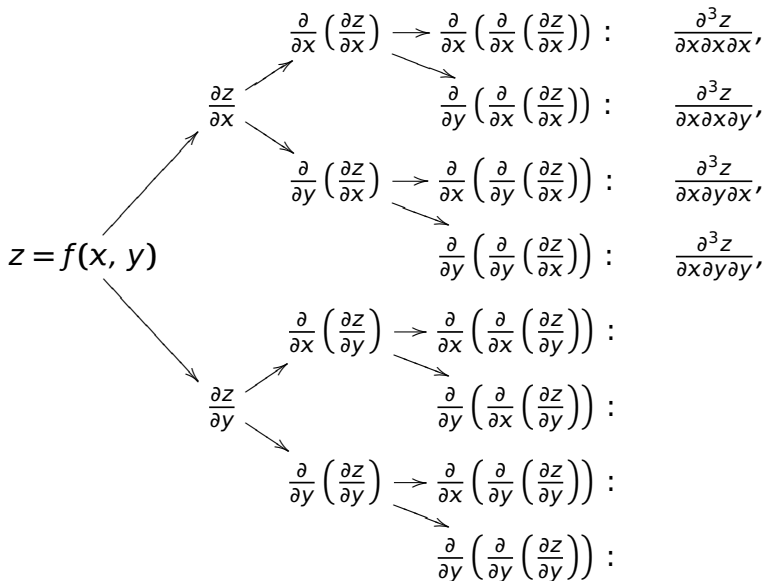
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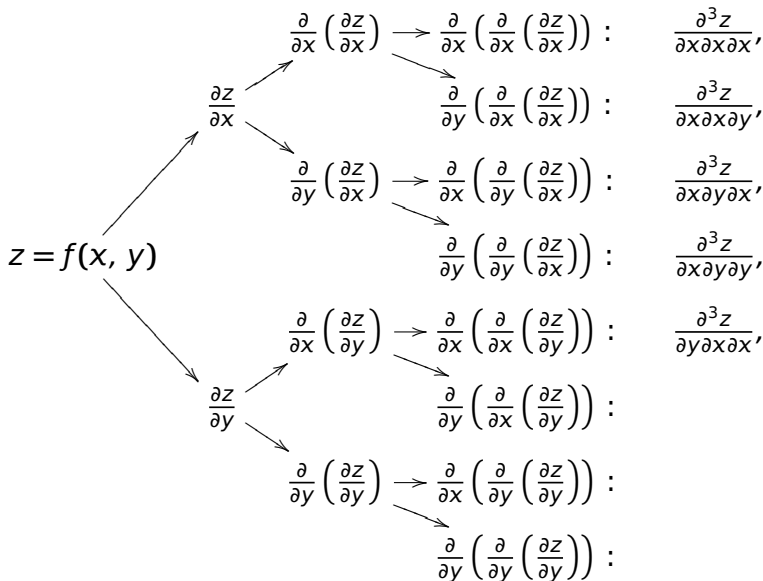
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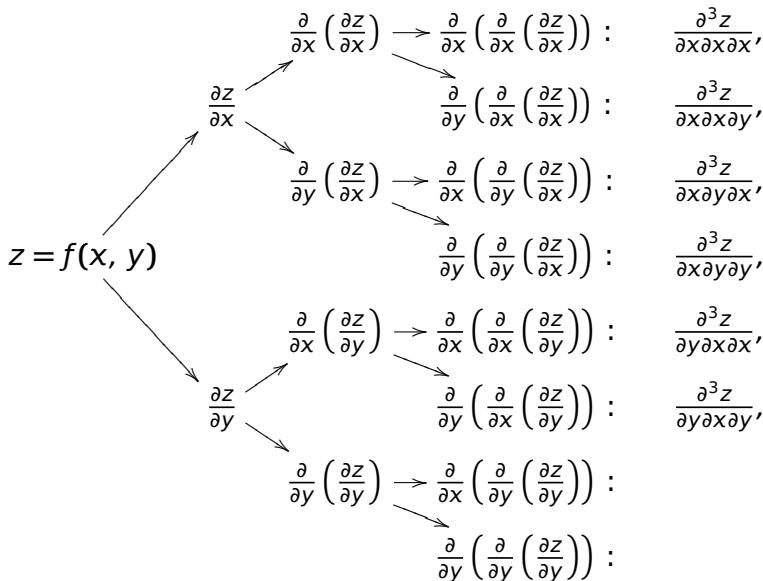
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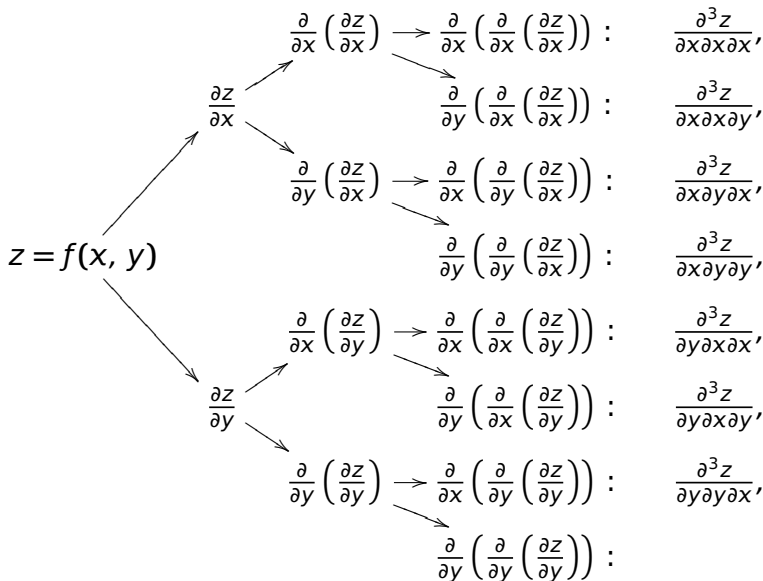
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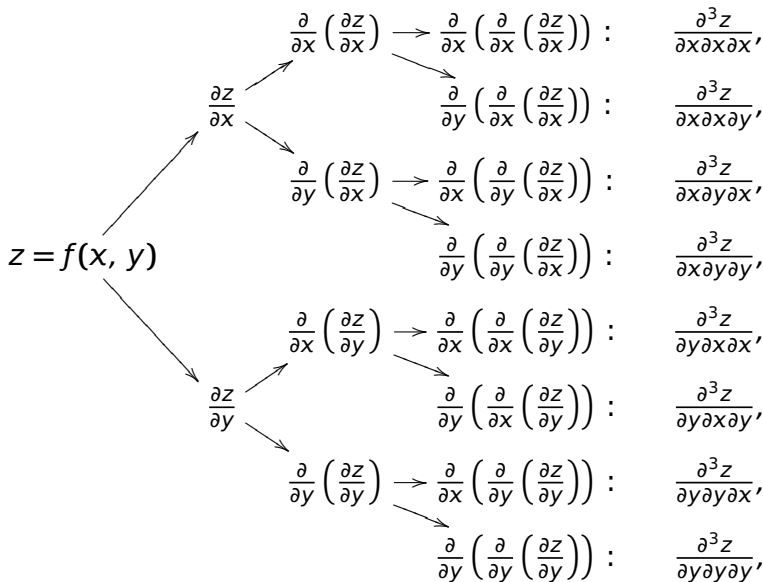
