

p.15. 2章 § 1. 偏微分法 STEPUP

63. (1) z_x について $y = b$ (定数) とおくと $z = x^b$. $(x^b)' = bx^{b-1}$. $b = y$ として $z_x = yx^{y-1}$.

z_y について $x = a$ (定数) とおくと $z = a^y$. $(a^y)' = a^y \log a$ (指数関数の微分の公式, 教科書 p.176) $a = x$ として

$$z_y = x^y \log x.$$

(2) 底の変換公式より $z = \frac{\log y}{\log x}$, $z_x = (\log y)\{-(\log x)^{-2}\}(\log x)' = -\frac{\log y}{x(\log x)^2}$, $z_y = \frac{\frac{1}{y}}{\log x} = \frac{1}{y \log x}$.

(3) $z = \frac{1}{\cos xy} = (\cos xy)^{-1}$, $z_x = -(\cos xy)^{-2}(\cos xy)_x = -\frac{(-\sin xy)(xy)_x}{\cos^2 xy} = \frac{y \sin xy}{\cos^2 xy}$, $z_y = -(\cos xy)^{-2}(\cos xy)_y$
 $= -\frac{(-\sin xy)(xy)_y}{\cos^2 xy} = \frac{x \sin xy}{\cos^2 xy}$. $\left(\frac{\sin xy}{\cos^2 xy} = \frac{1}{\cos xy} \cdot \frac{\sin xy}{\cos xy} = \sec xy \tan xy \text{ と変形できる} \right)$

(4) $z_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{x}{y})^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}$,

$$z_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{x}{y})^2}} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}}} \cdot x(-y^{-2}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}}} \cdot \left(-\frac{x}{y^2}\right) = -\frac{x}{y\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}.$$

(5) $z_x = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2})^2} \cdot \left(\frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2}\right)_x = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4x^2y^2}{(x^2 - y^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{2y(x^2 - y^2) - 2xy \cdot 2x}{(x^2 - y^2)^2} = \frac{2y(x^2 - y^2 - 2x^2)}{(x^2 - y^2)^2 + 4x^2y^2}$
 $= -\frac{2y(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 - 2x^2y^2 + y^4 + 4x^2y^2} = -\frac{2y(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4} = -\frac{2y(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = -\frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2}$,

$$z_y = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2})^2} \cdot \left(\frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2}\right)_y = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4x^2y^2}{(x^2 - y^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{2x(x^2 - y^2) - 2xy \cdot (-2y)}{(x^2 - y^2)^2} = \frac{2x(x^2 - y^2 + 2y^2)}{(x^2 - y^2)^2 + 4x^2y^2}$$

 $= \frac{2x(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 - 2x^2y^2 + y^4 + 4x^2y^2} = \frac{2x(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4} = \frac{2x(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2}.$

(6) $z = \frac{1}{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = (\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^{-1}$, $z_x = -(\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^{-2}(\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_x$
 $= -\frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_x = -\frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + y^2)_x = -\frac{x \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$,
 $z_y = -(\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})^{-2}(\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_y = -\frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot (\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_y$
 $= -\frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + y^2)_y = -\frac{y \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}.$
 $\left(\frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin^2 \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \frac{1}{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cdot \frac{\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{\sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \operatorname{cosec} \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \cot \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} \text{ と変形できる} \right)$

64. 63(1) より $(x^y)_x = yx^{y-1}$, $(x^y)_y = x^y \log x$. 同様に $(y^x)_x = y^x \log y$, $(y^x)_y = xy^{x-1}$. よって

$$z_x = yx^{y-1}y^x + x^y y^x \log y, z_y = x^y (\log x)y^x + x^y \cdot xy^{x-1} = x^y y^x \log x + xx^y y^{x-1}. \text{ 従って}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{左辺} &= xyx^{y-1}y^x + xx^y y^x \log y + yx^y y^x \log x + xyx^y y^{x-1} = yx^y y^x + x^y y^x (x \log y) + x^y y^x (y \log x) + xx^y y^{x-1} \\ &= x^y y^x (y + x \log y + y \log x + x) = x^y y^x (y + \log y^x + \log x^y + x) = x^y y^x (y + \log x^y y^x + x). \end{aligned}$$

$$z = x^y y^x \text{ より左辺} = z(y + \log z + x) = z(x + y) + z \log z = \text{右辺} //$$

65. 余弦定理より $z^2 = x^2 + y^2 - 2xy \cos 60^\circ = x^2 - xy + y^2$. よって $z = \sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2}$.

$$z_x = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - xy + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - xy + y^2)_x = \frac{2x - y}{2\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2}},$$

$$z_y = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - xy + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - xy + y^2)_y = \frac{-x + 2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2}}.$$

$$\Delta z = \frac{2x - y}{2\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2}} \Delta x + \frac{-x + 2y}{2\sqrt{x^2 - xy + y^2}} \Delta y = \frac{2x - y}{2z} \Delta x + \frac{2y - x}{2z} \Delta y.$$

66. (1) 与式 $\Leftrightarrow z^2 = 1 - y^2$, $z \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow y^2 + z^2 = 1$, $z \geq 0$. よって yz 平面上の円周 $y^2 + z^2 = 1$ 上の各点を通り, x 軸に平行な直線によって作られる円柱面の $z \geq 0$ の部分.

(2) zx 平面上の放物線 $z = x^2$ 上の各点を通り, y 軸に平行な直線によって作られる曲面.

67. $y \neq 0$ のとき $f(0, y) = 0$ だから y 軸 ($x = 0$) に沿って近づく場合 $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(0, y) = 0$.

曲線 $x = y^3$ に沿って近づく場合 $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} f(y^3, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{y^6}{3y^6 + y^6} = \frac{1}{3+1} = \frac{1}{4}$.

(0, 0) への近づき方によって極限が異なるから $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$ は存在しない。

68. (1) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_x = y \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + xy(\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_x$
 $= y \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + xy(\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + y^2)_x = y \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{x^2 y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_y = x \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + xy(\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2})_y$
 $= x \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + xy(\cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 + y^2)_y = x \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{xy^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$.

(2) $f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0+h, 0) - f(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0-0}{h} = 0$. $f_y(0, 0) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(0, 0+k) - f(0, 0)}{k} = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{0-0}{k} = 0$.

(3) $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} y = 0$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} x = 0$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sin 0 = 0$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \cos \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \cos 0 = 1$.
 $\frac{|xy|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{y^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}}}$ より $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0$ のとき $\frac{1}{y^2} \rightarrow \infty, \frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow \infty$ より $\frac{|xy|}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} \rightarrow 0$.
よって $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$. 従って $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{x^2 y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} x \cdot \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$,
 $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} \frac{xy^2}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} y \cdot \frac{xy}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} = 0$.
(1)(2) と以上により $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f_x(x, y) = 0 = f_x(0, 0)$, $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f_y(x, y) = 0 = f_y(0, 0)$.
よって $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f_x, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = f_y$ は点 (0, 0) で連続である.