

2009 後半 ?

微分積分学 I 過去問

NO.

②

DATE

[2] 次の関数の () 内で定義された偏導関数 (導関数) を求めよ。

(1) $z = e^{x^2+y^2}$ (z_x, z_y)

(解) $z_x = 2x e^{x^2+y^2}, z_y = 2y e^{x^2+y^2}$

(2) $z = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$ (z_x, z_y)

← (おろしく $\tan$ の逆関数 $\tan^{-1}$ とも思われる)

(解) $z_x = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{y}{x^2}\right) = -\frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$

$z_y = \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x + \frac{y^2}{x}} = \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$

(3) $u = e^x \sin y$ (u_{xx}, u_{yy}, u_{xy})

(解) $u_x = e^x \sin y, u_{xx} = e^x \sin y, u_{xy} = e^x \cos y$

$u_y = e^x \cos y, u_{yy} = -e^x \sin y$ ($u_{yx} = e^x \cos y$)

(4) $x^3 - 3axy + y^3 = 0$ ($\frac{dy}{dx}$)

(解) 両辺を x について微分する。

$3x^2 - (3ay + 3ax \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}) + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$(y^2 - ax) \frac{dy}{dx} + x^2 - ay = 0 \quad \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ay - x^2}{y^2 - ax}$

(5) $z = \sin^{-1}(xy), x = \sin(u+v), y = \sin(u-v)$ (z_u, z_v)

← (これは $\sin$ の逆関数 $\sin^{-1}$)

(解) $\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \cos(u+v), \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \cos(u+v), \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \cos(u-v), \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\cos(u-v)$

$z_u = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \cdot \cos(u+v) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \cdot \cos(u-v)$
 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \{ y \cos(u+v) + x \cos(u-v) \}$

$z_v = \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \cdot \cos(u+v) + \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \{ -\cos(u-v) \}$

$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2y^2}} \{ y \cos(u+v) - x \cos(u-v) \}$