

6/21 微積Ⅱ

例:  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $\begin{cases} x = a + th \\ y = b + tk \end{cases}$   $az \approx \frac{dz}{dt}, \frac{d^2z}{dt^2}$   $z$  の値.

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = f_x \cdot x_t + f_y \cdot y_t = f_x(a+th, b+tk) \cdot h + f_y(a+th, b+tk) \cdot k$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2z}{dt^2} &= (f_{xx} \cdot x_t + f_{xy} \cdot y_t) h + (f_{yx} \cdot x_t + f_{yy} \cdot y_t) k \\ &= (f_{xx} \cdot h + f_{xy} k) h + (f_{yx} h + f_{yy} k) k \\ &= h^2 f_{xx}(a+th, b+tk) + hk f_{xy}(a+th, b+tk) \\ &\quad + kh f_{yx}(a+th, b+tk) + k^2 f_{yy}(a+th, b+tk) \end{aligned}$$

例:  $z = e^{-x} \cos y$   $a=b=0$  にはテイラーの定理を用いる.

$$f(h, k) = f(0, 0) + (h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y}) f(0, 0) + \frac{1}{2!} (h \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + k \frac{\partial}{\partial y})^2 f(0h, 0k), \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$

$$f(0, 0) = 1,$$

$$f_x = -e^{-x} \cos y \quad \therefore f_x(0, 0) = -1$$

$$f_y = -e^{-x} \sin y \quad \therefore f_y(0, 0) = 0$$

$$f_{xy} = e^{-x} \sin y \quad \therefore f_{xy}(\theta h, \theta k) = e^{-\theta h} \sin \theta k$$

(  $f_{yx}(\theta h, \theta k)$  )

$$f_{xx} = e^{-x} \cos y \quad \therefore f_{xx}(\theta h, \theta k) = e^{-\theta h} \cos \theta k$$

$$f_{yy} = -e^{-x} \cos y \quad \therefore f_{yy}(\theta h, \theta k) = -e^{-\theta h} \cos \theta k$$

よって

$$f(x, y) = 1 - h + \frac{1}{2} ( h^2 e^{-\theta h} \cos \theta k + 2hk e^{-\theta h} \sin \theta k - k^2 e^{-\theta h} \cos \theta k ), \quad 0 < \theta < 1.$$