

$$\int_{birth}^{death} study \, d \, time = life$$

Fragment 1 多元函数极限

• 平面点集

$$\begin{array}{ll} P & (x,y) \\ P_1(x_1,y_1) & P_2(x_2,y_2) \quad d(P_1,P_2) = \sqrt{(x_1-x_2)^2 + (y_1-y_2)^2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} d(P_1,P_2) \geq 0 \qquad P_1 = P_2 \\ d(P_1,P_2) \leq d(P_1,P_3) + d(P_3,P_2) \\ E = \{P \mid P \in \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} N(P_n, \delta_n) \} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} P_n & \delta \qquad \{P \mid d(P,P_n) < \delta\} \qquad N(P_n, \delta) \\ P_0 & \alpha \qquad \{P \mid 0 < d(P,P_n) < \delta\} \qquad N_\alpha(P_n, \delta) \\ & P_0 \qquad \delta \end{array}$$

$$E \qquad P_0$$

- $\exists \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E = \varnothing$
- $\exists \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E \neq \varnothing \qquad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E \neq \varnothing$
-
- $\exists \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E = \{P_0\}$

1. 内点
2. 内点为 E 全体作 F 为包全体作 ∂E

$$\begin{array}{l} P_0 \\ \forall \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E \neq \varnothing \\ \forall \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E \\ \forall \delta > 0 \quad N(P_0, \delta) \cap E \end{array}$$

PS 内点但不一内点例分

E

- $E \subset E^*$
- $E^* \subset E$
- $F \subset E$

E

- $\exists M > 0 \quad E \subset N(O, M) \quad O(0, 0)$
- $\forall M > 0 \quad \exists P_0 \in E \quad P_0 \notin N(O, M)$

1. 义 值 为 $d(P_1, P_2) = \sup_{P_1, P_2 \in E} d(P_1, P_2)$ 则 E 且仅 $d(E)$ 为 值

2. $\{P_1(x_1, y_1)\}$ 且仅 $\{x_n\} \quad \{y_n\}$

2 $F \quad G$ 则 $F \setminus G \quad G \setminus F$.

E

PS 区 但 不一 区 例 分 区

• 二元函数极限

$\mathbb{R}^2 \quad \mathbb{R}$

/Define/

$D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ 则 f D 中 一 $P(x, y)$ 一 $z \in \mathbb{R}$ 与之 则 f
为 义 D 上 二元函 D 为 f 义 $P \in D$ z 为 f P 函 值 作 $z = f(P)$
 $z = f(x, y)$ 全体函 值 为 f 值 作 $f(D) \subset \mathbb{R}$ 。

$$S = \{(x, y, z) | (x, y) \in D, z = f(x, y)\} \quad f$$

/Define/

义 f 为 义 $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ 上 二元函 P_0 为 D 一个 A 一个 $\forall \varepsilon > 0$
 $\exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall p \in (P_0, \delta) \cap D \quad |f(P) - A| < \varepsilon$ 则 A 为 f D 上 $P \rightarrow P_0$ 作

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} f(P) = A \quad \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow x_0 \\ y \rightarrow y_0}} f(x, y) = A \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} f(x, y)$$

等价描述 $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \exists \delta > 0 \quad \forall |x - x_0| < \delta \quad |y - y_0| < \delta$ 且 $(x, y) \neq (x_0, y_0) \quad |f(x, y) - A| < \varepsilon$ 。

理 (海涅 理) $f \quad D \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \quad P_0 \in D \quad \lim_{P \rightarrow P_0} f(P) = A$
 $D \quad P_n \neq P_0 \quad P_n \rightarrow P_0 \quad n \rightarrow \infty \quad \{P_n\} \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(P_n) = A$