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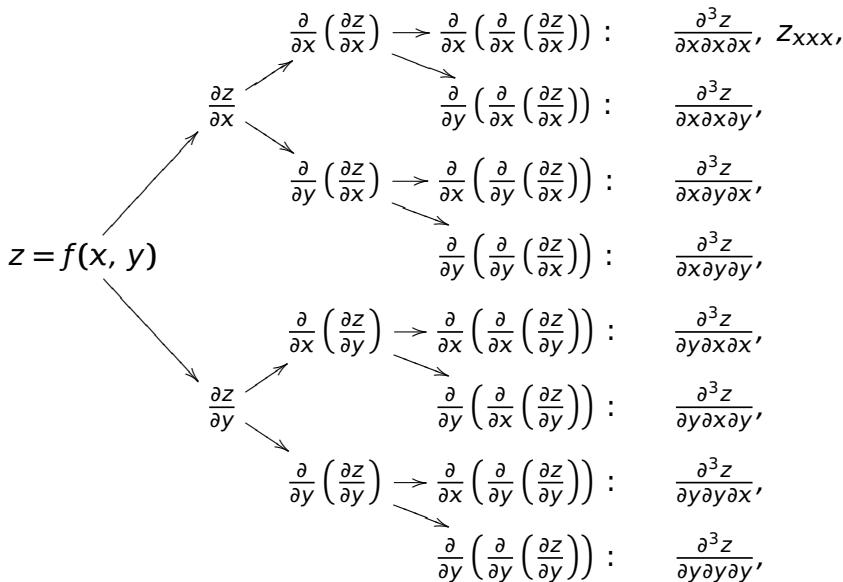
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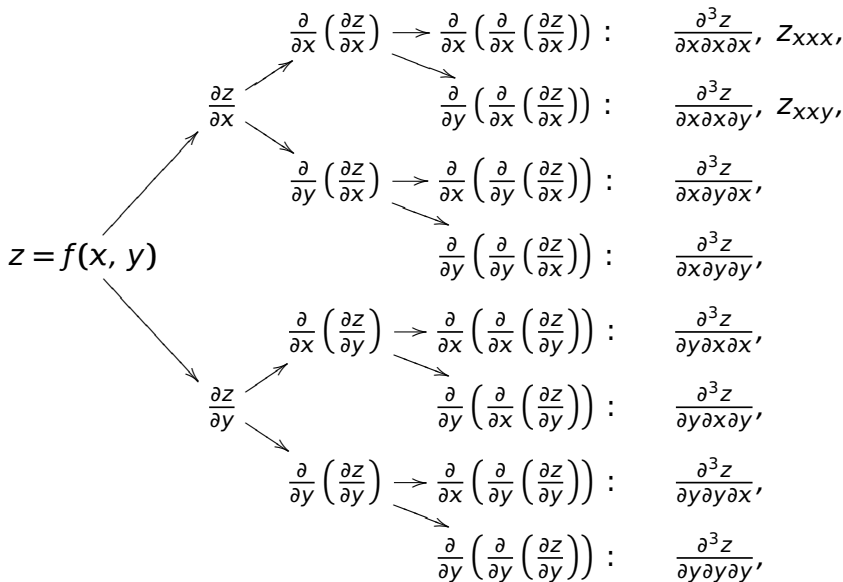
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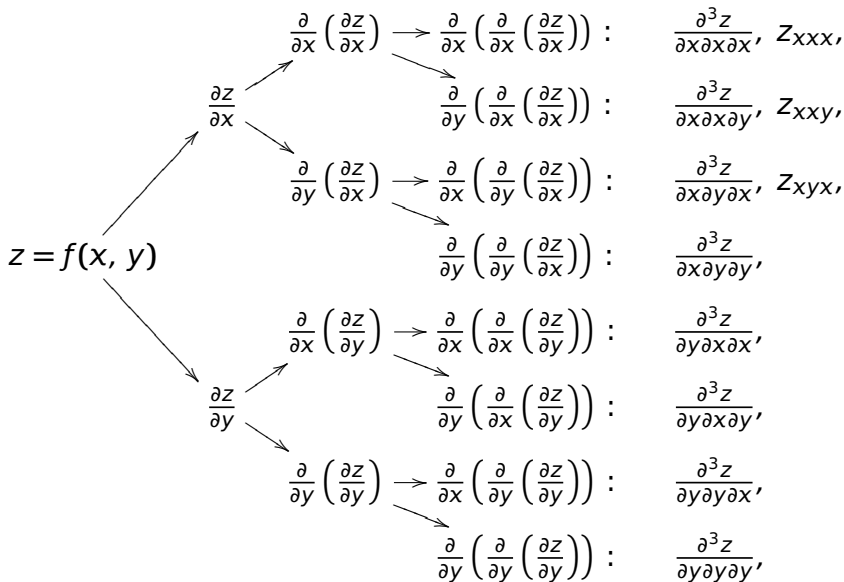
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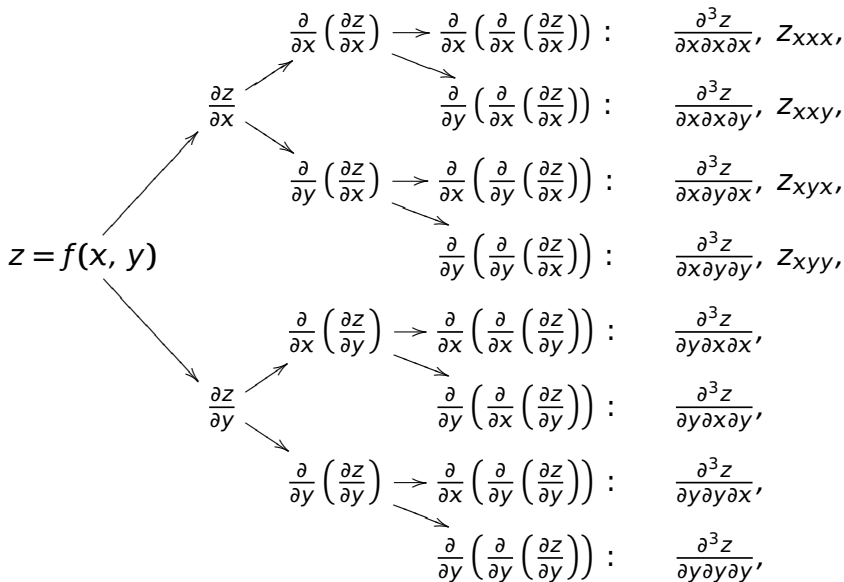
