$$\int_0^1 \frac{\pi}{4} y^2 dy = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[\frac{1}{3} y^3 \right] = \frac{\pi}{12}$$

(2)
$$\chi + 2\beta + Z + e^{2z} - 1 = 0$$

(2-1)

$$\alpha$$
 不偏微与 $(7.1+\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}+2.\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}e^{2z}=0.$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{1}{(1+2e^{2z})^{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2e^{2z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$= -\frac{4e^{2z}}{(1+2e^{2z})^{3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x^{2}} = \frac{1}{(1+2e^{2z})^{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2e^{2z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$= -\frac{4e^{2z}}{(1+2e^{2z})^{3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{1}{(1+2e^{2z})^{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2e^{2z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{(1+2e^{2z})^{3}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{\partial y^{2}} = \frac{2}{(1+2e^{2z})^{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot 2e^{2z} \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{(1+2e^{2z})^{3}}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial^{2} Z}{(1+2e^{2z})^{3}}$$

$$\frac{2}{2e^{2z})^2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2e^{2z} \cdot \frac{dz}{dy}$$

$$\frac{e^{2z}}{(e^{2z})^3}$$

求的3平面(d. $-\frac{1}{3}(\alpha+2) - \frac{2}{3}(\beta-1) + Z = 0$

-x-2-29+2+3z=0.

$$x + 2y - 3z = 0$$

1変数

 $f(x) = f(x) + f'(x)(x-x) + \frac{f'(x)}{2}(x-x)^2 + ...$

2度数の元分-展開は、
$$(x, b) = (a, b)$$
 問りで
$$f(x, y) = \sum_{i=0}^{n} \frac{1}{i!} \left\{ (x-a) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + (b-b) \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right\}^{i} f(a, b)$$
である。

(2-3)

$$f(x,y) = f(0,0) + \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x} x + \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial y} y + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial x^2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial x \partial y} x y + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial y^2} y^2$$

(0,0)で
$$Z+e^{2z}=|$$
 となる Z を求めると、 $Z=0$ が唯一満たすので、 $f(0,0)=0$.
様、て、 $\frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x}=-\frac{1}{3}$ 、 $\frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial y}=-\frac{2}{3}$ 、 $\frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial x^2}=-\frac{4}{27}$

$$4 + 7 = \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2}{2} = \frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial x^2} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(o,o)}{\partial x \partial y} = -\frac{\delta}{27}, \qquad \frac{\partial^2 f(o,o)}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{6}{27}$$

$$\text{Mix. 7.} \quad f(x,y) = -\frac{1}{3} \times -\frac{2}{3}y - \frac{4}{27}x^2 - \frac{\delta}{27}xy - \frac{6}{27}y^2$$