PS

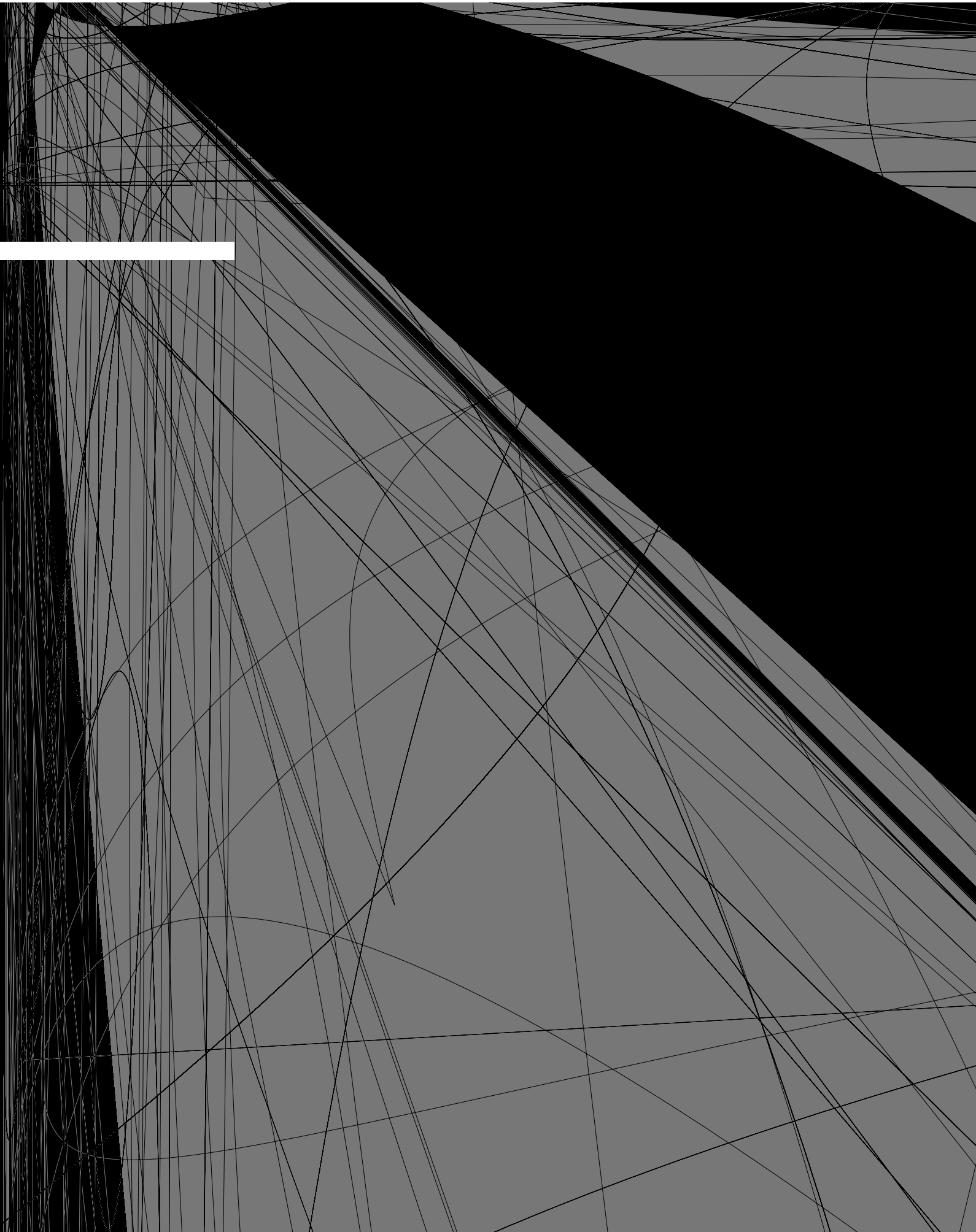
$$\{P_n\} : P_n \rightarrow P_0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(P_n)$$

$$\{P_n\} : P_n \rightarrow P_1 \quad \{P'_n\} : P'_n \rightarrow P_2 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(P_n) \neq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(P'_n) \quad \lim_{P \rightarrow P_0} f(P)$$

注意

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, kx) \equiv A \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y) = A$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0)$$



z 在 E 上 一 则 z 在 E 上 $f_x(x, y)$ 与 $f_y(x, y)$ 为偏 函 。

$$z = f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0)$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 & xy \neq 0 \\ 0 & xy = 0 \end{cases} \quad (0, 0)$$

$$y = f(x) \quad x_0$$

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

$$A(x)\Delta x + o(\Delta x) (\Delta x \rightarrow 0) \quad y = f(x) \quad x_0 \quad A\Delta x \quad y \quad x_0$$
$$dy = Adx$$

