

## II phn - 12. f(x,y)

$(0,0) \neq (x,y)$  且  $f(x,y) = (x^3+y^3)^{1/3}$  (K) ⑤  
 ( $\dots$  且  $f(0,0)$  且  $f(x,y)$  且  $f(x,y)$  且  $f(x,y)$  且  $f(x,y)$ )

由  $f(x,y) = (x^3+y^3)^{1/3}$  且  $f(0,0) = 0$  且  $f_x'(0,0)$  且  $f_y'(0,0)$  且  $f_x'(0,0) = 1$  且  $f_y'(0,0) = 1$

$$f'_x(0,0) \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h^3)^{1/3} - 0}{h} = 1$$

由  $f(0,0) = 0$  且  $f$  且  $f'_y(0,0) = 1$  且  $f'_y(0,0) = 1$

$$f(x,y) = \underbrace{f(0,0)}_0 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{f'_x(0,0)} \cdot x}_1 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{f'_y(0,0)} \cdot y}_1 + w(x,y) \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$(x^3+y^3)^{1/3} = x+y+w(x,y) \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$w(x,y) = \frac{(x^3+y^3)^{1/3} - x - y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\square}}{=} \frac{\sqrt{(\cos^3\theta + \sin^3\theta)^{1/3} - \cos\theta - \sin\theta}}{\sqrt{\rho^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \rho \cos\theta \\ y &= \rho \sin\theta \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} w(x,y) = \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} w(\rho \cos\theta, \rho \sin\theta) \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{由 } f'_x(0,0) = 1 \\ \text{且 } f'_y(0,0) = 1 \end{array}$$

$$\text{由 } f'_y(0,0) = 1 \quad \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} w(x,y) \neq 0 \quad \text{故此}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{由 } (0,0) \neq (x,y) \Rightarrow f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 0, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases} (\omega) \\ \text{且 } f(0,0) = 0 \end{array}$$

$$f'_x(0,0) \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{h^2}} - 0}{h} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{t^2}}}{e^{t/2}} = 0$$

由  $f(0,0) = 0$  且  $f'_y(0,0) = 0$  且  $f'_y(0,0) = 0$

$$f(x,y) = e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}} = f(0,0) + 0 \cdot x + 0 \cdot y + w(x,y) \sqrt{x^2+y^2}$$

$$w(x,y) = \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{x^2+y^2}}}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\square}}{=} \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{\rho^2}}}{\rho} \xrightarrow{\rho \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \rho \cos\theta \\ y &= \rho \sin\theta \end{aligned}$$

由  $f(0,0) = 0$  且  $f'_y(0,0) = 0$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad (c)$$

$$f'_x(x, y) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+y^2} \cdot y - xy \cdot \frac{2x}{2\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}}{x^2+y^2} = \frac{y(x^2+y^2) - yx^2}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} = \frac{y^3}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}}$$

$$f'_y(x, y) = \frac{x^3}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} \quad \text{AN/PD}$$

• ol հօր 3 f պի  $(0, 0) \neq (x, y)$  ուղարկելով,  $f_x, f_y$

$$f'_x(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h, 0) - f(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 - 0}{h} = 0 \quad : (0, 0) \rightarrow$$

$$\exists f'_y(0, 0) = 0 \quad p/$$

$$f(x, y) = f(0, 0) + \alpha x + \beta y + w(xy) \sqrt{x^2+y^2} \quad : ուշը գոյն պահ$$

$$w(xy) = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} = \frac{xy}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} w(xy) \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \frac{\rho \cos \theta \sin \theta}{\rho^2} = \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

$\downarrow$   
 $x = \rho \cos \theta$   
 $y = \rho \sin \theta$

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} w(xy) \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{\rho \rightarrow 0} \cos \theta \sin \theta$

$(0, 0) \rightarrow$  միտքի մասին է f պի

$$z(\rho, \theta) = f(x(\rho, \theta), y(\rho, \theta)) \quad \text{ու, թե } \rho \text{ է } (k) \quad (6)$$

