

微積分 演習 (略解) (情報メディア学科1年次科目)

樋口さぶろお¹ 配布: 2006-11-22 Wed 更新: Time-stamp: "2006-12-02 Sat 10:38 JST hig"

8 方向微分と多変数関数の合成微分

8.1 お奨め問題: 多変数関数の合成微分

略解

1. 上で求めたように, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = 2x$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = 1$. $\frac{dz}{dt}(t) = (2\xi(t)) \cdot (-\sin t) + 1 \cdot (\cos t) = -2 \cos t \sin t + \cos t$.
2. $\xi(0) = 1$, $\eta(0) = 0$, $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t}(0) = 0$, $\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t}(0) = 0$. $\frac{dz}{dt}(0) = (2\xi(0)e^{\xi(0)+\eta(0)} + \xi(0)^2 e^{\xi(0)+\eta(0)}) \frac{\partial \xi}{\partial t}(0) + (\xi(0)^2 e^{\xi(0)+\eta(0)}) \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial t}(0) = e^1$.
3. $r(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = 1$. $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}}$. $\frac{\partial r}{\partial x}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$. $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(x, y) = \frac{dg}{dr}(r(x, y)) \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}(x, y)$.
 $\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{dg}{dr}(1) \cdot \frac{\partial r}{\partial x}(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) = 22 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} = 11\sqrt{3}$.

8.2 方向微分

略解

- 1.
2. $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = 2x$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-1, 1) = -2$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = 1$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(-1, 1) = 1$.
3. $z - 2 = -2(x + 1) + (y - 1)$.
4. $D_{(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2})} f(-1, 1) = -\frac{1}{2}(-2) + (+\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}) \cdot 1 = +1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$.

または直接に $\frac{d}{dt}\{(-1 - \frac{1}{2}t)^2 + (1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t)\}$ の $t = 0$ における値を計算してもよい.

8.3 チャレンジ問題: 2変数関数のグラフ

次の関数 $f(x, y)$ について, 等高線プロットを描こう. 3次元プロット (鳥瞰図) を想像しよう (絵心のある人は描こう).

¹Copyright ©2003-2006 Saburo HIGUCHI. All rights reserved.

1. 等高線は楕円. 別紙.
2. 等高線は双曲線. 別紙.
3. 等高線は $y = Ce^{-x}$. 別紙.

2006.8.2.1

2005

7.1.1

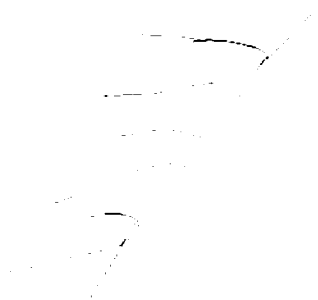
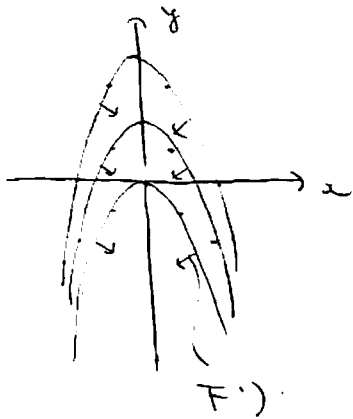
2004

8.1.1.

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + y$$

$$x^2 + y = C$$

$$y = -x^2 + C \quad (\text{一系列拋物線})$$



2006. 8. 3
2005. 7. 3