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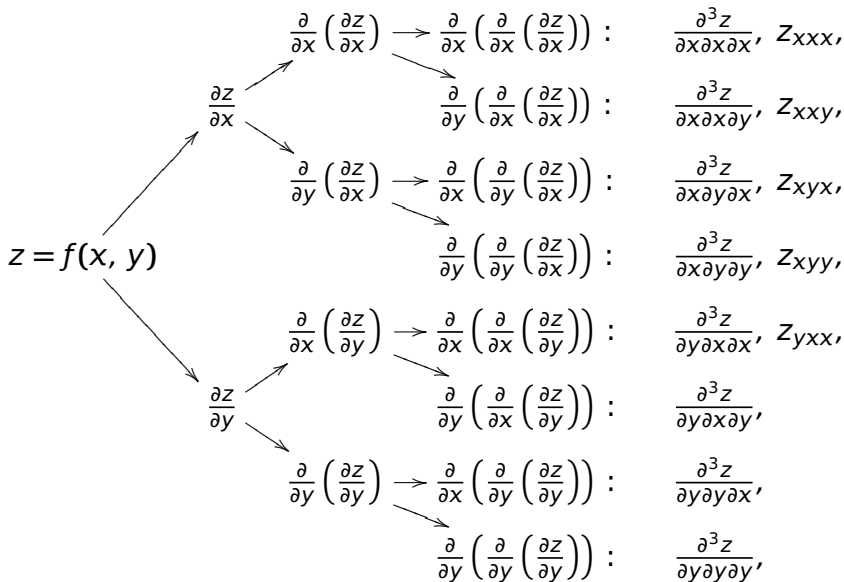
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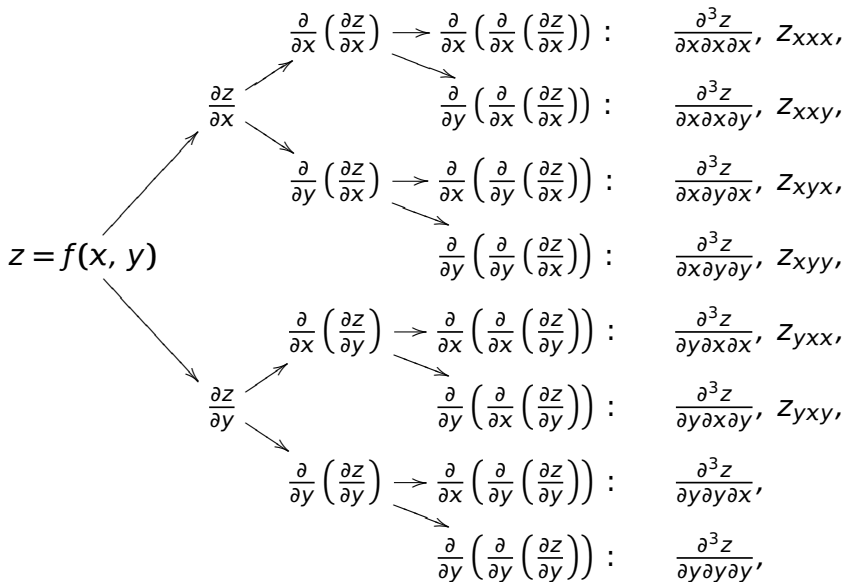
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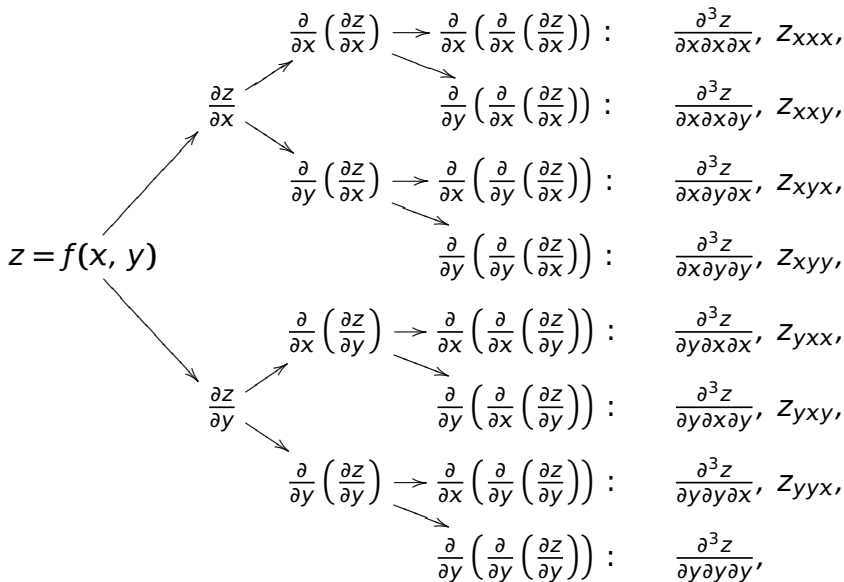
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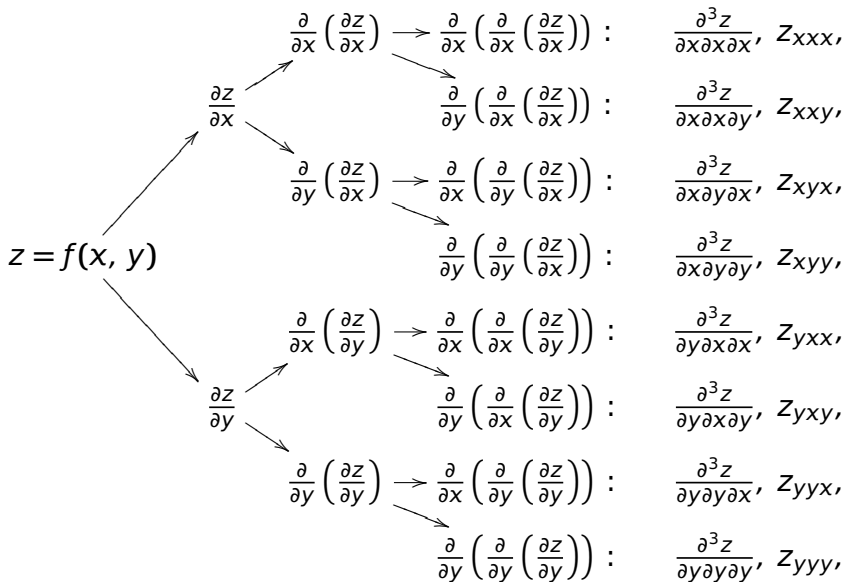