մասնաւոր մասը  $y(\rho, \theta), x(\rho, \theta)$  կ են f մեջ

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \rho} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \rho} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta}$$

$$f(x, y) = x^2y - y^2x \Rightarrow \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy - y^2, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 - 2xy$$

$$x(\rho, \theta) = \rho \cos \theta \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial \rho} = \cos \theta, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} = -\rho \sin \theta$$

$$y(\rho, \theta) = \rho \sin \theta \Rightarrow \frac{\partial y}{\partial \rho} = \sin \theta, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = \rho \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial p} = \underbrace{(2p \cos \theta \cdot p \sin \theta - p^2 \sin^2 \theta)}_{\text{2f}_x(x(p, \theta), y(p, \theta))} \cdot \underbrace{\cos \theta}_{\frac{\partial x}{\partial p}} + (p^2 \cos^2 \theta - 2p \cos \theta \cdot p \sin \theta) \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= p^2 (\sin 2\theta - \sin^2 \theta) \cos \theta + p^2 (\cos^2 \theta - \sin 2\theta) \sin \theta \\ &= p^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta (2 \sin \cos \theta - \sin \theta + \cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta) \\ &= p^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta (3 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= (2p \cos \theta \cdot p \sin \theta - p^2 \sin^2 \theta) \cdot (-p \sin \theta) + \\ &\quad + (p^2 \cos^2 \theta - 2p \cos \theta \cdot p \sin \theta) \cdot (p \cos \theta) = \\ &= p^3 [\sin^2 \theta (2 \cos \theta - \sin \theta) + \cos^2 \theta (\cos \theta - 2 \sin \theta)] \end{aligned}$$

$$u(x, y) = \sin x + f(\sin y - \sin x) \quad (2)$$

$$u_x = \cos x + f'(\sin y - \sin x) \cdot (-\cos x) \quad / \cdot \cos y$$

$$u_y = \underline{f'(\sin y - \sin x) \cdot \cos y} \quad / \cdot \cos x$$

$$\cos y \cdot u_x + \cos x \cdot u_y = \cos x \cdot \cos y + 0 \quad : \text{וגם}$$

,  $\mathbb{R}^d \ni x^0 \mapsto M(f, g)(x^0)$   $f, g: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $\forall x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$   $\exists \varphi: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   $\forall x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$   $\varphi(f(x^0), g(x^0)) = M(f, g)(x^0)$   $\forall x^0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$   $\varphi(x^0) = M(f, g)(x^0)$

- מתקיים  $\varphi(x, y) = x \cdot y$   $\vee \varphi(x, y) = x \pm y$  נס (k)  
 $(M(f, g) \text{ מוגדרת כ סכום}) M(f, g) = f \cdot g$

$(f(x^0), g(x^0)) \mapsto \varphi(x^0) = \frac{x^0}{y^0}$   $\forall y^0 > 0$  נס (2)  
 $(\text{מוגדרת כ סכום}) M(f, g) = f \cdot g$

$(f(x^0), g(x^0)) \mapsto \varphi(x^0) = x^0$  נס ו/or

$\Psi(f, g) = \langle f, g \rangle$  נס  $\varphi(x) = \Psi(f(x), g(x))$  נס (3)

$\Psi(f, g) = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i g_i \Leftrightarrow f = (f_1, \dots, f_k) \in \mathbb{R}^k \text{ ו } g = (g_1, \dots, g_k) \in \mathbb{R}^k$

