

Прозводные Задача 6

① Угломан

11.5.41. $z = \cos(\alpha x + e^y)$

Экстрем

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = [\cos(\alpha x + e^y)]'x = -\sin(\alpha x + e^y) \cdot \alpha = -\alpha \sin(\alpha x + e^y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = (-\alpha \sin(\alpha x + e^y))'y = -\alpha \cos(\alpha x + e^y) \cdot e^y = -\alpha e^y \cos(\alpha x + e^y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} &= (-\alpha e^y \cos(\alpha x + e^y))'y = -\alpha e^y \cos(\alpha x + e^y) + \alpha e^y \sin(\alpha x + e^y) \cdot e^y = \\ &= \alpha e^y (e^y \sin(\alpha x + e^y) - \cos(\alpha x + e^y)) \end{aligned}$$

11.5.42 $z = \frac{x^4 - 2xy^3}{x - 2y} \Rightarrow z = \frac{(x^3 - (2y)^3)}{x - 2y} = \frac{x(x - 2y)(x^2 + 2xy + 4y^2)}{x - 2y}$

$$= x^3 + 2x^2y + 4xy^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 4xy + 4y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 6x + 4y$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2} = 6$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 4$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 4$$

11.5.43 $u = x \ln(xy) \Rightarrow x \ln x + x \ln y$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \ln x + \ln y + 1; \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{x}; \quad \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2 \partial y} = 0$$

11.5.44 $u = x^3 \sin y + y^3 \sin x$

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial x} = 0$$

11.5.45 $u = e^{xyz}$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = yz e^{xyz}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial y} = z e^{xyz} + xz e^{xyz} \cdot yz = z e^{xyz} (xy + 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x \partial y \partial x} = e^{xyz} (xy + 1) + xz e^{xyz} (xy + 1) + xz e^{xyz} (xy + 1) + xz e^{xyz} (xy + 1)$$

$$= e^{xy} (xyx + 1 + xyx(xy x + 1) + xyx) = e^{xy} (x^2 y^2 x^2 + 3xyx) \quad (2)$$

$$11.5.4 \quad u = (x-x_0)^p (y-y_0)^q$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = (y-y_0)^q p (x-x_0)^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial^p u}{\partial x^p} = p! (x-x_0)^0 (y-y_0)^q$$

$$\frac{\partial^{p+1} u}{\partial x^{p+1}} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^{p+q} u}{\partial x^p \partial y^q} = p! q! (x-x_0)^0 (y-y_0)^0$$

$$11.5.4 \delta \quad u = \frac{x+y}{x-y}$$

$$m=1: \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{-2y}{(x-y)^2} = (-1)^m \cdot \frac{2y \cdot 1}{(x-y)^{m+1}}$$

$$m=2: \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{4y}{(x-y)^3} = (-1)^m \cdot \frac{2y \cdot 1 \cdot 2}{(x-y)^{m+1}}$$

$$m=3: \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} = \frac{-12y}{(x-y)^4} = (-1)^m \cdot \frac{2y \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{(x-y)^{m+1}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^m u}{\partial x^m} = (-1)^m \frac{m! \cdot 2y}{(x-y)^{m+1}}$$

$$n=1: \frac{\partial^{m+1} u}{\partial x^m \partial y} = (-1)^{m+1} 2m! \cdot \frac{(x-y)^{m+1} - y(m+1)(x-y)^m}{(x-y)^{2m+2}} =$$

$$= (-1)^{m+1} 2m! \cdot \frac{1}{(x-y)^{m+2}} (y(m+2) - x)$$

$$n=2: \frac{\partial^{m+2} u}{\partial x^m \partial y^2} = (-1)^{m+2} 2m! \cdot \frac{(m+2)(x-y)^{m+2} - 2y(m+2)(x-y)^{m+1} - (y(m+2) - x)(m+2)(x-y)^m}{(x-y)^{2m+4}} =$$

$$= (-1)^{m+2} 2m! \cdot \frac{(m+2)}{(x-y)^{m+3}} (y(m+3) - 2x);$$

$$\frac{\partial^{m+n} u}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} = (-1)^{m+n} \frac{2(m+n)!}{(m+n)(x-y)^{m+n+1}} (y(m+n+1) - nx)$$

$$11.5.4 \delta \quad u = (x^2 + y^2) e^{x+y}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2x + y^2) + e^{x+y} (2x + 2) = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 4x + 2 + y^2); m=2$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 4x + 2 + y^2) + e^{x+y} (2x + 4) + e^{x+y} (2) = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 6x + 6 + y^2); m=3$$

$$\frac{\partial^m u}{\partial x^m} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + (m-1)m + y^2) \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{m+1} u}{\partial x^{m+1}} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2) + e^{x+y} \cdot 2y = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 2y)$$

$$\frac{\partial^{m+2} u}{\partial x^{m+2}} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 2y) + e^{x+y} (2y + 2) = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 4y + 2)$$

$$+ y^2 + 4y + 2; n=1$$

$$\frac{\partial^{n+3} u}{\partial x^{n+3}} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + y^2 + 4y + 2) + e^{x+y} (2y + 4) = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 4y + 6)$$

$$2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 4y + 6; n=3$$

$$\frac{\partial^{m+n} u}{\partial x^m \partial y^n} = e^{x+y} (x^2 + 2mx + m(m-1) + y^2 + 2ny + n(n-1))$$

$$11.5.51 \quad d^{10} u = \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^{10}} dx^{10} + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^8 \partial y^2} dx^8 dy^2 + \dots + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^2 \partial y^8} dx^2 dy^8 + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial y^{10}} dy^{10}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^{10}} = \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^{10}} dx^{10} + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^8 \partial y^2} dx^8 dy^2 + \dots + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^2 \partial y^8} dx^2 dy^8 + \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial y^{10}} dy^{10}$$

$$\frac{d^4}{dx^4} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^4} \quad \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} = \frac{1}{(x+y)^4} \quad \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^3} = \frac{2}{(x+y)^3} = \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^{10}} = \frac{-4!}{(x+y)^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^{10}} = \left(\frac{8!}{(x+y)^8} \right)' y = \frac{-8!}{(x+y)^{10}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^8 \partial y^2} = \left(\frac{-4!}{(x+y)^4} \right)' y - \frac{8!}{(x+y)^8} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^{10} u}{\partial x^8 \partial y^2} = \frac{(-1)^4 4!}{(x+y)^{10}}$$

$$d^{10} u = \frac{-8!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^{10} - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^8 dy^2 - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^6 dy^4 - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^4 dy^6 - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^2 dy^8 - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dy^{10}$$

$$\frac{8!}{(x+y)^{10}} dx^{10} - \frac{4!}{(x+y)^{10}} dy^{10} = \frac{-8!}{(x+y)^{10}} (dx^{10} + dx^8 dy^2 + dx^6 dy^4 + dx^4 dy^6 + dx^2 dy^8 + dy^{10})$$