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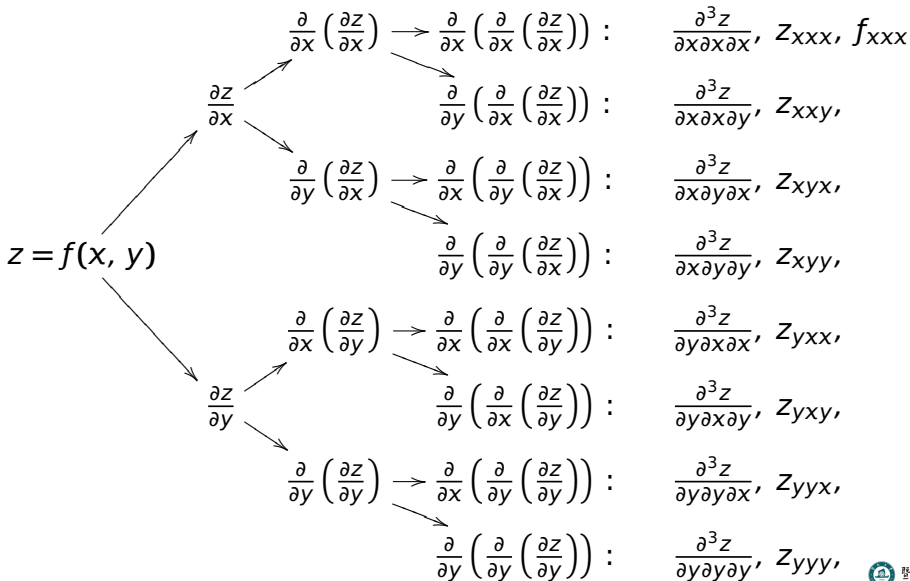
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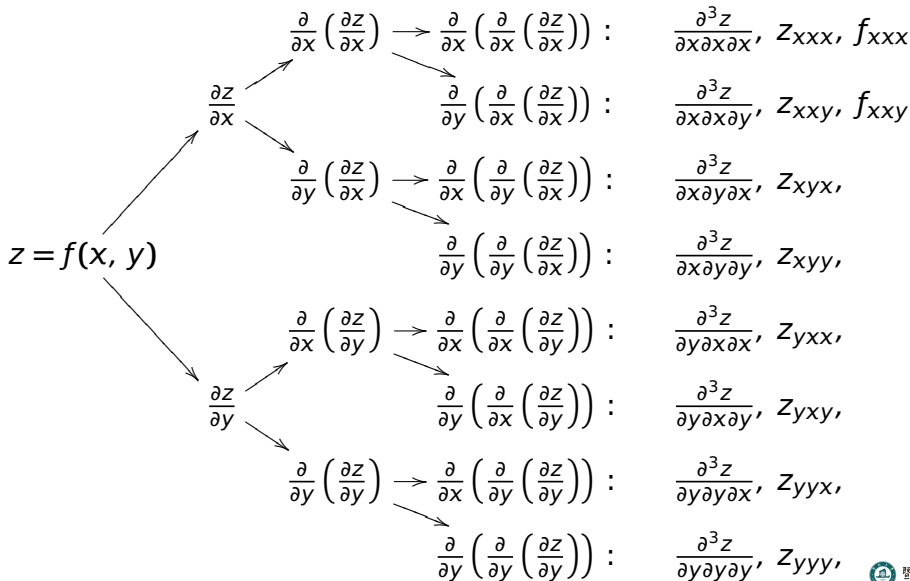
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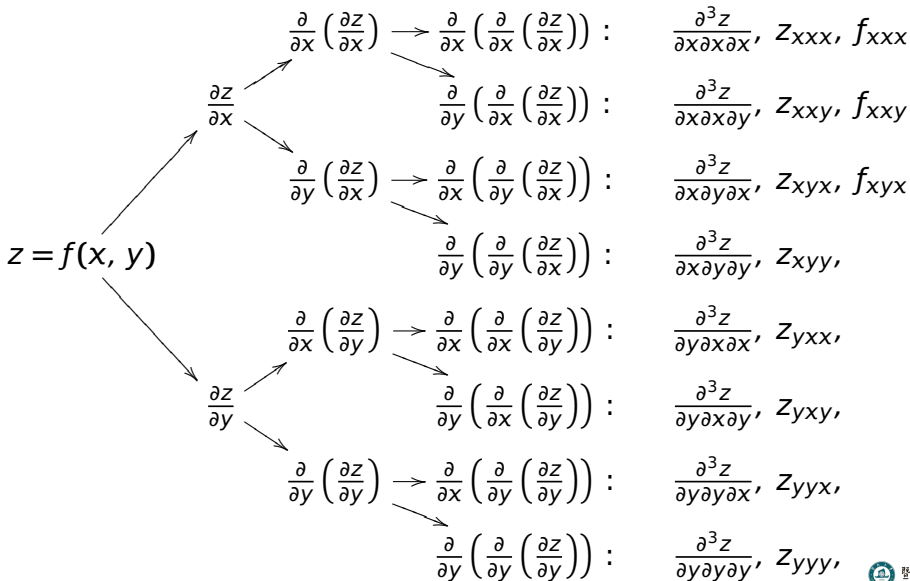
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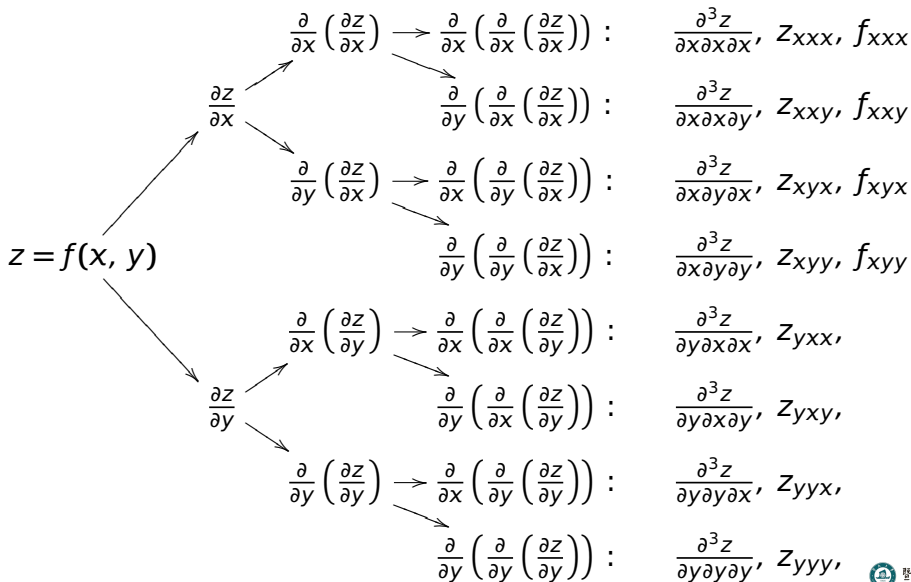
