

## 2. DERIVOVÁNÍ FUNKCE DVOU PROMĚNNÝCH CVIČENÍ Z MATEMATIKY 3 (DOPORUČENÉ ÚLOHY)

### 1. VÝPOČET PARCIÁLNÍCH DERIVACÍ PODLE VZORCŮ A PRAVIDEL

Pro danou funkci dvou proměnných  $f : z = f(x, y)$  vypočítejte obě parciální derivace 1. řádu, tj.  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y)$  a  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y)$  (podle vzorců a pravidel).

#### Základní úlohy.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1) & z = x^3 + 3x^2y + y^2 & 2) \quad z = x \ln(x^2 + y^2) \quad 3) \quad z = y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} \\ 4) & z = (\sin x)^{\cos y} & 5) \quad z = x^4 \cos^2 y \quad 6) \quad z = \frac{x}{y} - x \sin y \end{array}$$

#### Zkouškové úlohy.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 7) & z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + \ln \sqrt{\frac{x-y}{x+y}} & 8) \quad z = \ln \frac{\sqrt{a+ye^x} - \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{a+ye^x} + \sqrt{a}} \quad 9) \quad z = x^2y \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{xy} - \operatorname{arctg}(-1) \\ 10) & z = \ln(\sqrt{xy} + x^3y) - x^2 \ln y & 11) \quad z = \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}) \quad 12) \quad z = \arcsin \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}} \end{array}$$

**Obtížnější úlohy.** Pro danou funkci dvou proměnných  $f : z = f(x, y)$  vypočítejte všechny parciální derivace 2. řádu, tj.  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(x, y)$  a  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y)$  a  $\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y)$ .

$$13) \quad z = y \ln x \quad 14) \quad z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x-y}{x+y} \quad 15) \quad z = \sin(x^2 + y^3)$$

#### Výsledky.

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 6xy, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 3x^2 + 2y \\ 2) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \ln(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{2xy}{x^2 + y^2} \\ 3) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{y^3}{x^2 + y^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2y \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} - \frac{xy^2}{x^2 + y^2} \\ 4) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \cos y (\sin x)^{\cos y} \cotg x, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -(\sin x)^{\cos y} \sin y \ln \sin x \\ 5) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 4x^3 \cos^2 y, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -x^4 \sin 2y \\ 6) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y} - \sin y, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2} - x \cos y \\ 7) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2x^2y}{x^4 - y^4}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-2x^3}{x^4 - y^4} \\ 8) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + ye^x}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y} \sqrt{\frac{a}{a + ye^x}} \\ 9) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2xy \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{xy} + \frac{x^2y^2}{2\sqrt{xy}(1 + xy)}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \sqrt{xy} + \frac{x^3y}{2\sqrt{xy}(1 + xy)} \\ 10) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{xy} + x^3y} \left( \frac{y}{2\sqrt{xy}} + 3x^2y \right) - 2x \ln y, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{xy} + x^3y} \left( \frac{x}{2\sqrt{xy}} + x^3 \right) - \frac{x^2}{y} \\ 11) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{x \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + x^2 + y^2} \\ 12) & \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{xy^2 \sqrt{2x^2 - 2y^2}}{|y|(x^4 - y^4)}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{-x^2y \sqrt{2x^2 - 2y^2}}{|y|(x^4 - y^4)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
13) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{-y}{x^2}, & \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= 0 & \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{1}{x} \\
14) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{-2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, & \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} & \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} \\
15) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= 2 \cos(x^2 + y^3) - 4x^2 \sin(x^2 + y^3), \\
\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= 6y \cos(x^2 + y^3) - 9y^4 \sin(x^2 + y^3), \\
\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= -6xy^2 \sin(x^2 + y^3)
\end{aligned}$$

## 2. VÝPOČET PARCIÁLNÍCH DERIVACÍ V BODĚ DOSAZENÍM

**Základní úlohy.** 1) Vypočítejte parciální derivace  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y)$  a  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y)$  funkce  $f$  a hodnotu  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 1)$ , je-li

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{\arctg(y - x)} + 3x^2y + \sqrt{\pi}.$$

2) Vypočítejte parciální derivace  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y)$  a  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y)$  funkce  $f$  a hodnotu  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\pi, \pi^2)$ , je-li

$$f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + 3x\sqrt{y}) - y \sin x.$$

3) Vypočítejte parciální derivaci  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y)$  funkce  $f$  a hodnotu  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(1, 2)$ , je-li

$$f(x, y) = \arctg(y - x) + \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right).$$

4) Vypočítejte parciální derivaci  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y)$  funkce  $f$  a hodnotu  $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1, 2)$ , je-li

$$f(x, y) = \cos(2x - xy) + \cos \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

**Výsledky.** 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\arctg(y - x)}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (y - x)^2} \cdot (-1) + 6xy, \\
\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\arctg(y - x)}} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + (y - x)^2} \cdot 1 + 3x^2, & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(0, 1) &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}
\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) &= \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x\sqrt{y}} \cdot (2x + 3\sqrt{y}) - y \cos x, \\
\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) &= \frac{1}{x^2 + 3x\sqrt{y}} \cdot \frac{3x}{2\sqrt{y}} - \sin x & \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(\pi, \pi^2) &= \frac{3}{8\pi^2}
\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(x, y) = \frac{2x - 2y}{(1 + (y - x)^2)^2}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(1, 2) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

4)

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(x, y) = \sin(2x - xy) + x(2 - y) \cos(2x - xy), \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1, 2) = 0$$