

Μάθημα: Λογισμός Πολλών Μεταβλητών

Διδάσκων: Καθηγητής Χρήστος Σχοινιάς

## Εργασία 2

Άσκηση 2.1

Έστω  $f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  όπου  $\begin{cases} x = u + v \\ y = u - v \end{cases}$

Να δείξετε ότι:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{u - v}{u^2 + v^2}.$$

Άσκηση 2.2

Έστω  $z = f(x - ay) + f(x + ay)$  αυθαίρετες και δύο φορές παραγωγίσιμες.

Να δείξετε ότι:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}.$$

[Παραδοτέα έως **Τρίτη 21-04-2015**]

### Άσκηση 2.1

$$\text{Έστω } f(x, y) = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \quad \begin{cases} x = u + v \\ y = u - v \end{cases}$$

Να δείξετε ότι:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{u - v}{u^2 + v^2}.$$

Απ.

Έχουμε:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{\frac{1}{y}}{1 + \frac{x^2}{y^2}} + \frac{-\frac{x}{y^2}}{1 + \frac{x^2}{y^2}} = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2} =$$

$$\frac{y - x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{u - v - u - v}{(u + v)^2 + (u - v)^2} = \frac{-2v}{2(u^2 + v^2)} = \frac{-v}{(u^2 + v^2)}$$

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

$$\frac{y + x}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{u - v + u + v}{(u + v)^2 + (u - v)^2} = \frac{2u}{2(u^2 + v^2)} = \frac{u}{(u^2 + v^2)}$$

Άρα

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} = \frac{u - v}{u^2 + v^2}$$

### Άσκηση 2.2

Έστω  $z = f(x - ay) + f(x + ay)$  αυθαίρετες και δύο φορές παραγωγίσιμες.

Να δείξετε ότι:

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}.$$

Απ.

Θέτουμε  $u = x - ay$ ,  $v = x + ay$ .

Έχουμε  $z = f(u) + f(v)$

Άρα

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{df}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{df}{dv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{df}{du}(-a) + \frac{df}{dv}(a) = a \left( -\frac{df}{du} + \frac{df}{dv} \right) \Rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= -a \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + a \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = a^2 \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} + a^2 \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} = a^2 \left( \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} + \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Επίσης

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{df}{du} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{df}{dv} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{df}{du} + \frac{df}{dv} \Rightarrow \\ \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} + \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} \end{aligned}$$

Άρα

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = a^2 \left( \frac{d^2 f}{du^2} + \frac{d^2 f}{dv^2} \right) = a^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}.$$