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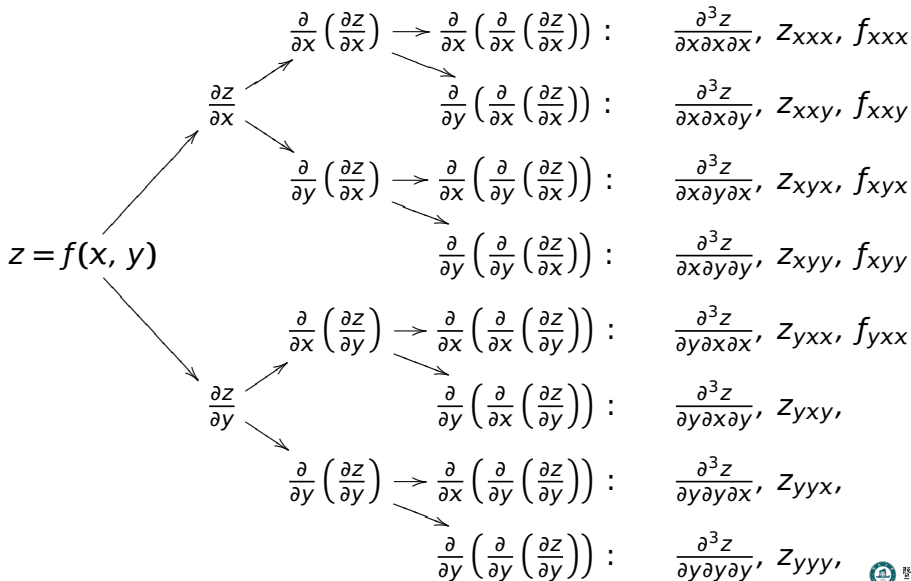
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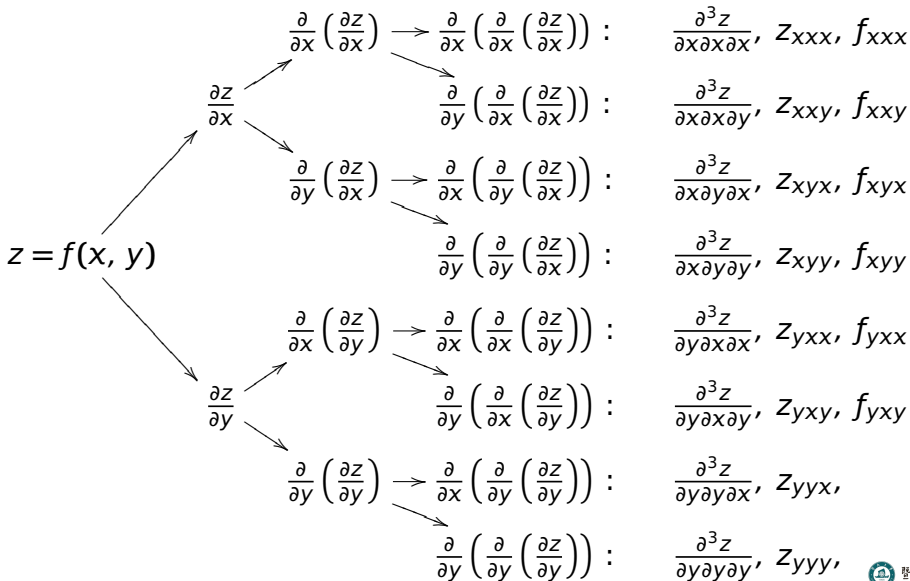
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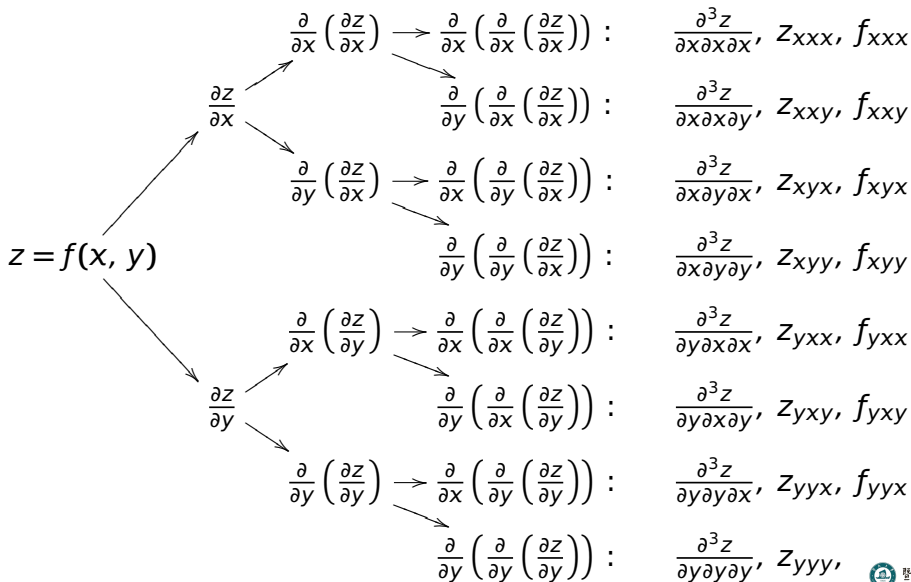
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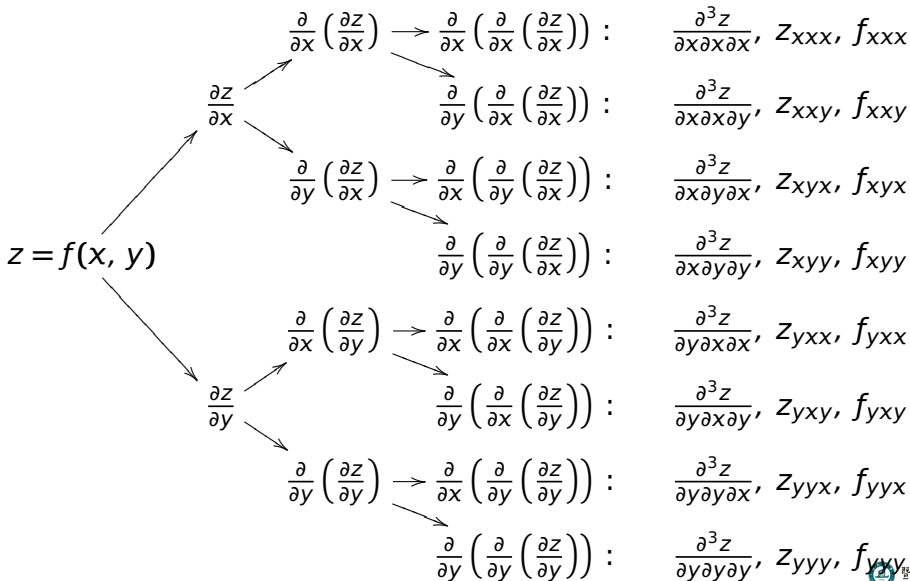
三阶偏导数



