

2章 偏微分

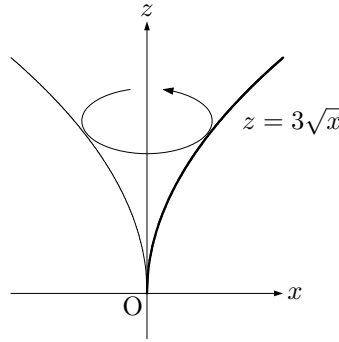
BASIC

43 (1)  $z = 2 + 3x - y$  より,  $3x - y - z + 2 = 0$   
よって, 法線ベクトルの1つは,  $(3, -1, -1)$

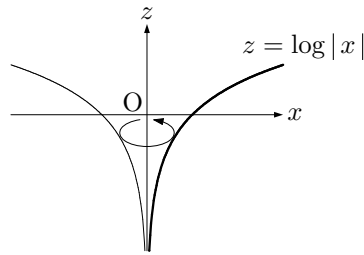
(2)  $2x + 3y + z = 1$  より,  $2x + 3y + z - 1 = 0$   
よって, 法線ベクトルの1つは,  $(2, 3, 1)$

44 立体的な図は, 解答を参考にしてください.

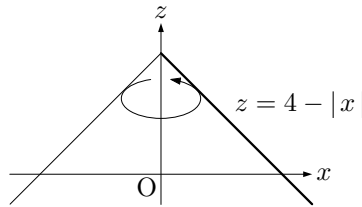
(1)  $y = 0, (x \geq 0)$  とすれば,  $z = 3(x^2)^{\frac{1}{4}} = 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3\sqrt{x}$   
よって, 求める曲面は,  $zx$  平面上のこの曲線を,  $z$  軸のまわりに回転してできる回転面である.



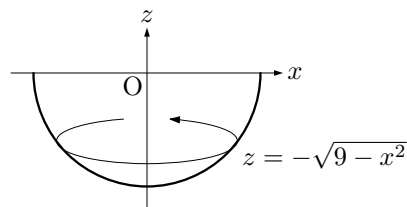
(2)  $y = 0$  とすれば,  $z = \log \sqrt{x^2} = \log |x|$   
よって, 求める曲面は,  $zx$  平面上のこの曲線を,  $z$  軸のまわりに回転してできる回転面である.



(3)  $y = 0$  とすれば,  $z = 4 - \sqrt{x^2} = 4 - |x|$   
よって, 求める曲面は,  $zx$  平面上のこの曲線を,  $z$  軸のまわりに回転してできる回転面である.



(4)  $y = 0$  とすれば,  $z = -\sqrt{9 - x^2} \quad (-3 \leq x \leq 3)$   
これより,  $x^2 + z^2 = 3^2, z \leq 0$  であるから, 求める曲面は, 図のような半円を,  $z$  軸のまわりに回転してできる回転面である.



45 (1)  $z_x = 4 \cdot 2x - 3y$   
 $= 8x - 3y$   
 $z_y = -3x + 6 \cdot 2y$   
 $= -3x + 12y$

(2)  $z_x = 5y \cdot 2x + 3y^2$   
 $= 10xy + 3y^2$   
 $z_y = 5x^2 + 3x \cdot 3y^2$   
 $= 5x^2 + 9xy^2$

(3)  $z_x = \frac{1}{2}(2x^2y + 3xy^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2y \cdot 2x + 3y^2)$   
 $= \frac{4xy + 3y^2}{2\sqrt{2x^2y + 3xy^2}}$   
 $z_y = \frac{1}{2}(2x^2y + 3xy^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (2x^2 + 3x \cdot 2y)$   
 $= \frac{2x^2 + 6xy}{2\sqrt{2x^2y + 3xy^2}}$   
 $= \frac{x^2 + 3xy}{\sqrt{2x^2y + 3xy^2}}$

(4)  $z_x = e^{xy} \cdot y$   
 $= ye^{xy}$   
 $z_y = e^{xy} \cdot x$   
 $= xe^{xy}$

(5)  $z_x = e^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot \tan 2y$   
 $= 3e^{3x} \tan 2y$   
 $z_y = e^{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 2y} \cdot 2$   
 $= \frac{2e^{3x}}{\cos^2 2y}$

(6)  $z_x = \cos 2x \cdot 2 \cdot \log 3y$   
 $= 2 \cos 2x \log 3y$   
 $z_y = \sin 2x \cdot \frac{1}{3y} \cdot 3$   
 $= \frac{\sin 2x}{y}$

