Exo 2 smle

Vous clevez tronvez
$$\frac{2^2 f}{3 x^2 y} = \frac{3^2 f}{3 y^2 x}$$

 $\frac{2}{3 x}$ or $\ln (y^2 + 1) = \ln (y^2 + 1)$
 $\frac{2}{3 y}$ or $\ln (y^2 + 1) = 2 \times \frac{2}{3 y} \ln (y^2 + 1)$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} f_1 = \frac{2}{\partial y} \ln y^2 + 1 = \frac{2y}{y^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{2}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f_1 = \frac{2}{\partial x} \frac{2zcy}{y^2 + 1} = \frac{2y}{y^2 + 1} \frac{2}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{2}{2\pi} \frac{x^2}{x+2\eta} = \frac{\chi^2 + 4 \chi \eta}{(x+2\eta)^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{2\eta} \frac{x^2}{x+2\eta} = \frac{-2x^2}{(x+2\eta)^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3y} \frac{3(^{2} + 430)}{(x+2y)^{2}} = \frac{(x+2y)^{2} \times 4x - (x^{2} + 4xy) \times 4y(x+2y)}{(x+2y)^{4}}$$

$$= \frac{(x+2y) \times 4x - (x^{2} + 4xy) \times 4y}{(x+2y)^{3}}$$

= vous devez finr

$$\frac{2}{2\alpha} \frac{-2x^{2}}{(x+2y)^{2}} = -2 \frac{(x+2y)^{2} \times 2x - 2(x+2y) x^{2}}{(x+2y)^{4}}$$

$$= -2 \frac{(x+2y)^{4}}{(x+2y)^{3}} = \frac{-8xy}{(x+2y)^{3}}$$

Exo 3

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = xy \frac{(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2} + y^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= y \frac{(x^4 + 4x^2y^2 - y^4)}{(3x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{3y} \propto y \frac{(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x (x^4 - 4x^2y^2 - y^4)}{(3x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

Vons ponnez chercher $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}$ et $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial y}$ comme d'habitu de mais il y a me astuce!

$$\frac{2f}{2x}(0,t) = -\frac{t^{5\pi^{-t}}}{4^{4}} \frac{2f}{2y}(t,0) = \frac{t^{5\pi^{-t}}}{4^{4}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2f}{2u^{2}x} = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{2f}{2x}(0,t) = \frac{d}{dx} - t = -1$$