$\psi(f(x), g(x))$   $\in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$   
 $\psi(f(x), g(x))$   $\in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ ,  $g: \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k$ ,  $\psi(f(x), g(x))$   
 $(f, g) \mapsto \langle f, g \rangle$

$$f(x) = (f_1(x), \dots, f_k(x))$$

$$\psi = \psi(f(x), g(x))$$

$$D_x \psi(h) = D_f \psi \cdot D_x f(h) + D_g \psi \cdot D_x g(h)$$

$$D_f \psi = \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial f_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial f_k} \right) = (g_1, \dots, g_k)|_x \xrightarrow{\text{swapping}} \psi = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i g_i \quad \text{if } x \neq 0$$

$$D_g \psi = \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial g_1}, \dots, \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial g_k} \right) = (\underbrace{f_1, \dots, f_k}_f)|_x \quad \text{if } x \neq 0$$

$$D_x \psi(h) = \langle g(x), D_x f(h) \rangle + \langle f(x), D_x g(h) \rangle : \text{if } x \neq 0$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k \left[ g(x) f'_i(x) h_i + f_i(x) g'_i(x) h_i \right] \quad : \text{if } x \neq 0$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 y}{x^{10} + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^3 y}{x^{10} + y^2} = \left[ \begin{array}{l} y = k x^5 \\ y \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right] = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{k x^8}{x^{10} + k^2 x^{10}} = \underset{\text{unk}}{?} \underset{\text{unk}}{=} \underset{\text{unk}}{=}$$

$$= \underset{1+k^2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}} \frac{1}{x^2} = \infty$$

$\left[ \text{...unk if } f(0,0) \neq \text{unk} \right] \quad (0,0) \rightarrow \text{unk} \neq 0 \quad \text{pf}$

$0 - \text{unk if } f(0,0) \neq \text{unk}$   
 $\infty - \text{unk if } f(0,0) \neq \infty$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h,0) - f(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0-0}{h} = 0 \quad \text{, unk if } \frac{f'(0,0)}{h} = 0 \quad \text{pf}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_x(h,0) - f_x(0,0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_x(0,0)h - f'_x(0,0)0}{h} = f'_x(0,0) \quad \text{unk if } f'_x(0,0) = 0$$

$\lambda$  の定数  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow$  の  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ⑨

$(\mathbb{R}^n \ni x \text{ について } 0 \leq a \leq 1 \text{ で } f(ax) = a^\lambda f(x) \text{ を示す})$

$$d(f(ax)) = a \cdot df_{ax} = a^\lambda df_x \quad : x \text{ での } d\mathbb{B} \text{ の式 } (E)$$

$$\left[ \begin{aligned} & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(ax) \cdot a + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2}(ax) \cdot a + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(ax) \cdot a \\ &= a^\lambda \left( \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1}(x) + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n}(x) \right) \end{aligned} \right] \quad : \text{微分の定義, } B \text{ への} \rightarrow$$

左の  $f(x)$  が  $x_i = 0$  のとき  $df_x = a^{i-1} df_x$  となる  
 $f(x)$  が  $x_i = 1$  のとき  $a = 1$  である  
 したがって  $df_x = 1$  である  $\Rightarrow a^{i-1} = 1$  である  $\Rightarrow a^{i-1} = 1$

$j \rightarrow$  の場合も同様に  $\sum_j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(ax) \cdot \frac{\partial(ax)}{\partial a} = \lambda a^{\lambda-1} f(x)$  ⑩

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(ax) \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\partial(ax)}{\partial a}}_{=1} = \lambda a^{\lambda-1} f(x)$$

$$\sum_j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(ax) \cdot x_j = \lambda a^{\lambda-1} f(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = \cancel{a}^\lambda ax$$

$$\sum_j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(y) \cdot \frac{y_j}{a} = \lambda a^{\lambda-1} f(y)$$

$f(y) = a^\lambda f(\frac{y}{a}) \Rightarrow f(y)$  が  $y = ax$  のとき

$$\Rightarrow f\left(\frac{y}{a}\right) = \frac{f(y)}{a^\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_j \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(y) \cdot \frac{y_j}{a} = \lambda a^{\lambda-1} \frac{f(y)}{a^\lambda}$$

$$\left[ \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(y) \cdot y_j = \lambda f(y) \right]$$