(7)  $z_x = e^{2x+y} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(x-y) + e^{2x+y} \cdot \{-\sin(x-y) \cdot 1\}$   
 $= 2e^{2x+y} \cos(x-y) - e^{2x+y} \sin(x-y)$   
 $= e^{2x+y} \{2 \cos(x-y) - \sin(x-y)\}$   
 $z_y = e^{2x+y} \cdot 1 \cdot \cos(x-y) + e^{2x+y} \cdot \{-\sin(x-y) \cdot (-1)\}$   
 $= e^{2x+y} \cos(x-y) + e^{2x+y} \sin(x-y)$   
 $= e^{2x+y} \{\cos(x-y) + \sin(x-y)\}$

(8)  $z_x = 1 \cdot \log(2x + 5y) + (x + 3y) \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 5y} \cdot 2$   
 $= 2e^{2x+y} \cos(x-y) - e^{2x+y} \sin(x-y)$   
 $= \log(2x + 5y) + \frac{2(x + 3y)}{2x + 5y}$   
 $z_y = 3 \cdot \log(2x + 5y) + (x + 3y) \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 5y} \cdot 5$   
 $= 3 \log(2x + 5y) + \frac{5(x + 3y)}{2x + 5y}$

(9)  $z_x = \frac{1(3x - 2y) - (x + 2y) \cdot 3}{(3x - 2y)^2}$   
 $= \frac{3x - 2y - 3x - 6y}{(3x - 2y)^2}$   
 $= \frac{-8y}{(3x - 2y)^2}$

$$z_y = \frac{2(3x-2y) - (x+2y) \cdot (-2)}{(3x-2y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6x-4y+2x+4y}{(3x-2y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8x}{(3x-2y)^2}$$

$$(10) \quad z_x = \frac{\cos x(\sin x + \cos y) - (\sin x - \cos y) \cdot \cos x}{(\sin x + \cos y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cos x \cos y}{(\sin x + \cos y)^2}$$

$$z_y = \frac{\sin y(\sin x + \cos y) - (\sin x - \cos y) \cdot (-\sin y)}{(\sin x + \cos y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \sin x \sin y}{(\sin x + \cos y)^2}$$

$$46(1) \quad f_x(x, y) = 4x - y$$

$$f_y(x, y) = -x + 6y$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2) = 4 \cdot 1 - 2 = 2$$

$$f_y(1, 2) = -1 + 6 \cdot 2 = 11$$

$$(2) \quad f_x(x, y) = e^{x^2y} \cdot 2xy = 2xye^{x^2y}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = e^{x^2y} \cdot x^2 = x^2e^{x^2y}$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot e^{1^2 \cdot 2} = 4e^2$$

$$f_y(1, 2) = 1^2 \cdot e^{1^2 \cdot 2} = e^2$$

$$(3) \quad f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{x+y^2} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{x+y^2}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{x+y^2} \cdot 2y = \frac{2y}{x+y^2}$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2) = \frac{1}{1+2^2} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f_y(1, 2) = \frac{2 \cdot 2}{1+2^2} = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$(4) \quad f_x(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(xy^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^2 = \frac{y^2}{2\sqrt{xy^2+1}}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{1}{2}(xy^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2xy = \frac{xy}{\sqrt{xy^2+1}}$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2) = \frac{2^2}{2\sqrt{1 \cdot 2^2+1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$f_y(1, 2) = \frac{1 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1 \cdot 2^2+1}} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$47(1) \quad f_x(x, y, z) = 2y + z$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = 2x + 3z$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = 3y + x$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$f_y(1, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 1 + 3 \cdot 1 = 5$$

$$f_z(1, 2, 1) = 3 \cdot 2 + 1 = 7$$

$$(2) \quad f_x(x, y, z) = 3(2x-3y+2z)^2 \cdot 2$$

$$= 6(2x-3y+2z)^2$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = 3(2x-3y+2z)^2 \cdot (-3)$$

$$= -9(2x-3y+2z)^2$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = 3(2x-3y+2z)^2 \cdot 2$$

$$= 6(2x-3y+2z)^2$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2, 1) = 6(2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1)^2$$

$$= 6 \cdot (-2)^2 = 24$$

$$f_y(1, 2, 1) = -9(2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1)^2$$

$$= -9 \cdot (-2)^2 = -36$$

$$f_z(1, 2, 1) = 6(2 \cdot 1 - 3 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 1)^2$$

