

DERIVATE PARȚIALE

▪ Să se calculeze derivatele parțiale de ordinul I pentru funcțiile:

1. $f(x, y) = e^{x-y^2}$

2. $f(x, y, z) = e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot \sin^2 z$

3. $f(x, y) = xy \cdot \operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{x+y}{1-xy}\right), xy \neq 1$

4. $f(x, y, z) = x^{y^z}, x, y > 0$

▪ Să se calculeze derivatele parțiale de ordinul I și II pentru funcțiile:

5. $f(x, y) = e^x \cos y$

6. $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy$

7. $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{x+y}, (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

8. $f(x, y) = \arccos \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

9. $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2), (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

10. $f(x, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, (x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

11. $f(x, y, z) = xyz$

12. $f(x, y, z) = y \sin(x+z)$

▪ Să se calculeze derivatele parțiale în punctele specificate:

13. $f(x, y) = 2x^2 + xy, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 1) \text{ și } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(3, 2)$

14. $f(x, y) = e^{\sin xy}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \text{ și } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1, 0)$

15. $f(x, y) = \sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right) \text{ și } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

16. $f(x, y) = \ln(1+x^2+y^2), \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1, 1) \text{ și } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1, 1)$

17. $f(x, y) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-2, 2), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(-2, 2) \text{ și } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(-2, 2)$

18. $f(x, y) = xy \ln x, x \neq 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1, 1) \text{ și } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(1, 1)$

▪ Calculați derivatele parțiale de ordinul I pentru funcțiile compuse:

19. $f(x, y) = \ln(u^2 + v), u(x, y) = e^{x+y^2} \text{ și } v(x, y) = x^2 + y$

20. $f(x, y) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{2u}{v}, u(x, y) = x \sin y \text{ și } v(x, y) = x \cos y$

21. $f(x, y) = \varphi(2x \cdot e^y + 3y \cdot \sin 2x)$

22. $f(x, y) = \varphi(u, v, w), u(x, y) = x \cdot y, v(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 \text{ și } w(x, y) = 2x + 3y$

- Calculați derivatele parțiale de ordinul II $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ și $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}$ pentru funcțiile compuse:

23. $f(x, y) = \varphi(u, v)$, $u(x, y) = x + y$ și $v(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$

24. $f(x, y) = \varphi(u, v)$, $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$ și $v(x, y) = e^{xy}$

25. $f(x, y) = \ln(u^2 + v^2)$, $u(x, y) = xy$ și $v(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$

26. $f(x, y) = \varphi(u, v)$, $u(x, y) = xy$ și $v(x, y) = \frac{x}{y}$

- Arătați că funcțiile următoare verifică ecuațiile indicate:

27. $f(x, y) = \varphi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$, verifică ecuația $x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 0$

28. $f(x, y, z) = \varphi(xy, x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$, verifică ecuația $xz \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} - yz \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + (y^2 - x^2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 0$

29. $f(x, y) = y \cdot \varphi(x^2 - y^2)$, verifică ecuația $\frac{1}{x} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{y} \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y^2} f(x, y)$

30. $f(x, y) = e^y \cdot \varphi\left(y \cdot e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}}\right)$, verifică ecuația $(x^2 - y^2) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + xy \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = xy \cdot f(x, y)$

31. $f(x, y) = xy \cdot \varphi(x^2 - y^2)$, verifică ecuația $xy^2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + x^2 y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (x^2 + y^2) f(x, y)$

32. $f(x, y, z) = \frac{xy}{z} \ln x + x \cdot \varphi\left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{z}{x}\right)$ cu $x > 0$, $z \neq 0$, verifică ecuația

$$x \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + z \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} - \frac{xy}{z} - f(x, y, z) = 0$$