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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

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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 $z_x =$

$$z_y =$$

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

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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 $\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3}$

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

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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$$z_{yx} =$$

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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解

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xxx} =$$

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 $z_x =$

$z_y =$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解
$$z_x = (x \sin(3y))'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_y =$$

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

$$z_{xx} =$$

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

$$z_{xy} =$$

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yx} =$$

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

$$z_x = (x \sin(3y))'_x = \sin(3y)$$
$$z_y = (x \sin(3y))'_y = 3x \cos(3y)$$
$$z_{xx} = (\sin(3y))'_x = 0$$
$$z_{xy} = (\sin(3y))'_y = 3 \cos(3y)$$
$$z_{yx} = (3x \cos(3y))'_x =$$
$$z_{yy} =$$
$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{yy} =$$

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$z_{xyy} =$$

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

解

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

例 求 $z = x \sin(3y)$ 全部二阶偏导数及 z_{xyy}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

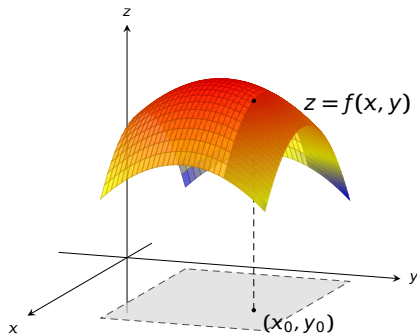
$$z_{xyy} = (3 \cos(3y))'_y = -9 \sin(3y)$$

注 此例成立 $z_{xy} = z_{yx}$

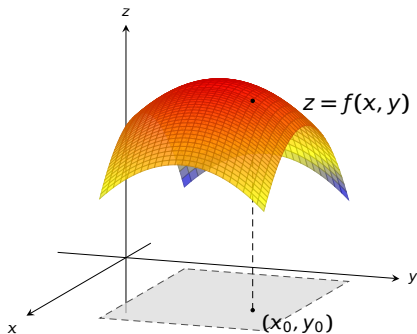
性质 设有二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$ 。若 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x}$ 和 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ 均连续, 则

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

偏导数的几何直观

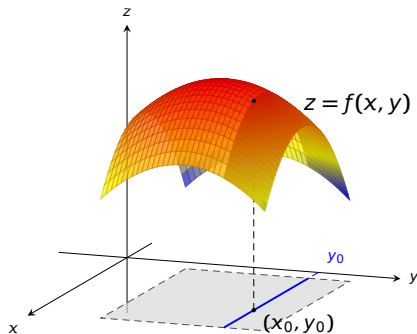


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x, y_0)] \right|_{x=x_0}$$

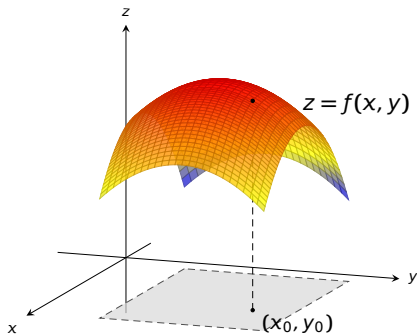


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dy}[f(x_0, y)] \right|_{y=y_0}$$