$$= 6 \cdot (-2)^2 = 24$$

$$(3) \quad f_x(x, y, z) = \frac{z}{y}$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = xz \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{y^2}\right) = -\frac{xz}{y^2}$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = \frac{x}{y}$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2, 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f_y(1, 2, 1) = -\frac{1 \cdot 1}{2^2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f_z(1, 2, 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4) \quad f_x(x, y, z) = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot 2x = 2xe^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$f_y(x, y, z) = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot 2y = 2ye^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

$$f_z(x, y, z) = e^{x^2+y^2+z^2} \cdot 2z = 2ze^{x^2+y^2+z^2}$$

これより

$$f_x(1, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot e^{1^2+2^2+1^2} = 2e^6$$

$$f_y(1, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot e^{1^2+2^2+1^2} = 4e^6$$

$$f_z(1, 2, 1) = 2 \cdot 1 \cdot e^{1^2+2^2+1^2} = 2e^6$$

$$48(1) \quad z_x = 6x^2y^2 - 4y^3$$

$$z_y = 4x^3y - 12xy^2$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= (6x^2y^2 - 4y^3)dx + (4x^3y - 12xy^2)dy$$

$$(2) \quad z_x = 4\sqrt{3y+2}$$

$$z_y = (4x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(3y+2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3 = \frac{3(4x+1)}{2\sqrt{3y+2}}$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= 4\sqrt{3y+2} dx + \frac{3(4x+1)}{2\sqrt{3y+2}} dy$$

$$(3) \quad z_x = 4(3x+5y)^3 \cdot 3 = 12(3x+5y)^3$$

$$z_y = 4(3x+5y)^3 \cdot 5 = 20(3x+5y)^3$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= 12(3x+5y)^3 dx + 20(3x+5y)^3 dy$$

$$(4) \quad z_x = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)}$$

$$z_y = \frac{1}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)} \cdot 3y^2x = \frac{3y^2}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)}$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= \frac{2x}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)} dx + \frac{3y^2}{\cos^2(x^2+y^3)} dy$$

$$(5) \quad z_x = 2e^{x+3y} + (2x+y)e^{x+3y} \cdot 1$$

$$= (2+2x+y)e^{x+3y}$$

$$z_y = 1 \cdot e^{x+3y} + (2x+y) \cdot e^{x+3y} \cdot 3$$

$$= (1+6x+3y)e^{x+3y}$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= (2x+y+2)e^{x+3y} dx$$

$$+ (6x+3y+1)e^{x+3y} dy$$

$$(6) \quad z_x = \frac{2(x^2+y^2) - (2x-3y) \cdot 2x}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x^2+2y^2-4x^2+6xy}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2+6xy+2y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$z_y = \frac{-3(x^2+y^2) - (2x-3y) \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2-3y^2-4xy+6y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-3x^2-4xy+3y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$$

よって

$$dz = z_x dx + z_y dy$$

$$= \frac{-2x^2+6xy+2y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dx$$

$$+ \frac{-3x^2-4xy+3y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} dy$$

49 題意より

$$S = \pi x^2 \times 2 + y \times 2\pi x$$

$$= 2\pi x^2 + 2\pi xy$$

これより

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial x} = 4\pi x + 2\pi y = 2\pi(2x+y)$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial y} = 2\pi x$$

$$\text{よって, } \Delta S = \frac{\partial S}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial S}{\partial y} \Delta y$$

$$= 2\pi(2x+y) \Delta x + 2\pi x \Delta y$$

50 (1)  $z_x = 2x, z_y = 4y$

これより,  $x=1, y=1$  のとき,  $z_x=2, z_y=4$  であるから, 求める接平面の方程式は

$$z-3 = 2(x-1) + 4(y-1)$$

整理して

$$z-3 = 2x-2+4y-4$$

$$2x+4y-z = 3$$

$$(2) \quad z_x = \frac{1}{2}(5-x^2y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2xy^2) = \frac{-xy^2}{\sqrt{5-x^2y^2}}$$

$$z_y = \frac{1}{2}(5-x^2y^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot (-2x^2y) = \frac{-x^2y}{\sqrt{5-x^2y^2}}$$