Indicații și soluții

$$1. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{x-y^2}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -2ye^{x-y^2}$$

$$2. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \cdot e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot \sin^2 z; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y \cdot e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot \sin^2 z; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 2 \sin z \cdot \cos z \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$$

$$3. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{1-xy} + xy \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{1-xy} + xy \frac{1+x^2}{1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2}$$

$$4. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y^z \cdot x^{y^z-1} \text{ (se derivează ca funcție putere: } (x^n)' = nx^{n-1}, \text{ unde } n = y^z); \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^{y^z} \cdot \ln x \cdot z \cdot y^{z-1} \text{ (se$$

derivează ca funcție exponențială: $(a^u)' = a^u \ln a \cdot u'$, unde $a = x$ și $u = y^z$); $\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = x^{y^z} \cdot \ln x \cdot y^z \cdot \ln y$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^{y^z} \cdot \ln x \cdot z \cdot y^{z-1} \text{ (se derivează ca funcție exponențială: } (a^u)' = a^u \ln a \cdot u', \text{ unde } a = x \text{ și } u = y^z)$$

$$5. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^x \cos y; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -e^x \sin y; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = e^x \cos y; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -e^x \cos y; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = -e^x \sin y$$

$$6. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + y; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6x; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = 1$$

$$7. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2y}{(x+y)^2}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-2x}{(x+y)^2}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{-4y}{(x+y)^3}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{4x}{(x+y)^3}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{2(x-y)}{(x+y)^3}$$

$$8. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -\frac{|y|}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \cdot \frac{|y|}{y}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = -\frac{x^2-y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} \cdot \frac{|y|}{y}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2x \cdot |y|}{(x^2+y^2)^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{2x \cdot |y|}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$9. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2(y^2-x^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2(x^2-y^2)}{(x^2+y^2)^2}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = -\frac{4xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$10. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = -x(x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -y(x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = -3xy(x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}};$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = (x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}}(2x^2-y^2); \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = (x^2+y^2)^{-\frac{5}{2}}(2y^2-x^2)$$

$$11. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = yz; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = xz; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = xy; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = z; \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} = y;$$

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

$$12. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y \cos(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \sin(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = y \cos(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z^2} = -y \sin(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \cos(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} = -y \sin(x+z); \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} = \cos(x+z)$$

$$13. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 4x+y, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,1) = 5; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(3,2) = 3$$

$$14. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = e^{\sin xy} y \cdot \cos xy, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(1, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0; \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = e^{\sin xy} x \cdot \cos xy, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (1, 0) = 1$$

$$15. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\sin y \cdot \cos y}{\sqrt{\sin^2 x + \sin^2 y}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$16. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2x}{1+x^2+y^2}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (1, 1) = \frac{2}{3}; \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{1+x^2+y^2}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (1, 1) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$17. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (-2, 2) = -\frac{2}{3}; \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} y^{-\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} (-2, 2) = \frac{1}{3}; \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{2}{9} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} y^{-\frac{2}{3}}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} (-2, 2) = -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$18. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y(\ln x + 1); \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x \ln x; \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = 1 + \ln x, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} (1, 1) = 1$$

$$19. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = e^{x+y^2}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 2y \cdot e^{x+y^2}, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 1. \text{ Pentru derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui } f(u, v)$$

folosim regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{2u}{u^2+v} \cdot e^{x+y^2} + \frac{1}{u^2+v} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{u^2+v} (u^2 + x);$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{2u}{u^2+v} \cdot 2ye^{x+y^2} + \frac{1}{u^2+v} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{u^2+v} (4u^2 y + 1)$$

$$20. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \sin y, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x \cos y, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \cos y, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -x \sin y. \text{ Pentru derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui } f(u, v) \text{ folosim regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{2v}{4u^2+v^2} \cdot \sin y - \frac{2u}{4u^2+v^2} \cdot \cos y = \frac{2 \cos y \sin y - 2 \sin y \cos y}{x(3 \sin^2 y + 1)} = 0;$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{2v}{4u^2+v^2} \cdot x \cos y + \frac{2u}{4u^2+v^2} \cdot x \sin y = \frac{2x^2 (\cos^2 y + \sin^2 y)}{x^2 (3 \sin^2 y + 1)} = \frac{2}{3 \sin^2 y + 1}$$

$$21. \text{ Dacă notăm } u(x, y) = 2x \cdot e^y + 3y \cdot \sin 2x, \text{ avem } f(x, y) = \varphi(u).$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \varphi'(u) \cdot (2e^y + 6y \cos 2x) \text{ și } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \varphi'(u) \cdot (2x \cdot e^y + 3 \sin 2x).$$

$$22. \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial w};$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 3 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial w}.$$

$$23. \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 1, \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = 1, \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x, \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2y. \text{ Pentru derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui } f(x, y) \text{ folosim}$$

regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}; \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 2y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}$$