/Define/

$$z = f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0) \quad \text{上} \quad \text{义} \quad \text{且}$$

$$\Delta z = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$\text{以} \quad A\Delta x + B\Delta y + o(\rho)$$

$$\rho = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2}$$

$$\text{则} \quad z = f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0) \quad \text{。} \quad A\Delta x + B\Delta y \quad \text{为} \quad z \quad (x_0, y_0) \quad \text{分} \quad \text{为}$$
$$dz|_{(x_0, y_0)} = Adx + Bdy$$

$$z = f(x, y) \quad (x_0, y_0) \quad z \quad (x_0, y_0)$$

/proof/

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f(x, y) &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} f(x_0, y_0) + A\Delta x + B\Delta y + o(\rho) \\ &= f(x_0, y_0) \quad (\Delta y \rightarrow 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$z = f(x, y) \quad (x, y) \quad dz(x, y) = Adx + Bdy \quad A = f_x(x, y) \quad B = f_y(x, y)$$

/proof/

$$y \quad \text{即} \quad \Delta y = 0 \quad \text{则} \quad \rho = |\Delta x|$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y) &= A\Delta x + o(|\Delta x|) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y)}{\Delta x} &= A + \frac{o(|\Delta x|)}{\Delta x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{上} \quad \Delta x \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{则} \quad \text{到} \quad f_x(x, y) = A$$

$$dz = f_x dx + f_y dy \quad du = f_x dx + f_y dy + f_z dz$$

(1). 一元函 $y = f(x)$

$$(x_0, y_0) \quad \text{分} \quad dy = f'(x_0)dx$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \quad \text{切} \quad y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$$

(2). 二元函 $z = f(x, y)$

$$(x_0, y_0, z_0) \quad \text{分} \quad dz = f_x(x_0, y_0)dx + f_y(x_0, y_0)dy$$

$$(x_0, y_0, z_0) \quad \text{切} \quad z - z_0 = f_x(x_0, y_0)(x - x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0)$$

• 可微性验证

$$\Delta z - f_x \Delta x - f_y \Delta y = o(\rho) \Leftrightarrow \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\Delta z - f_x \Delta x - f_y \Delta y}{\rho} = 0$$

$$z = \sqrt{|xy|} \quad z \quad (0, 0)$$

/solution/

$$f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{\Delta x \cdot 0} - 0}{\Delta x} = 0 \quad f_y(0, 0) = 0$$

$$\lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(\sqrt{\Delta x \Delta y} - 0) - 0\Delta x - 0\Delta y}{\rho} = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{|\sin \theta \cos \theta|}$$

不 不

$$z = f(x, y) \quad (x, y) \qquad f_x(x, y) \quad f_y(x, y) \quad (x, y) \qquad f(x, y) \quad (x, y)$$

/proof/

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta z &= f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x, y) \\ &= f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x + \Delta x, y) + f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y) \end{aligned}$$

件 Δx 与 Δy 充分 $f(x, y)$

$f(x + \Delta x, y)$ 作 y 一元函 中值 $\theta_1 \in (0, 1)$ 使

$$f(x + \Delta x, y + \Delta y) - f(x + \Delta x, y) = f_y(x + \Delta x, y + \theta_1 \Delta y) \Delta y$$

$$\theta_2 \in (0, 1) \text{ 使 } f(x + \Delta x, y) - f(x, y) = f_x(x + \theta_2 \Delta x, y) \Delta x$$

从

$$\Delta z - f_x(x, y) \Delta x - f_y(x, y) \Delta y$$

$$= [f_y(x + \Delta x, y + \theta_1 \Delta y) - f_y(x, y)] \Delta y + [f_x(x + \theta_2 \Delta x, y) - f_x(x, y)] \Delta x$$

于 $f_x(x, y) \quad f_y(x, y) \quad (x, y)$

$$f_y(x + \Delta x, y + \theta_1 \Delta y) - f_y(x, y) \rightarrow 0 \quad (\rho \rightarrow 0^+) \quad \text{为 } o(1)$$

$$f_x(x + \theta_2 \Delta x, y) - f_x(x, y) = o(1) \quad \text{以}$$

$$\lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\Delta z - f_x(x,y)\Delta x - f_y(x,y)\Delta y}{\rho} = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0^+} \left(o(1) \frac{\Delta x}{\rho} + o(1) \frac{\Delta y}{\rho} \right)$$

为 $\left|\frac{\Delta x}{\rho}\right|, \left|\frac{\Delta y}{\rho}\right| \leq 1$ 以上 为 $f(x,y)$ (x,y)

$$f_x \quad f_y \quad (x,y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x+\Delta x,y+\Delta y)-f(x+\Delta x,y) &= \int_y^{y+\Delta y} f_y(x+\Delta x,s)ds \\ &= \int_y^{y+\Delta y} [f_y(x,y)+o(1)]ds = f_y(x,y)\Delta y+o(1)\Delta y \end{aligned}$$