偏导数的几何直观

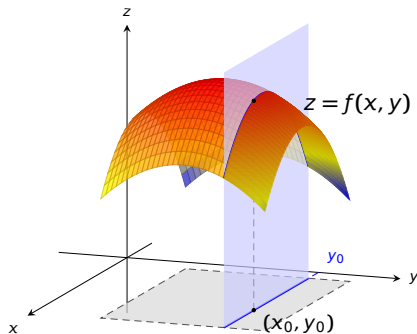


$$\left. \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) = \frac{d}{dx} [f(x, y_0)] \right|_{x=x_0}$$

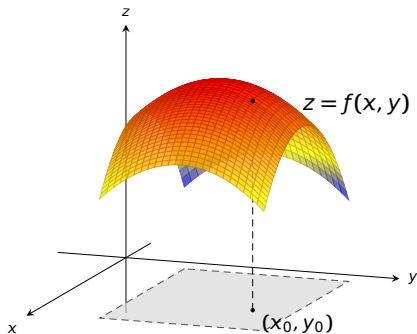


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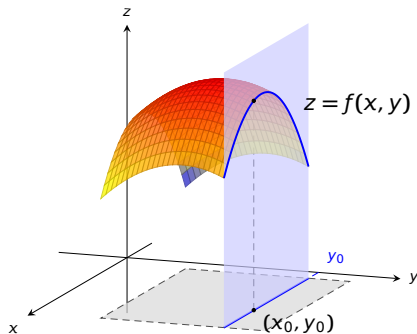


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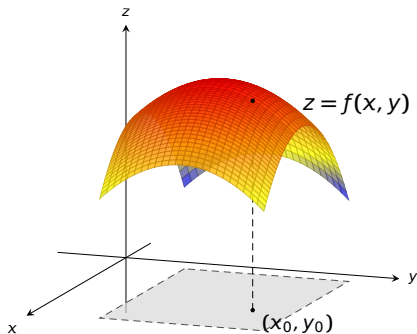


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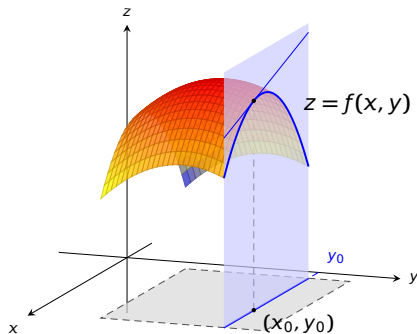


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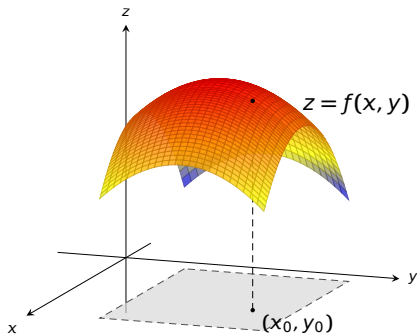


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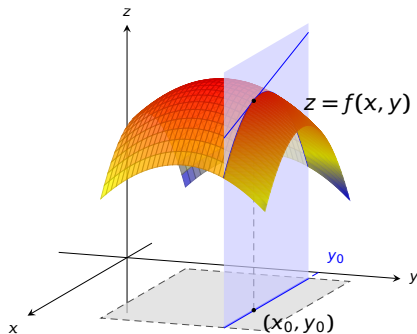


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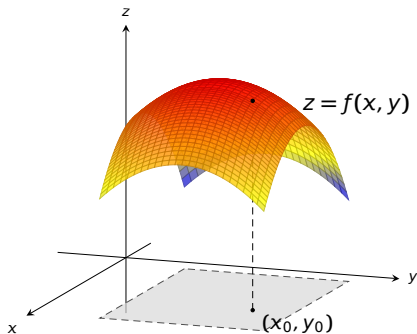


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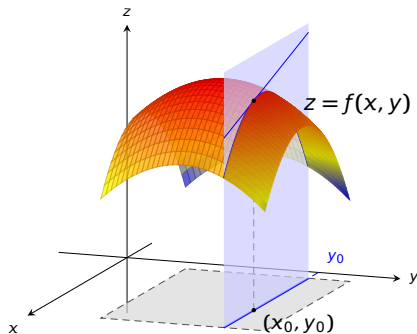


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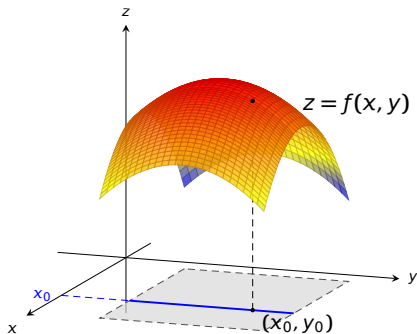


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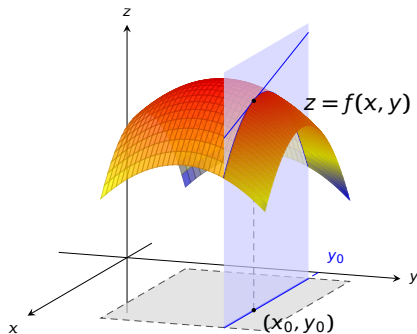


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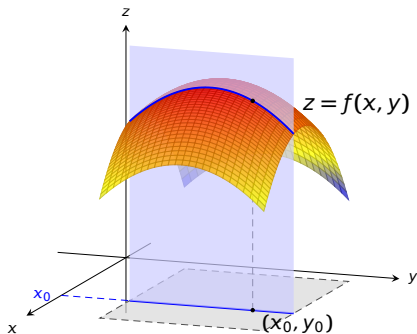


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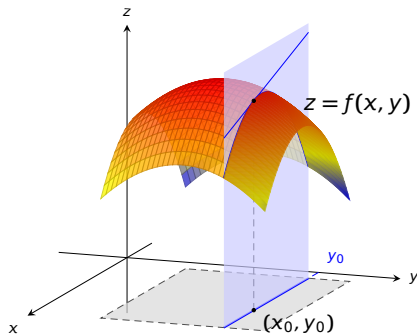


