

~ Трансформация с векторным $\mathbb{R}^n$ ~

$$F: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \quad F = (f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n) \quad h: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

F дифференцируема у $\underline{x_0} \in \mathbb{R}^m$ ако $\exists$ линейная $L: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ т.е.

$$F(x_0 + h) = F(x_0) + \underbrace{L(h)}_{A_L \cdot h} + o(h), \quad h \rightarrow 0$$

$(h_1, \dots, h_m) \rightarrow (0, \dots, 0)_m$

$$n \left[\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}}_m \cdot \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ \vdots \\ h_m \end{bmatrix}_{m \times 1} \right]$$

$$[A_L]_{n \times m}$$

L се избира извод д-ре F у x_0

$$L = dF(x_0), F'(x_0), \frac{dF}{dx}(x_0)$$

A_L - Якобиева матрица F у x_0

$$A_L = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(x_0) & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_2}(x_0) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_m}(x_0) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_1}(x_0) & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_2}(x_0) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_m}(x_0) \end{bmatrix}_{n \times m}$$

$$m=n$$

$$J_F = \det A$$

Якобиан

Uzlog sponene dje

$$\begin{array}{l} A \subset \mathbb{R}^m \\ B \subset \mathbb{R}^n \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \\ g: B \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^k \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbb{R}^m & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R}^n & \rightarrow & \mathbb{R}^k \\ & f & & g & \end{array}$$

$$x_0 \in A, y_0 \in B \quad f(x_0) = y_0 \quad f \text{ put } y \ x_0, g \text{ put } y \ y_0$$

$$\Rightarrow g \circ f \text{ put } y \ x_0 \text{ u}$$

$$d(g \circ f)(x_0) = dg(y_0) \circ df(x_0)$$

$$\text{Mainprave: } A_{g \circ f(x_0)} = A_{g(\underline{f(x_0)})} \cdot A_{\underline{f(x_0)}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f: (r, \varphi, z) \rightarrow (\underbrace{r \cos \varphi}_{f_1}, \underbrace{r \sin \varphi}_{f_2}, \underbrace{z}_{f_3}) \quad ; \quad g: (x, y, z) \rightarrow (\underbrace{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}_{g_1}, \underbrace{\arctan \frac{y}{x}}_{g_2}, \underbrace{z}_{g_3})$$

a) Якобиана матрица g ?

б) — " ————— $(g \circ f)$ на области $D = \{ (r, \varphi, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid 1 < r \leq 5, \varphi \in [0, \frac{9\pi}{5}), |z| \leq 2 \}$

$$(a) \quad A_g = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial g_3}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \frac{1}{2} \frac{2y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{-y}{x^2} & \frac{1}{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{x} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} & 0 \\ \frac{-y}{x^2 + y^2} & \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(b) \quad (g \circ f)' = g' \circ f' \quad A_f = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial \varphi} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial z} \\ - & - & - \\ - & - & - \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_g = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} & \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} & \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{A_f} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$g \circ f' = g' \circ f' \rightarrow \text{Hauptmatrix}$ $A_{g \circ f} = A_g \cdot A_f$

$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$
 γ γ
 $f(r, \varphi, z) = (\underbrace{r \cos \varphi}_x, \underbrace{r \sin \varphi}_y, \underbrace{z}_z)$

$A_g(\underbrace{r \cos \varphi}_x, \underbrace{r \sin \varphi}_y, z) = [?]_{3 \times 1}$

$x^2 + y^2 = r^2$

$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \sqrt{r^2} = |r| = r$ $\nwarrow$ $\text{weil } r > 0$

$A_g(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi, z)$ = $\begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{r} \sin \varphi & \frac{\cos \varphi}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$A_{g \circ f} = A_g(r \cos \varphi, r \sin \varphi, z) \cdot A_f(r, \varphi, z)$

$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi & 0 \\ -\frac{\sin \varphi}{r} & \frac{\cos \varphi}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -r \sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & r \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

Старые вопросы буреї переа

(A1) $f'(x), f''(x), \dots$

(A3) $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ I переа: f'_x, f'_y II переа: $(f'_x)'_x, (f'_x)'_y, (f'_y)'_x, (f'_y)'_y$
 $\underline{\underline{f''_{xx}}}, \underline{\underline{f''_{xy}}}, \underline{\underline{f''_{yx}}}, \underline{\underline{f''_{yy}}}$

☺ $f''_{xy} \approx f''_{yx}$
 inverse of okomni (x,y) d
 и неуп. y (x,y) d
 $\Rightarrow f''_{xy}(x_0, y_0) = f''_{yx}(x_0, y_0)$

Проблемы ланга

$(f_1)'_x = ? \quad (f_2)'_x = ?$

$\boxed{f \circ g} \xrightarrow{\mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial w} \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial u} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial v} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial w} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u'_x & u'_y & u'_z \\ v'_x & v'_y & v'_z \\ w'_x & w'_y & w'_z \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} = (f_1)'_y = \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial u} \cdot u'_y + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial v} \cdot v'_y + \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial w} \cdot w'_y$