Pentru simplificarea calculului deriv. parțiale de ord. II, notăm $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} = g(u, v)$ și $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} = h(u, v)$ și obținem:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (g(u, v) + 2x \cdot h(u, v)) = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + 2h(u, v) + 2x \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + 2x \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2x \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2};\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (g(u, v) + 2y \cdot h(u, v)) = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + 2y \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + 2x \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + 2y \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + 4xy \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2};\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (g(u, v) + 2y \cdot h(u, v)) = \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + 2h(u, v) + 2y \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + 2y \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2y \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + 4y^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2}.\end{aligned}$$

24. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = y \cdot e^{xy}$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = x \cdot e^{xy}$. Pentru derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui $f(x, y)$

folosim regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + y e^{xy} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2y \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + x \cdot e^{xy} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}$$

Pentru simplificarea calculului deriv. parțiale de ord. II, notăm $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} = g(u, v)$ și $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} = h(u, v)$ și obținem:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (2x \cdot g(u, v) + y e^{xy} \cdot h(u, v)) = 2g(u, v) + 2x \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + y^2 e^{xy} h(u, v) + \\ &+ y e^{xy} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = 2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + 2xy e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + y^2 e^{xy} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2xy e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + y^2 e^{2xy} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2};\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (-2y \cdot g(u, v) + x e^{xy} \cdot h(u, v)) = -2y \cdot \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + (e^{xy} + xy e^{xy}) h(u, v) + \\ &+ x e^{xy} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = -4xy \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} - 2y^2 e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + e^{xy} (1 + xy) \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2x^2 e^{xy} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + xy e^{2xy} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2};\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (-2y g(u, v) + x e^{xy} h(u, v)) = -2g(u, v) - 2y \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) + x^2 e^{xy} h(u, v) + \\ &+ x e^{xy} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = -2 \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + 4y^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} - 2xy e^{xy} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + x^2 e^{xy} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} + 2xy e^{xy} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + x^2 e^{2xy} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2}.\end{aligned}$$

25. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -2y$. Calculăm mai întâi derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui

$f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{2u}{u^2 + v^2} y + \frac{2v}{u^2 + v^2} 2x = \frac{4x^3 - 2xy^2}{x^4 + y^4 - x^2 y^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{2u}{u^2 + v^2} x - \frac{2v}{u^2 + v^2} 2y = \frac{4y^3 - 2x^2 y}{x^4 + y^4 - x^2 y^2};$$

Derivatele de ordinul al II-lea sunt:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{4x^3 - 2xy^2}{x^4 + y^4 - x^2 y^2} \right) = \frac{-4x^6 + 2x^4 y^2 - 2y^6 + 10x^2 y^4}{(x^4 + y^4 - x^2 y^2)^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{4y^3 - 2x^2y}{x^4 + y^4 - x^2y^2} \right) = \frac{-4y^6 + 2x^2y^4 - 2x^6 + 10x^4y^2}{(x^4 + y^4 - x^2y^2)^2};$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{4y^3 - 2x^2y}{x^4 + y^4 - x^2y^2} \right) = \frac{4xy(x^4 + y^4 - 4x^2y^2)}{(x^4 + y^4 - x^2y^2)^2}$$

26. $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y}$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2}$. Calculăm mai întâi derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui

$f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot y + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{1}{y}; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot x - \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{x}{y^2};$$

Pentru simplificarea calculului deriv. parțiale de ord. II, notăm $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} = g(u, v)$ și $\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} = h(u, v)$ și obținem:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(y \cdot g(u, v) + \frac{1}{y} h(u, v) \right) = (\dots) = y^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} + \frac{1}{y^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(x \cdot g(u, v) - \frac{x}{y^2} h(u, v) \right) = (\dots) = x^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} \right) + \frac{x^2}{y^4} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2} + \frac{2x}{y^3} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(xg(u, v) - \frac{x}{y^2} h(u, v) \right) = (\dots) = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} + xy \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u^2} + \frac{x}{y} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v \partial u} - \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial u \partial v} \right) - \frac{1}{y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} - \frac{x}{y^3} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial v^2}$$