これより,  $x=1, y=2$  のとき

$$z_x = \frac{-1 \cdot 2^2}{\sqrt{5-1^2 \cdot 2^2}} = -\frac{4}{1} = -4$$

$$z_y = \frac{-1^2 \cdot 2}{\sqrt{5-1^2 \cdot 2^2}} = -\frac{2}{1} = -2$$

であるから, 求める接平面の方程式は

$$z-1 = -4(x-1) - 2(y-2)$$

整理して

$$z-1 = -4x+4-2y+4$$

$$4x+2y+z = 9$$

$$(3) \quad z_x = \cos(x-y^2) \cdot 1 = \cos(x-y^2)$$

$$z_y = \cos(x-y^2) \cdot (-2y) = -2y \cos(x-y^2)$$

$$x=1, y=1 \text{ のとき, } z = \sin(1-1^2) = \sin 0 = 0$$

また,

$$z_x = \cos(1-1^2) = \cos 0 = 1$$

$$z_y = -2 \cdot 1 \cdot \cos(1-1^2) = -2 \cdot 1 = -2$$

であるから, 求める接平面の方程式は

$$z-0 = 1(x-1) - 2(y-1)$$

整理して

$$z = x-1-2y+2$$

$$x-2y-z = -1$$

$$(4) \quad z_x = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$z_y = \frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = \frac{2y}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$x=1, y=0 \text{ のとき, } z = \log(1^2+0^2) = \log 1 = 0$$

また,

$$z_x = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1^2+0^2} = 2$$

$$z_y = \frac{2 \cdot 0}{1^2+0^2} = 0$$

であるから, 求める接平面の方程式は

$$z-0 = 2(x-1) - 0(y-0)$$

整理して

$$z = 2x-2$$

$$2x-z = 2$$

$$51 (1) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = e^t + te^t = (1+t)e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}$$

よって

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (t+1)e^t \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{t} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1 \cdot (2t+1) - t \cdot 2}{(2t+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2t+1-2t}{(2t+1)^2} = \frac{1}{(2t+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1(2t+1) - (t+1) \cdot 2}{(2t+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2t+1-2t-2}{(2t+1)^2} = -\frac{1}{(2t+1)^2}$$

よって

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \cos t - \sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \cos^2 t + \sin t \cdot (-\sin t) = \cos^2 t - \sin^2 t = \cos 2t$$

よって

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$= (\cos t - \sin t) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \cos 2t \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{\frac{1}{2}(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1}{(\sqrt{t+1})^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2(t+1)\sqrt{t+1}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}(t+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= -\frac{1}{2(t+1)\sqrt{t+1}} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \end{aligned}$$

52 (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= -\frac{y}{x^2} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= e^t - e^{-t} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= e^t + e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって, } \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= -\frac{y}{x^2} (e^t - e^{-t}) + \frac{1}{x} (e^t + e^{-t}) \\ &= -\frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{(e^t + e^{-t})^2} (e^t - e^{-t}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{e^t + e^{-t}} (e^t + e^{-t}) \\ &= \frac{-(e^t - e^{-t})^2 + (e^t + e^{-t})^2}{(e^t + e^{-t})^2} \\ &= \frac{-(e^{2t} - 2 + e^{-2t}) + (e^{2t} + 2 + e^{-2t})}{(e^t + e^{-t})^2} \\ &= \frac{4}{(e^t + e^{-t})^2} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= e^{x-y} \cdot 1 = e^{x-y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= e^{x-y} \cdot (-1) = -e^{x-y} \end{aligned}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= \cos t \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= -\sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって, } \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= e^{x-y} \cdot \cos t - e^{x-y} \cdot (-\sin t) \\ &= (\cos t + \sin t) e^{x-y} \\ &= (\sin t + \cos t) e^{\sin t - \cos t} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{x+y} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{x+y} \end{aligned}$$

また

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t-1}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t-1}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって, } \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}} + \frac{1}{x+y} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t-1}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{t+1} + \sqrt{t-1}}{(x+y) \cdot 2\sqrt{t+1}\sqrt{t-1}} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{t+1} + \sqrt{t-1}}{(\sqrt{t+1} + \sqrt{t-1}) \cdot 2\sqrt{(t+1)(t-1)}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t^2-1}} \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \cos(x+2y) \cdot 1 = \cos(x+2y) \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \cos(x+2y) \cdot 2 = 2\cos(x+2y) \end{aligned}$$

また

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{2}{t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{よって, } \frac{dz}{dt} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} \\ &= \cos(x+2y) \cdot \frac{1}{t} + 2\cos(x+2y) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{t^2}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{4}{t^2}\right) \cos(x+2y) \\ &= \frac{t-4}{t^2} \cos\left(\log t + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{t}\right) \\ &= \frac{t-4}{t^2} \cos\left(\log t + \frac{4}{t}\right) \end{aligned}$$