$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}^3 \\ \cup \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \underline{\underline{x}} \\ \underline{\underline{y}} \\ \underline{\underline{z}} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{g} \begin{matrix} \mathbb{R}^3 \\ \cup \\ \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \underline{\underline{u}} \\ \underline{\underline{v}} \\ \underline{\underline{w}} \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{f} \begin{matrix} \underline{\underline{f_1}} \\ \underline{\underline{f_2}} \end{matrix} (u, v, w) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

② Трансформация: $2z''_{xx} + z''_{xy} - z''_{yy} + z'_x + z'_y = 0$ (*)

уменьшить у обхор:

$$u = x + 2y + 2$$

$$v = x - y - 1$$

$$z = z(u, v)$$

+ сдвинули
узлы сетки

$$z'_x = z'_u \cdot u'_x + z'_v \cdot v'_x$$

$$\boxed{z'_x = z'_u + z'_v} \quad (1)$$

$$z'_x = [z'_u \ z'_v] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} u'_x \\ v'_x \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} u'_x = 1 & u'_y = 2 \\ v'_x = 1 & v'_y = -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\underline{z'_y = z'_u \cdot u'_y + z'_v \cdot v'_y = \boxed{z'_u \cdot 2 - z'_v}} \quad (2)$$

$$z''_{xx}, z''_{xy} = z''_{yx}, z''_{yy} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1)'_x : \boxed{z''_{xx}} &= (z'_x)'_x \stackrel{(1)}{=} (z'_u + z'_v)'_x = (z'_u + z'_v)'_u \cdot u'_x + (z'_u + z'_v)'_v \cdot v'_x = \\ &= \underbrace{z''_{uu}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{u'_x}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} + \underbrace{z''_{uv}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{u'_x}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} + \underbrace{z''_{vu}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{v'_x}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} + \underbrace{z''_{vv}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{v'_x}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} = \boxed{z''_{uu} + 2z''_{uv} + z''_{vv}} \end{aligned}$$

$$(1)'_y \Rightarrow (z''_{xy}) = (z'_x)'_y = (z'_u + z'_v)'_y = \underbrace{z''_{uu}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{u'_y}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =2}} + \underbrace{z''_{uv}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{v'_y}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =-1}} + \underbrace{z''_{vu}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{u'_y}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =2}} + \underbrace{z''_{vv}}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =1}} \cdot \underbrace{v'_y}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ =-1}} = \boxed{2z''_{uu} + z''_{uv} - z''_{vv}}$$

$$(2)'_y \rightarrow z''_{yy} = (z'_y)'_y = \dots = \boxed{4z''_{uu} - 4z''_{uv} + z''_{vv}}$$

Занемимо де $g(x)$:

$$\cancel{2z''_{uu}} + \underline{4z''_{uv}} + \cancel{2z''_{vv}} + \cancel{2z''_{uu}} + \underline{z''_{uv}} - \cancel{z''_{vv}} - \cancel{4z''_{uu}} + \underline{4z''_{uv}} - \cancel{z''_{vv}} + \cancel{z'_u} + \cancel{z'_v} + \underline{2z'_u} - \cancel{z'_v} = 0$$

$$9z''_{uv} + 3z'_u = 0 \quad / :3 \quad \rightarrow \boxed{3z''_{uv} + z'_u = 0}$$

Тејлоров полином: $f(x, y)$ $\exists$ н.чв. гора n + непр. сви
степен n у (x_0, y_0)

$$\begin{aligned} \underbrace{P_n(x_0, y_0)}_{\text{лине}}(x, y) &= f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{1!} (f'_x(x_0, y_0) \cdot \overbrace{(x-x_0)}^h + f'_y(x_0, y_0) \cdot \overbrace{(y-y_0)}^k) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2!} (f''_{xx}(x_0, y_0) \cdot (x-x_0)^2 + 2 \cdot f''_{xy}(x_0, y_0) \cdot (x-x_0)(y-y_0) + f''_{yy}(x_0, y_0) \cdot (y-y_0)^2) \\ &+ \dots \\ &+ \frac{1}{n!} \cdot \sum_{j=0}^n \binom{n}{j} \frac{\partial^n f}{\partial^{n-j} x \partial^j y}(x_0, y_0) \cdot (x-x_0)^{n-j} \cdot (y-y_0)^j \end{aligned}$$