例 $f(x,y)=\begin{cases} (x^2+y^2)\sin\frac{1}{x^2+y^2} & x^2+y^2\neq 0 \\ 0 & x^2+y^2=0 \end{cases}$

$$\Delta z = \mathfrak{g}$$

(1). 中 件不 以

(2). 其中 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ 关于 x, y 二元函 $\frac{\partial x}{\partial s}, \frac{\partial x}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}, \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$ 关于 s, t 二元函

从

$$\begin{pmatrix} dx \\ dy \end{pmatrix}$$

全

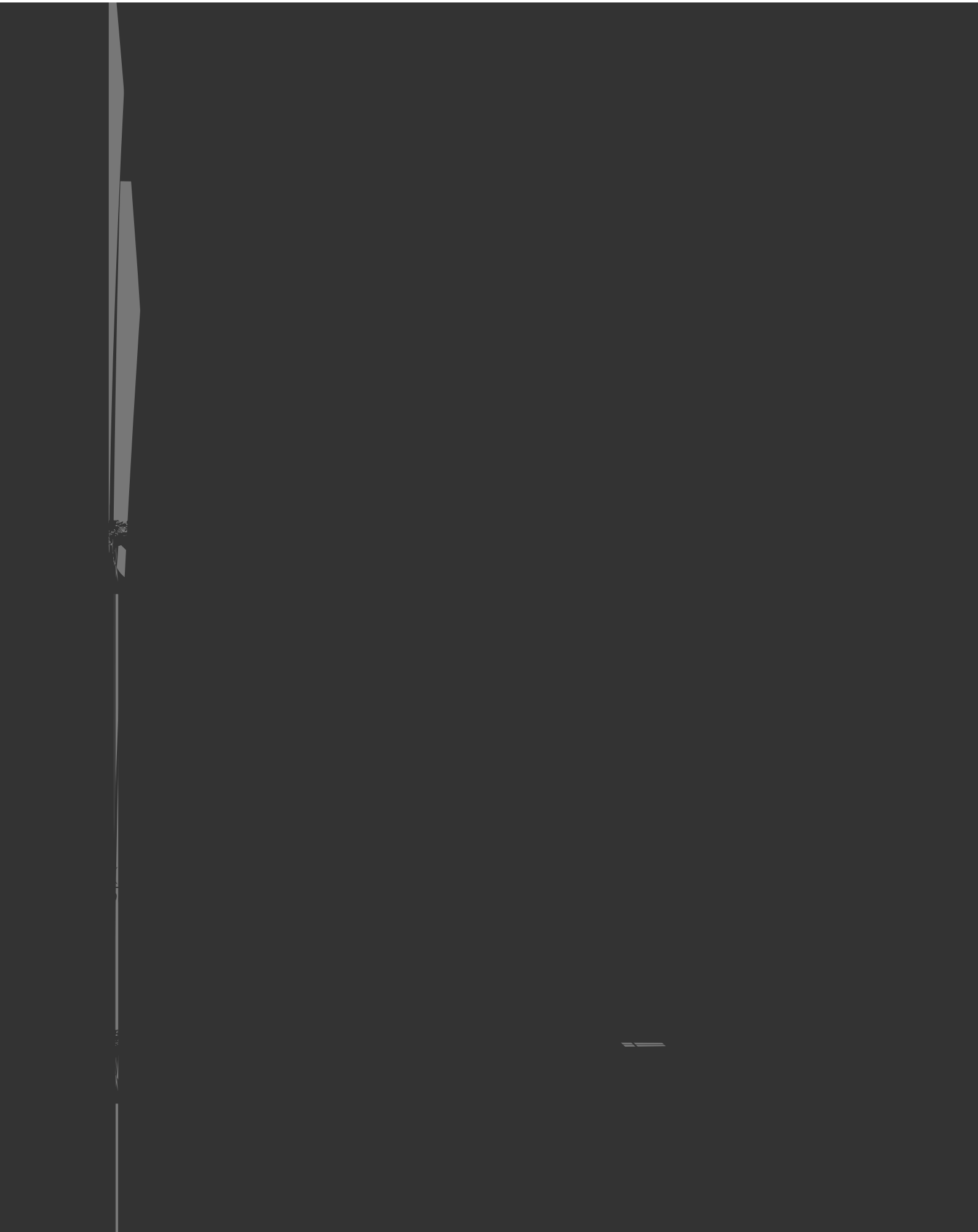
atic

a, b, c

函数

PS $F_y \neq 0$

Q $F(x, y, z) = 0$ $z = z(x, y)$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$



