

## 第2章 2 「全微分」 第2回

### 解答

1. (1)  $dz = (5x^4 - 4xy^2)dx - 4x^2ydy$   
 (2)  $dz = (6x^2y + y^2)dx + (2x^3 + 2xy - 4y^3)dy$   
 (3)  $dz = (6x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2)dx + (x^2 - 4xy - 3y^2)dy$   
 (4)  $dz = -\frac{7y}{(x-3y)^2}dx + \frac{7x}{(x-3y)^2}dy$   
 (5)  $dz = 3e^{3x+y}dx + e^{3x+y}dy$   
 (6)  $dz = \cos x \cos ydx - \sin x \sin ydy$

2. (1)  $y - z = 1$   
 (2)  $x - y - z = 1$   
 (3)  $5x + 3y - z = 6$

### 解説

1. (1)  $z_x = (x^5 - 2x^2y^2)_x = (x^5)' - 2(x^2)'y^2$   
 $= 5x^4 - 4xy^2$   
 $z_y = (x^5 - 2x^2y^2)_y = -2x^2(y^2)' = -4x^2y$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = (5x^4 - 4xy^2)dx - 4x^2ydy$   
 (2)  $z_x = (2x^3y + xy^2 - y^4)_x = 2(x^3)'y + (x)'y^2$   
 $= 6x^2y + y^2$   
 $z_y = (2x^3y + xy^2 - y^4)_y$   
 $= 2x^3(y)' + x(y^2)' - (y^4)'$   
 $= 2x^3 + 2xy - 4y^3$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = (6x^2y + y^2)dx + (2x^3 + 2xy - 4y^3)dy$   
 (3)  $z_x = \{(2x+y)(x^2-y^2)\}_x$   
 $= (2x+y)_x(x^2-y^2) + (2x+y)(x^2-y^2)_x$   
 $= 2(x^2-y^2) + 2x(2x+y) = 6x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2$   
 $z_y = \{(2x+y)(x^2-y^2)\}_y$   
 $= (2x+y)_y(x^2-y^2) + (2x+y)(x^2-y^2)_y$   
 $= x^2 - y^2 - 2y(2x+y) = x^2 - 4xy - 3y^2$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = (6x^2 + 2xy - 2y^2)dx + (x^2 - 4xy - 3y^2)dy$   
 (4)  $z_x = \frac{(2x+y)_x(x-3y) - (2x+y)(x-3y)_x}{(x-3y)^2}$   
 $= \frac{2(x-3y) - (2x+y)}{(x-3y)^2} = -\frac{7y}{(x-3y)^2}$   
 $z_y = \frac{(2x+y)_y(x-3y) - (2x+y)(x-3y)_y}{(x-3y)^2}$   
 $= \frac{1(x-3y) + 3(2x+y)}{(x-3y)^2} = \frac{7x}{(x-3y)^2}$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = -\frac{7y}{(x-3y)^2}dx + \frac{7x}{(x-3y)^2}dy$

- (5)  $z_x = e^{3x+y}(3x+y)_x = 3e^{3x+y}$   
 $z_y = e^{3x+y}(3x+y)_y = e^{3x+y}$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = 3e^{3x+y}dx + e^{3x+y}dy$   
 (6)  $z_x = (\sin x \cos y)_x = \cos x \cos y$   
 $z_y = (\sin x \cos y)_y = -\sin x \sin y$   
 $dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$  に代入して  
 $dz = \cos x \cos y dx - \sin x \sin y dy$

2. (1)  $z_x = (x^2 - 2xy + y^3)_x = 2x - 2y$   
 $z_y = (x^2 - 2xy + y^3)_y = -2x + 3y^2$   
 $x = 1, y = 1$  のとき  $z_x = 0 = f_x(1, 1)$   
 $z_y = 1 = f_y(1, 1)$  また  $z = 0 = f(1, 1)$   
 $z - f(1, 1) = f_x(1, 1)(x-1) + f_y(1, 1)(y-1)$   
 に代入して  $z - 0 = 0(x-1) + (y-1)$  より  
 $-y + z = -1$  すなわち  $y - z = 1$   
 (2)  $z_x = \frac{(x-y)_x}{x-y} = \frac{1}{x-y}$   
 $z_y = \frac{(x-y)_y}{x-y} = -\frac{1}{x-y}$   
 $x = 2, y = 1$  のとき  $z_x = 1 = f_x(2, 1)$   
 $z_y = -1 = f_y(2, 1)$  また  $z = 0 = f(2, 1)$   
 $z - f(2, 1) = f_x(2, 1)(x-2) + f_y(2, 1)(y-1)$   
 に代入して  $z - 0 = (x-2) - (y-1)$  より  
 $-x + y + z = -1$   
 すなわち  $x - y - z = 1$   
 (3)  $z_x = (x^3y + x^2y^2)_x = 3x^2y + 2xy^2$   
 $z_y = (x^3y + x^2y^2)_y = x^3 + 2x^2y$   
 $x = 1, y = 1$  のとき  $z_x = 5 = f_x(1, 1)$   
 $z_y = 3 = f_y(1, 1)$  また  $z = 2 = f(1, 1)$   
 $z - f(1, 1) = f_x(1, 1)(x-1) + f_y(1, 1)(y-1)$   
 に代入して  $z - 2 = 5(x-1) + 3(y-1)$  より  
 $-5x - 3y + z = -6$   
 すなわち  $5x + 3y - z = 6$