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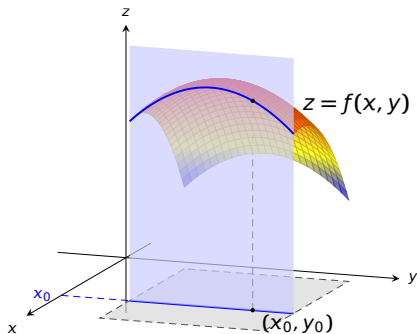


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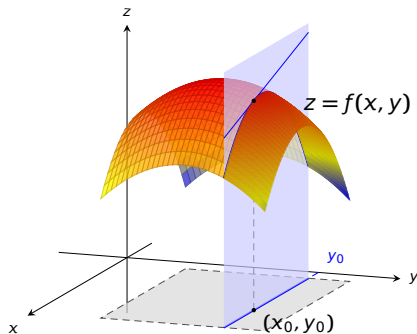


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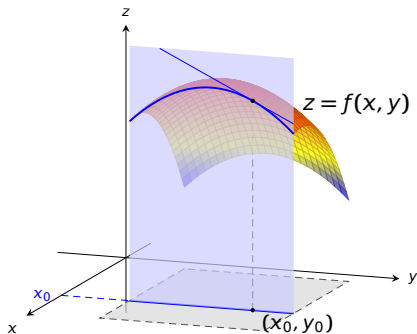


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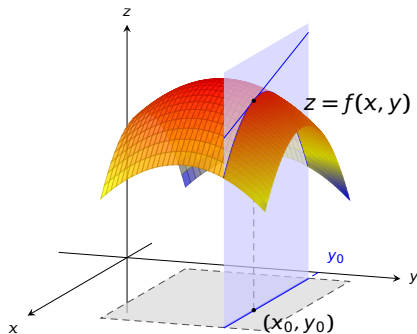


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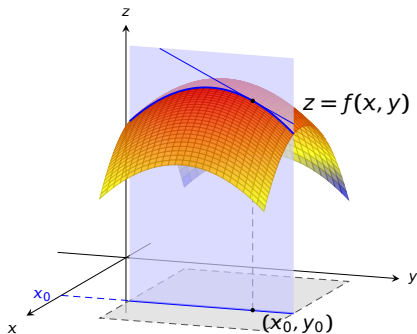


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We are here now...

1. 二元函数偏导数定义

2. 全微分的定义与计算

回顾一元函数的微分

- 函数 $y = f(x)$ 的增量

$$\Delta y = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

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$$dy = f'(x)dx \quad \text{或} \quad df = f'(x)dx$$

多元函数的全微分

- 二元函数 $z = f(x, y)$

$$f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y)$$

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例 设 $z = f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$,

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所以 $z = x^2 + y^2$ 可微。

多元函数的全微分 (Cont.)

- 若 $z = f(x, y)$ 可微, 则连续, 且存在偏导数 z_x, z_y , 还有
$$\Delta z = f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)$$

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- 若 $z = f(x, y)$ 可微, 则 $\Delta z \approx dz$

多元函数的全微分 (Cont.)

- 对三元函数 $u = \varphi(x, y, z)$, 其全微分

$$du = u_x dx + u_y dy + u_z dz$$

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此时

$$\Delta u = \varphi(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y, z + \Delta z) - \varphi(x, y, z)$$

多元函数的全微分 (Cont.)

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例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

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例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

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解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

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解

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$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = (x^2y + y^2)'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = (x^2y + y^2)'_x = (x^2y)'_x + (y^2)'_x =$$

$$z_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y = (x^2y + y^2)'_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y = (x^2y + y^2)'_y = (x^2y)'_y + (y^2)'_y =$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y = (x^2y + y^2)'_y = (x^2y)'_y + (y^2)'_y = x^2$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y = (x^2y + y^2)'_y = (x^2y)'_y + (y^2)'_y = x^2 + 2y$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 1 计算函数 $z = \frac{y}{x}$ 的全微分

解

$$z_x = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_x = -\frac{y}{x^2}$$

$$z_y = \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)'_y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = -\frac{y}{x^2} dx + \frac{1}{x} dy$$

例 2 计算函数 $z = x^2y + y^2$ 的全微分

解

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

$$z_y = (x^2y + y^2)'_y = (x^2y)'_y + (y^2)'_y = x^2 + 2y$$

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = 2xy dx + (x^2 + 2y) dy$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解 $z_x =$, $z_y =$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = \quad , \quad z_y =$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = \quad , \quad z_y =$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y =$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y =$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 +$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 =$$

例 3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为 $\Delta z =$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = ydx + xdy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为

$$\Delta z = z(2 + 0.1, 3 + 0.2) - z(2, 3)$$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = y dx + x dy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta z &= z(2 + 0.1, 3 + 0.2) - z(2, 3) \\ &= (2 + 0.1) \times (3 + 0.2) - \end{aligned}$$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = y dx + x dy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z &= z(2 + 0.1, 3 + 0.2) - z(2, 3) \\ &= (2 + 0.1) \times (3 + 0.2) - 2 \times 3\end{aligned}$$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = y dx + x dy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z &= z(2 + 0.1, 3 + 0.2) - z(2, 3) \\ &= (2 + 0.1) \times (3 + 0.2) - 2 \times 3 \\ &= 0.72\end{aligned}$$

例3 求 $z = xy$ 在点 $(2, 3)$ 处, 关于 $\Delta x = 0.1$, $\Delta y = 0.2$ 的全增量 Δz 及全微分 dz 。

解

$$z_x = (xy)'_x = y, \quad z_y = (xy)'_y = x$$
$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy = y dx + x dy$$

将 $(x, y) = (2, 3)$ 及 $\Delta x = 0.1$ 、 $\Delta y = 0.2$ 代入得:

$$dz = 3 \times 0.1 + 2 \times 0.2 = 0.7$$

而全增量为

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z &= z(2 + 0.1, 3 + 0.2) - z(2, 3) \\ &= (2 + 0.1) \times (3 + 0.2) - 2 \times 3 \\ &= 0.72 \\ &\approx dz\end{aligned}$$