③ $f(x,y) = e^{2x} \sin 3y$ $n=3$, $A=(0,0)$

$f(0,0)=0$

вспомогательные $f(0,0)$

$f'_x = 2e^{2x} \sin 3y$

$f'_x(0,0) = \underline{0}$

$f'_y = 3e^{2x} \cos 3y \rightarrow \underline{3}$

$f''_{xx} = 4e^{2x} \sin 3y \rightarrow \underline{0}$

$f''_{xy} = 6e^{2x} \cos 3y = \underline{6}$

$f''_{yy} = (f'_y)'_y = -9e^{2x} \sin 3y = \underline{0}$

$f'''_{xxx} = (f''_{xx})'_x = 8e^{2x} \sin 3y = \underline{0}$

$f'''_{xxy} = 12e^{2x} \cos 3y = \underline{12}$

$f'''_{xyy} = (f''_{xy})'_y = -18e^{2x} \sin 3y = \underline{0}$

$f'''_{yyy} = -27e^{2x} \cos 3y = \underline{-27}$

! с помощью
формулы

Теорема:

$$P_3(0,0)(x,y) = 0 + \frac{1}{1!} (0 \cdot \overset{x}{(x-0)} + 3 \cdot \overset{y}{(y-0)})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} (0 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot 6 \cdot xy + 0 \cdot y^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3!} (0 \cdot x^3 + \underbrace{\binom{3}{1}}_{f'''_{xxy}} \cdot 12 \cdot \underline{x^2 y} + \binom{3}{1} \cdot 0 \cdot xy^2 + (-27) \cdot y^3)$$

$$\boxed{P_3(x,y) = 3y + 6xy + 6x^2y - \frac{9}{2}y^3}$$

!! "привести
к виду e^{2x}
и $\sin 3y$
! тогда по формуле

④ имитирующая фнц:
 $z = z(x, y) \quad 2x^2 - y^2 - z^2 - 2xy + yz^2 = 0, z > 0 \quad (*)$

$f(x) = \dots$ фнц по x
 экспонентно

Найти пределы полимн схем 2 у $A(0, 2)$ фнц $z = z(x, y)$.

$1 + (f(x))^2 = \sin x$
 имплицитно

$z(0, 2) \quad z'_x, z'_y, z''_{xx}, z''_{xy}, z''_{yy} \text{ у } (0, 2) \quad (?)$

(*) $x=0, y=2: 0 - 4 - z^2 - 0 + 2z^2 = 0 \quad z^2 = 4 \quad \leftarrow (z(0, 2))^2 = 4 \quad \xrightarrow{z > 0} \boxed{z(0, 2) = 2}$

(*)'_x: $4x - 0 - 2z \cdot z'_x - 2y + y \cdot 2z \cdot z'_x = 0 \quad : \quad \boxed{4x - 2z \cdot z'_x + 2y \cdot z \cdot z'_x - 2y = 0} \quad (**)$
 $A(0, 2) \rightarrow x=0, y=2, z=2 \Rightarrow -4z'_x - 4 + 8z'_x = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{z'_x(0, 2) = 1}$

(*)'_y: $-2y - 2z \cdot z'_y - 2x + z^2 + y \cdot 2z \cdot z'_y = 0 \quad \xrightarrow{x=0, y=2, z=2} \dots \boxed{z'_y(0, 2) = 0}$
 (***)

$z''_{xx} = ? \text{ у } (0, 2)$ из (**) |' _x: $4 - 2 \cdot z'_x \cdot z'_x - 2z \cdot z''_{xx} + 2y (z'_x)^2 + 2y \cdot z \cdot z''_{xx} = 0$

уравнению: $у(0, 2): \begin{matrix} z=2 \\ z'_x=1 \end{matrix} \uparrow \quad \begin{matrix} 4 - 2 \cdot 1^2 - 2 \cdot 2 \cdot z''_{xx} + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1^2 + 8z''_{xx} = 0 \\ 6 + 4z''_{xx} = 0 \end{matrix} \quad \boxed{z''_{xx}(0, 2) = -3/2}$

$$z''_{xy} \rightarrow u_3 (**)'_y \leadsto z''_{xy}(0,2) = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$z''_{yy} \rightarrow u_3 (***)'_y \leadsto z''_{yy}(0,2) = \underline{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} z=2 \\ z'_x=1 \\ z'_y=0 \\ \underline{z''_{xx} = -\frac{3}{2}} \end{array} \right]$$

Полное полином $y(0,2)$:

$$P_{2(0,2)}(x,y) = 2 + \frac{1}{1!} \cdot (1(x-0) + 0(y-2)) + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\frac{3}{2} \cdot x^2 + \binom{2}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x \cdot (y-2) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (y-2)^2 \right)$$

$$= 2 + x - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x(y-2) + \frac{1}{4}(y-2)^2$$

$$\stackrel{\text{ср.знач.}}{=} \underline{\underline{3 + 2x - y - \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}xy + \frac{1}{4}y^2}}$$

прямой доказательство:

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{x^3}{x^2+y^2}}, & (x,y) \neq (0,0) \\ 1, & (x,y) = (0,0) \end{cases}$$