53 (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} &= 4uv^3, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 6u^2v^2 \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} &= 1, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = 3 \end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} z_u &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= z_x \cdot 4uv^3 + z_y \cdot 1 \\ &= 4uv^3 z_x + z_y \\ z_v &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= z_x \cdot 6u^2v^2 + z_y \cdot 3 \\ &= 6u^2v^2 z_x + 3z_y \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} &= 2u, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 2v \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} &= \frac{1}{v}, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\frac{u}{v^2} \end{aligned}$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} z_u &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= z_x \cdot 2u + z_y \cdot \frac{1}{v} \\ &= 2uz_x + \frac{1}{v} z_y \\ z_v &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= z_x \cdot 2v + z_y \cdot \left(-\frac{u}{v^2}\right) \\ &= 2vz_x - \frac{u}{v^2} z_y \end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{v}{u}} \cdot \left(-\frac{v}{u^2}\right) = -\frac{v}{u^2 \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{v}{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{u \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = -\sin(u+v) \cdot 1 = -\sin(u+v)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\sin(u+v) \cdot 1 = -\sin(u+v)$$

よって

$$\begin{aligned} z_u &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= z_x \cdot \left(-\frac{v}{u^2 \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}}\right) + z_y \cdot \{-\sin(u+v)\} \\ &= -\frac{v}{u^2 \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}} z_x - \sin(u+v) z_y \\ z_v &= z_x \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + z_y \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= z_x \cdot \frac{1}{u \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}} + z_y \cdot \{-\sin(u+v)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{u \cos^2 \frac{v}{u}} z_x - \sin(u+v) z_y \end{aligned}$$

54 (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= 2xy, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 \\ \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} &= 1, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = v, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u$$

よって

$$z_u = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= 2xy \cdot 1 + x^2 \cdot v$$

$$= 2xy + x^2v$$

$$= 2(u+v)uv + (u+v)^2v$$

$$= v(u+v)\{2u + (u+v)\}$$

$$= v(u+v)(3u+v)$$

$$f_v = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$

$$= 2xy \cdot 1 + x^2 \cdot u$$

$$= 2xy + x^2u$$

$$= 2(u+v)uv + (x+y)^2u$$

$$= u(u+v)\{2v + (u+v)\}$$

$$= u(u+v)(u+3v)$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{y}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 2, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = 3, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -2$$

よって

$$z_u = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{y} \cdot 2 - \frac{x}{y^2} \cdot 3$$

$$= \frac{2}{y} - \frac{3x}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{2y - 3x}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(3u - 2v) - 3(2u + 3v)}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

$$= \frac{6u - 4v - 6u - 9v}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{13v}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

$$z_v = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$

$$= \frac{1}{y} \cdot 3 - \frac{x}{y^2} \cdot (-2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{y} + \frac{2x}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{3y + 2x}{y^2}$$

$$= \frac{3(3u - 2v) + 2(2u + 3v)}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

$$= \frac{9u - 6v + 4u + 6v}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

$$= \frac{13u}{(3u - 2v)^2}$$

(3)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = \cos(2u+v) \cdot 2 = 2\cos(2u+v)$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \cos(2u+v) \cdot 1 = \cos(2u+v)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = -\sin(u-2v) \cdot 1 = -\sin(u-2v)$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = -\sin(u-2v) \cdot (-2) = 2\sin(u-2v)$$

よって

$$z_u = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot 2\cos(2u+v) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot \{-\sin(u-2v)\}$$

$$= \frac{2\cos(2u+v) - \sin(u-2v)}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$= \frac{2\cos(2u+v) - \sin(u-2v)}{\sqrt{\sin(2u+v) + \cos(u-2v)}}$$

$$z_v = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot \cos(2u+v) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+y}} \cdot 2\sin(u-2v)$$

$$= \frac{\cos(2u+v) + 2\sin(u-2v)}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$= \frac{\cos(2u+v) + 2\sin(u-2v)}{\sqrt{\sin(2u+v) + \cos(u-2v)}}$$

(4)

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x \log y, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{y} = \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 2, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = v, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u$$

よって

$$z_u = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

$$= 2x \log y \cdot 2 + \frac{x^2}{y} \cdot v$$

$$= 4(2u+v) \log(uv) + \frac{(2u+v)^2}{uv} \cdot v$$

$$= 4(2u+v) \log(uv) + \frac{(2u+v)^2}{u}$$

$$z_v = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}$$

$$= 2x \log y \cdot 1 + \frac{x^2}{y} \cdot u$$

$$= 2(2u+v) \log(uv) + \frac{(2u+v)^2}{uv} \cdot u$$

$$= 2(2u+v) \log(uv) + \frac{(2u+v)^2}{v}$$