과목명: 미분적분학 11

Quiz IV

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APT (20200 92706)

1. 함수  $f=e^{xy^2}-\cos(x-2z)$ 에 대하여 점  $(0,1,\pi/4)$ 에서의 편미분계수들을 구하시오. (3점)

$$f_{x} = y^{2}e^{xy^{2}} + \sin(x-2z)$$

$$f_{y} = 2xye^{xy^{2}}$$

$$f_{z} = -2\sin(x-2z)$$

$$f_{z}(0,1,\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1 + \sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$f_{y}(0,1,\frac{\pi}{4}) = 0$$

$$f_{z}(0,1,\frac{\pi}{4}) = -2\sin(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 2$$

2. 이변수 함수  $z = \tan^{-1}(y/x)$ 가 라플라스 방정식을 만족하는가? (3점)

$$\begin{aligned}
Z_{x} &= \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = \frac{-\frac{1}{x^{2}}}{1 + (\frac{1}{x})^{2}} = -\frac{y}{x^{2} + y^{2}} \\
Z_{xx} &= \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{y(2x)}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} = \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} \\
Z_{y} &= \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{1}{x})^{2}} = \frac{x}{x^{2} + y^{2}} \\
Z_{yy} &= \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{-x(2y)}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} = \frac{-2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} \\
\vdots &= \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} - \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} \\
\vdots &= \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} - \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} \\
\vdots &= \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}} - \frac{2xy}{(x^{2} + y^{2})^{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

3. 이변수 함수  $f(x,y) = 6\ln y + y \ln x + x + y$  에 대하여 점 (1,1) 근방에서의 1차 근사식을 구하시오. (4점)

$$f(\alpha, y) = f(\alpha_0, y_0) + f_{\lambda}(\alpha_0, y_0)(\alpha - \alpha_0) + f_{y}(x_0, y_0)(y - y_0) \text{ ord},$$

$$f(\alpha, y) = f(1, 1) + f_{\lambda}(1, 1)(\alpha - 1) + f_{y}(1, 1)(y - 1)$$

$$f_{\lambda} = \frac{y}{\lambda} + 1 \quad , \quad f_{y} = \frac{6}{y} + \ln x + 1 \quad , \quad f(1, 1) = 2$$

$$f_{\lambda}(1, 1) = \frac{1}{1} + 1 = 2 \quad , \quad f_{y}(1, 1) = \frac{6}{1} + \ln 1 + 1 = 7$$

$$f(\alpha, y) = 2 + 2(\alpha + 1) + n(y + 1)$$

$$= 2\alpha + ny - 7$$

4. 전미분을 이용하여  $\sqrt{4(1.99^2)+(3.1)^2}$ 의 근사값을 구하여라. (5점)

$$Z = f(\alpha, y) = \sqrt{4x^2 + y^2}$$
,  $\alpha = 2$ ,  $b = \pi$ ,  $\Delta \alpha = -0.01$ ,  $\Delta y = 0.1$   
 $f(\alpha, y)$  of the  $f(\alpha, b) \stackrel{?}{=} 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$  of the  $f(\alpha + \Delta x, b + \Delta y) \approx f(\alpha, b) + dZ$  of  $\stackrel{?}{=}$   $dz = f_{\alpha}(x, y) \Delta x + f_{y}(x, y) \Delta y$ 

$$f_{A}(x,y) = \frac{4x}{2\sqrt{4x^{2}+y^{2}}} = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{4x^{2}+y^{2}}}, f_{A}(x,3) = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$f_y(x,y) = \frac{2y}{2\sqrt{4x^2+y^2}} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{4x^2+y^2}}, f_y(2,3) = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$dz = \frac{2}{5}(-0.01) + \frac{3}{5}(0.1) = -0.016 + 0.06 = 0.044$$