

微積分 演習 (略解) (情報メディア学科1年次科目)

樋口さぶろお¹ 配布: 2006-11-30 Thu 更新: Time-stamp: "2006-12-14 Thu 07:56 JST hig"

9 2変数関数のテイラー展開

例題 (講義でやります)

略解 講義でやりました.

9.1 お奨め問題:テイラー展開

略解

1. $f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + 2xy + 2y^2$, $f_y(x, y) = x^2 + 4xy + 9y^2$, $f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x + 2y$,
 $f_{xy}(x, y) = f_{yx}(x, y) = 2x + 4y$, $f_{yy}(x, y) = 4x + 18y$, $f_x(1, -1) = 3$, $f_y(1, -1) = 6$,
 $f_{xx}(1, -1) = 4$, $f_{xy}(1, -1) = f_{yx}(1, -1) = -2$, $f_{yy}(1, -1) = -14$.
2. $f(x, y) = 0 + 3(x-1) + 6(y+1) + \frac{1}{2!}(4(x-1)^2 + 2(-2)(x-1)(y+1) - 14(y+1)^2) + R_3$.
3. $f_x(\xi(\pi), \eta(\pi)) = f_x(1, -1) = 3$, $f_y(\xi(\pi), \eta(\pi)) = f_y(1, -1) = 6$. $\frac{d\xi}{dt}(\pi) = -2$, $\frac{d\eta}{dt}(\pi) = +3$. よって, $\frac{dz}{dt}(t) = 3 \cdot (-2) + 6 \cdot 3 = 12$.
4. $D_{\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)} f(1, -1) = -\frac{1}{2}(3 + 6\sqrt{3}) < 0$. よって降り.

9.2 2変数関数のテイラー展開

略解

1. $f(x, y) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} (x+y)^k = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{1}{j!(k-j)!} x^j y^{k-j} = 1 + x + y + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + R_3$.
 または, $f(x, y) = e^x e^y = \left(\sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!} x^j \right) \times \left(\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k!} y^k \right) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!k!} x^j y^k$.
2. $f_x(x, y) = f_y(x, y) = e^{x+y}$, $f_x(0, 0) = f_y(0, 0) = 1$ より, $z = 1 + x + y$.
3. $f(x, y) = 1 - \frac{1}{2}(x + \frac{\pi}{2})^2 - \frac{\pi}{2}(x + \frac{\pi}{2})(y + 1) - \frac{\pi^2}{8}(y + 1)^2 + R_3$.
4. $f_x(x, y) = y \cos(xy)$, $f_y(x, y) = x \cos(xy)$. $f_x(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -1) = f_y(-\frac{\pi}{2}, -1) = 0$ より,
 $z = 1$.
5. $f(x, y) = \ln(1 + (x + y)) = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{k-1}}{k} (x + y)^k = (x + y) - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 2xy + y^2) + R_3$.

¹Copyright ©2003-2006 Saburo HIGUCHI. All rights reserved.

9.3 2変数関数の極大極小

略解

1. $f_x = f_y = (0, 0)$ となるのは, $(x, y) = (0, 0), (\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$. 実は $(0, 0)$ は極大でも極小でもなく, $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3})$ は極小.
2. 直線 $y = x$ 上のすべての点.

