

## Zadanie 1b

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

To dziedziny należą wszystkie  $x, y, z$ , poza przypadkiem, gdzie  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$ .

Idea: oblicz pochodną danej zmiennej (wskazuje ją postać symboliczna mianownika), a pozostałe literki traktuj jako stałe. Obliczamy:

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

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{0 - x \cdot 2y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} = \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = \frac{0 - x \cdot 2z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2} = \frac{-2xz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2}$$

## Zadanie 2a

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + y^2 & \text{gdy } xy = 0 \\ 1 & \text{gdy } xy \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad - (x_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 0) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\Delta x, 0) - f(0, 0)}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\Delta x)^2}{\Delta x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(0, 0) = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, \Delta y) - f(0, 0)}{\Delta y} = \lim_{\Delta y \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\Delta y)^2}{\Delta y} = 0$$

## Zadanie 3c

$$f(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Dziedzina oczywiście obejmuje wszystkie liczby rzeczywiste  $x, y, z$  poza przypadkiem, gdzie  $x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 0$ . Obliczamy:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{0 - (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})'}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{\frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}}{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Obliczając całkowicie analogicznie, mamy:

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

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

Następnie:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \frac{-(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} + 3x^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}{[(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}]^2} = \\ &= -\frac{-2x^2 + y^2 + z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{\frac{5}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = -y \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})^{-1} = \\ &= y \cdot \frac{1}{[(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}]^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ((x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}) = \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{y}{[(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}]^2} \cdot 3x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} = \frac{3xy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Mając za sobą toporne obliczenia, następne zależności możemy ustalać już całkiem analogicznie do poprzednich. I tak, mamy:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{-z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = \frac{3xz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = -\frac{-2yz + x^2 + z^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left( \frac{-z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = \frac{3zy}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{-x}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = \frac{3xz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial z \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{-y}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = \frac{3yz}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^2\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left( \frac{-z}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \right) = \dots = -\frac{-2z^2 + x^2 + y^2}{(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}}$$

Odp.: Zatem ostatecznie, jak widać, mamy:  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{y \partial x}$ ;  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{z \partial x}$ ;  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{y \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{z \partial y}$ .