

第2章3 「高次偏導関数」 第3回

解答

1. (1) $z_{xx} = 12x^2y + 6y^3, z_{xy} = 4x^3 + 18xy^2$
 (2) $z_{xx} = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{(x+y^2)^3}}, z_{xy} = -\frac{y}{2\sqrt{(x+y^2)^3}}$
 (3) $z_{xx} = 4e^{2x-y^2}, z_{xy} = -4ye^{2x-y^2}$
 (4) $z_{xx} = -9\sin 3x \cos 2y, z_{xy} = -6\cos 3x \sin 2y$

2. (1) $z_{xx} = 24x^2y + 6y^2, z_{xy} = 8x^3 + 12xy$
 $z_{yx} = 8x^3 + 12xy, z_{yy} = 6x^2 - 6y$
 (2) $z_{xx} = -\frac{1}{(x-y^2)^2}, z_{xy} = \frac{2y}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $z_{yx} = \frac{2y}{(x-y^2)^2}, z_{yy} = -\frac{2(x+y^2)}{(x-y^2)^2}$

解説

1. (1) $z_x = (x^4y + 3x^2y^3 - y^5)_x = 4x^3y + 6xy^3$
 $z_{xx} = (4x^3y + 6xy^3)_x = 12x^2y + 6y^3$
 $z_{xy} = (4x^3y + 6xy^3)_y = 4x^3 + 18xy^2$
 (2) $z_x = \{(x+y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}\}_x = \frac{1}{2}(x+y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x+y^2)_x$
 $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y^2}}$
 $z_{xx} = \frac{1}{2}\{(x+y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\}_x$
 $= -\frac{1}{4}(x+y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(x+y^2)_x = -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{(x+y^2)^3}}$
 $z_{xy} = \frac{1}{2}\{(x+y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}\}_y$
 $= -\frac{1}{4}(x+y^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}(x+y^2)_y = -\frac{2y}{4\sqrt{(x+y^2)^3}}$
 $= -\frac{y}{2\sqrt{(x+y^2)^3}}$

(3) $z_x = e^{2x-y^2}(2x-y^2)_x = 2e^{2x-y^2}$
 $z_{xx} = (2e^{2x-y^2})_x = 2e^{2x-y^2}(2x-y^2)_x$
 $= 4e^{2x-y^2}$
 $z_{xy} = (2e^{2x-y^2})_y = 2e^{2x-y^2}(2x-y^2)_y$
 $= -4ye^{2x-y^2}$

(4) $z_x = (\sin 3x)_x \cos 2y = 3\cos 3x \cos 2y$
 $z_{xx} = (3\cos 3x \cos 2y)_x = 3(\cos 3x)_x \cos 2y$
 $= -9\sin 3x \cos 2y$
 $z_{xy} = (3\cos 3x \cos 2y)_y = 3\cos 3x(\cos 2y)_y$
 $= -6\cos 3x \sin 2y$

2. (1) $z_x = (2x^4y + 3x^2y^2 - y^3)_x = 8x^3y + 6xy^2$
 $z_{xx} = (8x^3y + 6xy^2)_x = 24x^2y + 6y^2$
 $z_{xy} = (8x^3y + 6xy^2)_y = 8x^3 + 12xy$
 $z_y = (2x^4y + 3x^2y^2 - y^3)_y = 2x^4 + 6x^2y - 3y^2$
 $z_{yx} = (2x^4 + 6x^2y - 3y^2)_x = 8x^3 + 12xy$
 $z_{yy} = (2x^4 + 6x^2y - 3y^2)_y = 6x^2 - 6y$

(2) $z_x = \frac{(x-y^2)_x}{x-y^2} = \frac{1}{x-y^2}$
 $z_{xx} = \{(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_x = -(x-y^2)^{-2}(x-y^2)_x$
 $= -\frac{1}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $z_{xy} = \{(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_y = -(x-y^2)^{-2}(x-y^2)_y$
 $= \frac{2y}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $z_y = \frac{(x-y^2)_y}{x-y^2} = -\frac{2y}{x-y^2}$
 $z_{yx} = \{-2y(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_x = -2y\{(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_x$
 $= 2y(x-y^2)^{-2}(x-y^2)_x = \frac{2y}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $z_{yy} = \{-2y(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_y$
 $= -(2y)_y(x-y^2)^{-1} - 2y\{(x-y^2)^{-1}\}_y$
 $= -2(x-y^2)^{-1} + 2y(x-y^2)^{-2}(x-y^2)_y$
 $= -\frac{2}{x-y^2} - \frac{4y^2}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $= \frac{-2(x-y^2) - 4y^2}{(x-y^2)^2} = -\frac{2(x+y^2)}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 または、商の微分法を用いて
 $z_{yy} = \frac{(-2y)_y(x-y^2) - (-2y)(x-y^2)_y}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 $= \frac{-2(x-y^2) - 4y^2}{(x-y^2)^2} = \frac{-2x-2y^2}{(x-y^2)^2} = -\frac{2(x+y^2)}{(x-y^2)^2}$
 としてもよい。 z_{xx}, z_{xy}, z_{yx} も同様。