Fragement 4 多元函数梯度

/Define/

设 $f(x, y)$ 在点 $P_0(x_0, y_0)$ 的邻域内有定义, 单位向量 $\vec{l} = (\alpha, \beta)$ 满足 $\alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x_0 + t\alpha, y_0 + t\beta) - f(x_0, y_0)}{t}$$

则 f 在 P_0 沿 \vec{l} 的方向导数为 $\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial l} \right|_{P_0} = f_l(P_0)$

注意 $\vec{l} = (1, 0)$ 时 $f_l(P_0) = f_x(P_0)$

n

/Define/

设 $f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$ 在点 $P_0(x_1^{(0)}, \dots, x_n^{(0)})$ 的邻域内有定义

单位向量 $\vec{l} = (\cos \alpha_1, \dots, \cos \alpha_n)$ 满足 $\cos^2 \alpha_1 + \dots + \cos^2 \alpha_n = 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x_1^{(0)} + t \cos \alpha_1, \dots, x_n^{(0)} + t \cos \alpha_n) - f(x_1^{(0)}, \dots, x_n^{(0)})}{t}$$

则 f 在 P_0 沿 \vec{l} 的方向导数为 $\left. \frac{\partial f}{\partial l} \right|_{P_0} = f_{\vec{l}}(P_0)$ 其中 α_i 为 \vec{l} 与 x_i 轴正向的夹角。

$$f \text{ 在 } P_0 \text{ 处沿 } \vec{l} \text{ 的方向导数为 } f_{\vec{l}}(P_0) \\ \cos^2 \alpha + \cos^2 \beta + \cos^2 \gamma = 1$$

/proof/

$$f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y, z_0 + \Delta z) - f(x_0, y_0, z_0) = f_x(P_0)\Delta x + f_y(P_0)\Delta y + f_z(P_0)\Delta z + o(\rho)$$

其中 $\rho = \sqrt{\Delta x^2 + \Delta y^2 + \Delta z^2}$

令 $(\Delta x, \Delta y, \Delta z) = t(\cos \alpha, \cos \beta, \cos \gamma) = t\vec{l}$ 则 $\rho = t$

两式相减, 以 t 除之, 再令 $t \rightarrow 0^+$ 即得到

/Define/

设 $f(x, y, z)$ 在点 $P_0(x_0, y_0, z_0)$ 任意方向可微, 则 $(f_x(P_0), f_y(P_0), f_z(P_0))$ 为 f 在 P_0 处的梯度, 记作 $\nabla f(P_0)$ 。

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f(\vec{x}) + \frac{1}{1!} \sum_{i=1}^m \partial_i f(\vec{x}) (x_i - x_{i0}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{(m-1)!} \sum_{i_1} \cdots \sum_{i_{m-1}} \partial_{i_1 \cdots i_{m-1}} f(\vec{x}) (x_{i_1} - x_{i_1 0}) \cdots (x_{i_{m-1}} - x_{i_{m-1} 0}) \\
 & + \frac{1}{m!} \sum_{i_1} \cdots \sum_{i_m} \partial_{i_1 \cdots i_m} f(\vec{x}) (x_{i_1} - x_{i_1 0}) \cdots (x_{i_m} - x_{i_m 0}) \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad m = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

