# 习题课 多元函数的极限与微分

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### 选择题

- **1.** 若函数f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 处不连续,则( )
  - (A)  $\lim_{\substack{x \to x_0 \ y \to y_0}} f(x,y)$  必不存在;
  - (B)  $f(x_0, y_0)$  必不存在;
  - (C) f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 必不可微;
  - (D)  $f_x(x_0, y_0), f_y(x_0, y_0)$ 必不存在.





#### **2.** 考虑二元函数f(x,y)的下面4条性质:

- (1) 函数f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 处连续;
- (2) 函数f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 处两个偏导数连续;
- (3) 函数f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 处可微;
- (4) 函数f(x,y)在点 $(x_0,y_0)$ 处两个偏导数存在.

则下面结论正确的是().

(A) 
$$(2) \Rightarrow (3) \Rightarrow (1);$$
 (B)  $(3) \Rightarrow (2) \Rightarrow (1);$ 

(C) 
$$(3) \Rightarrow (4) \Rightarrow (1);$$
 (D)  $(3) \Rightarrow (1) \Rightarrow (4).$ 





3. 若函数f(x,y)在区域D内具有二阶偏导数 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$ 

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$$
,  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ , 则( )

- (A) 必有 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ ; (B) f(x,y)在D内必连续;
- (C) f(x,y)在D内必可微; (D) 以上结论都不对.
- **4.** 设 $u=x^{y^z}$ , 则 $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\Big|_{(3.2.2)}=($  )
  - (A)  $4 \ln 3$ ; (B)  $8 \ln 3$ ; (C)  $324 \ln 3$ ; (D)  $162 \ln 3$ .



5. 设
$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2y}{x^4 + y^2}, & x^2 + y^2 \neq 0 \\ 0, & x^2 + y^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$
, 则在 $(0,0)$ 点处 $(-)$ 

(A) 连续, 偏导数存在;

- (B) 连续, 偏导数不存在;
- (C) 不连续, 偏导数存在;
- (D) 不连续, 偏导数不存在.



### 计算题

1. 讨论下面二重极限, 若存在求出极限值, 若不存在, 说明理由.

(1) 
$$\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \ y \to 0}} \frac{(y-x)x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$$
 (2)  $\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \ y \to 0}} \frac{x^4+y^4}{x^3-y^3}$ 

(2) 
$$\lim_{\substack{x \to 0 \\ y \to 0}} \frac{x^4 + y^4}{x^3 - y^3}$$

- 2. 讨论函数 $f(x,y) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} rac{x}{y^2} \mathrm{e}^{-rac{x^2}{y^2}}, & y 
  eq 0, \\ 0, & u = 0. \end{array} 
  ight.$ 的连续性.
- 3. 设 $z = \frac{1}{x}f(xy) + y\varphi(x+y), f, \varphi$ 具有二阶导数, 求 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}$ .
- 4. 设 $z=f(\mathrm{e}^x\sin y,x^2+y^2),$  f具有二阶连续偏导数, 求 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x\partial y}.$





- 5. 设函数z=z(x,y)由方程 $\varphi(x^2-z^2,\mathrm{e}^z+2y)=0$ 确定, 其中 $\varphi$ 具有连续偏导数, 求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ 和 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .
- 6. 设 $u=f(x,y,z), \varphi(x^2,\mathrm{e}^y,z)=0, y=\sin x\; (f,\varphi$ 具有一阶连续偏导数),且 $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z}\neq 0,\; \bar{\pi}\frac{\mathrm{d}u}{\mathrm{d}x}.$
- 7. 设 $z = \int_0^1 f(t)|xy t| dt, f \in C_{[0,1]}, 0 \le x, y \le 1, 求 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}.$
- 8. 设z = z(x,y)由方程 $z = x^2 + \int_{\sqrt{z}}^{y-x} e^{t^2} dt$ 确定,求 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ .
- 9. 设函数u = f(x, y, z)具有连续偏导数, 且z = z(x, y)由方程  $xe^x ye^y = ze^z$ 所确定, 求du.





- 10. 设f(x,y)可微,且f(1,1) = 1,  $f_x(1,1) = 2$ ,  $f_y(1,1) = 3$ , 令 $\varphi(x) = f(x,f(x,x))$ , 求 $\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\varphi^3(x)\Big|_{x=1}$ .
- 10'. 设f(x,y)具有连续偏导数,且 $f(1,1)=1,\ f_x(1,1)=a,$   $f_y(1,1)=b,\ \diamondsuit\varphi(x)=f(x,f(x,f(x,x))),\ \bar{x}\varphi(1),\varphi'(1).$
- 11. 设f(x,y)具有一阶连续偏导数,且

$$f(1,1) = 2$$
,  $f_x(m,n) = m + n$ ,  $f_y(m,n) = m \cdot n$ ,

\$\rightarrow g(x) = f(x, f(x, x)), 則
$$g'(1) = ($$
 )

(A) 3; (B) 6; (C) 9; (D) 12.



**12.** 设f(x,y)在(0,0)点连续, 且

$$\lim_{(x,y)\to(0,0)}\frac{f(x,y)-1-3x-4y}{\ln(1+x^2+y^2)}=1,$$

问f(x,y)在(0,0)点处是否可微, 若可微, 则求出 $\mathrm{d}z|_{(0,0)}$ .

13. 设变换 
$$\begin{cases} u = x - 2y \\ v = x + ay \end{cases}$$
 可把方程 $6\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} - \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = 0$  化简为 
$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial x} = 0 \ (z$$
有二阶连续偏导数),求常数 $a$ .

14. 设 $ab \neq 0$ , f(x,y)具有二阶连续偏导数, 且

$$a^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + b^2 \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0, \ f(ax, bx) = ax, \ f_x(ax, bx) = bx^2,$$

<math> <math>



## 练习题

- 1. 设 $g(x,y)=f(xy,\frac{1}{2}(x^2-y^2))$ , 其中f(u,v) 具有二阶连续偏导数,且满足 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial u^2}+\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial v^2}=1$ ,求 $\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2}+\frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial y^2}$ .
- 2. 设 $z = f(t), t = g(xy, x^2 + y^2),$  其中f有二阶导数, g 有二阶连续偏导数, 求 $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}$ .
- 3. 设z=z(x,y) 是由方程F(xy,z-2x)=0所确定的隐函数, 其中F 具有连续偏导数, 计算 $x\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}-y\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .





4. 设
$$z = z(u)$$
, 且 $u = \varphi(u) + \int_{y}^{x} f(t) dt$ , 其中 $z(u)$  可微,  $\varphi'(u)$  连续, 且 $\varphi'(u) \neq 1$ ,  $f(t)$  连续, 求 $f(y) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + f(x) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ .

5. 设
$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{2} [\varphi(x + at) + \varphi(x - at)] + \frac{1}{2a} \int_{x-at}^{x+at} \psi(\xi) d\xi,$$
 其中 $\varphi, \psi$  分别具有二阶连续导数,求 $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}.$ 