27. Notăm $u(x, y) = \frac{y}{x}$, deci $f(x, y) = \varphi(u)$; $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x}$; Calculăm derivatele parțiale de

ordinul I ale lui $f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2} \cdot \varphi'(u); \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \varphi'(u); \text{ Ecuația din enunț este verificată.}$$

28. Notăm $u(x, y, z) = xy$ și $v(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$ deci $f(x, y, z) = \varphi(u, v)$, cu $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = y$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = x$,

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0 \text{ și respectiv } \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 2z. \text{ Calculăm derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui}$$

$f(x, y, z)$ folosind regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot y + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot 2x; \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot x + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot 2y;$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 2z \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}. \text{ Ecuația din enunț este verificată.}$$

29. Notăm $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$, deci $f(x, y) = y \cdot \varphi(u)$; $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y$; Calculăm derivatele parțiale

de ordinul I ale lui $f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a produsului a două funcții și regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (y \cdot \varphi(u)) = y \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2xy \cdot \varphi'(u);$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y \cdot \varphi(u)) = y' \cdot \varphi(u) + y \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \varphi(u) - 2y^2 \cdot \varphi'(u); \text{ Ecuația din enunț este verificată.}$$

30. Notăm $u(x, y) = y \cdot e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}}$, deci $f(x, y) = e^y \cdot \varphi(u)$; $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)$; Calculăm

derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui $f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a produsului a două funcții și regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (e^y \cdot \varphi(u)) = e^y \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{y} e^y \cdot e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}} \cdot \varphi'(u);$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (e^y \cdot \varphi(u)) = (e^y)' \cdot \varphi(u) + e^y \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = e^y \cdot \varphi(u) + e^y \cdot e^{\frac{x^2}{2y^2}} \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right); \quad \text{Ecuția din enunț este verificată.}$$

31. Notăm $u(x, y) = x^2 - y^2$, deci $f(x, y) = xy \cdot \varphi(u)$; $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -2y$; Calculăm derivatele

parțiale de ordinul I ale lui $f(x, y)$, folosind regula de derivare a produsului a două funcții și regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (xy \cdot \varphi(u)) = y \left(x' \cdot \varphi(u) + x \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) = y \cdot \varphi(u) + 2x^2 y \cdot \varphi'(u);$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (xy \cdot \varphi(u)) = x \left(y' \cdot \varphi(u) + y \cdot \varphi'(u) \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) = x \cdot \varphi(u) - 2xy^2 \cdot \varphi'(u); \quad \text{Ecuția din enunț este verificată.}$$

32. $u(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{y}$ și $v(x, y, z) = \frac{z}{x}$ deci $f(x, y, z) = \frac{xy}{z} \ln x + x \cdot \varphi(u, v)$, cu $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y}$, $\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2}$,

$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$ și respectiv $\frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = -\frac{z}{x^2}$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 0$, $\frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{x}$. Calculăm derivatele parțiale de ordinul I ale lui

$f(x, y, z)$ folosind regula de derivare a produsului și regula de derivare a funcțiilor compuse:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{xy}{z} \ln x \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (x \cdot \varphi(u, v)) = \frac{y}{z} (\ln x + 1) + x' \cdot \varphi(u, v) + x \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = \\ &= \frac{y}{z} (\ln x + 1) + \varphi(u, v) + \frac{x}{y} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} - \frac{z}{x} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}; \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{xy}{z} \ln x \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x \cdot \varphi(u, v)) = \frac{x \ln x}{z} + x \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{x \ln x}{z} - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u};$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{xy}{z} \ln x \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (x \cdot \varphi(u, v)) = -\frac{xy \ln x}{z^2} + x \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \right) = -\frac{xy \ln x}{z^2} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial v}.$$

Ecuția din enunț este verificată.