1

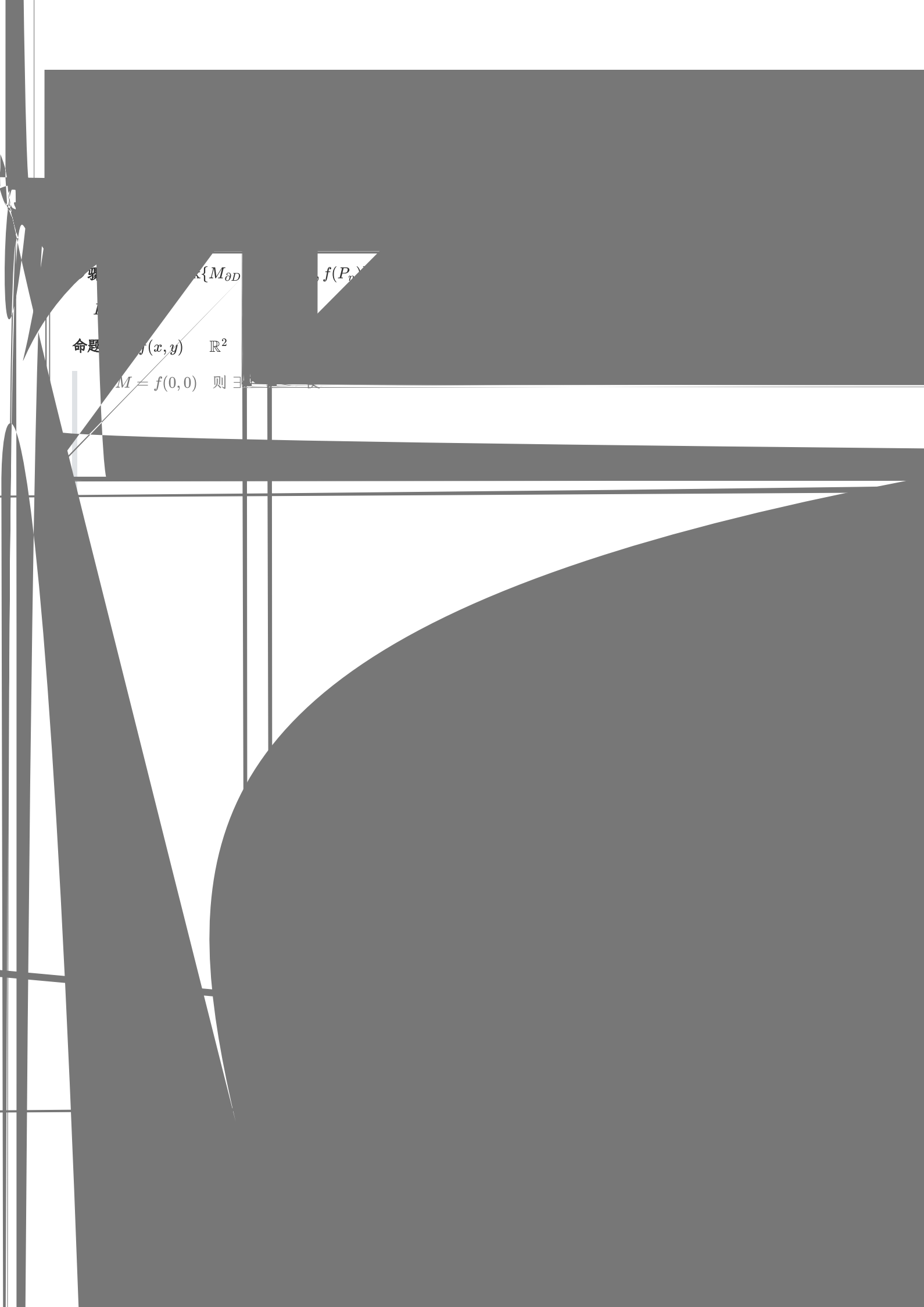
$$P_0(x_0, y_0)$$

$$f(x, y_0)$$

要条件) $f = P_0$
为。

$$z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \quad (0 \leq z \leq 1)$$

$$= 0) \quad P_0(x_0, y_0)$$



命题 1.1 设 $f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ 是 D 上的映射, 且 $f \in C^1(D, \mathbb{R}^n)$. 若 $f(0,0) = M$, 则 $M \in \mathbb{R}^n$.

命题 1.2 设 $f(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

若 $M = f(0,0)$ 则 $\exists \epsilon > 0$ 使得

$$\begin{cases} g_1(x,y,z)=0 \\ g_2(x,y,z)=0 \end{cases}$$

$$(x_0,y_0,z_0)$$

$$\begin{cases} g_1(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ g_2(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \end{cases}$$

$$(x_0,y_0,z_0)$$

$$\lambda_1,\lambda_2$$

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_1g_{1x}(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_2g_{2x}(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ f_y(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_1g_{1y}(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_2g_{2y}(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ f_z(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_1g_{1z}(x_0,y_0,z_0)+\lambda_2g_{2z}(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ g_1(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ g_2(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \end{cases}$$

$$L(x,y,z)=f(x,y,z)+\lambda_1g_1(x,y,z)+\lambda_2g_2(x,y,z)$$

$$\begin{cases} L_x=L_y=L_z=0 \\ g_1(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \\ g_2(x_0,y_0,z_0)=0 \end{cases}$$

$$m < n$$

Total 总结

$$\Rightarrow \qquad \Rightarrow$$