

II ако ϕ -та $f(x, y)$ е непр. б/у съврзаното u -бо $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ и

• $\exists (x_0, y_0), (x_1, y_1) \in \Sigma, f(x_0, y_0) \cdot f(x_1, y_1) < 0 \Rightarrow$

$\exists (c, d) \in \Sigma : f(c, d) = 0$

Задача:

т.к. Σ е съврзано u -бо $\Rightarrow \exists$ криви линии ℓ (непр.)

т: $\begin{cases} x = x(t), t \in [\alpha, \beta] \\ y = y(t) \end{cases}$ и $(x(\alpha), y(\alpha)) = (x_0, y_0)$ и $\ell \subset \Sigma$



Образуване ϕ -та $h(t) = f(x(t), y(t))$,
 $t \in [\alpha, \beta]$ (непр б/у Σ)

и $h(\alpha), h(\beta) = f(x(\alpha), y(\alpha)), f(x(\beta), y(\beta)) =$

$= f(x_0, y_0), f(x_1, y_1) < 0 \xrightarrow{\text{ак. 2}} \exists t_0 \in (\alpha, \beta) : h(t_0) = 0$, но $h(t_0) = f(x(t_0), y(t_0))$

т.е. $\exists t \in (c, d) = (x(t_0), y(t_0))$ ϕ -тq $f(x, y)$ еe качулата б (c, d)

Задача $f(x, y)$ е диф. б/у $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Изразете, че $f(x, y)$ е

равном. непр. б/у Σ , ако $\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists \delta = \delta(\varepsilon) > 0 :$

$\forall (x', y'), (x'', y'') \in \Sigma : d((x', y'), (x'', y'')) < \delta \Rightarrow$

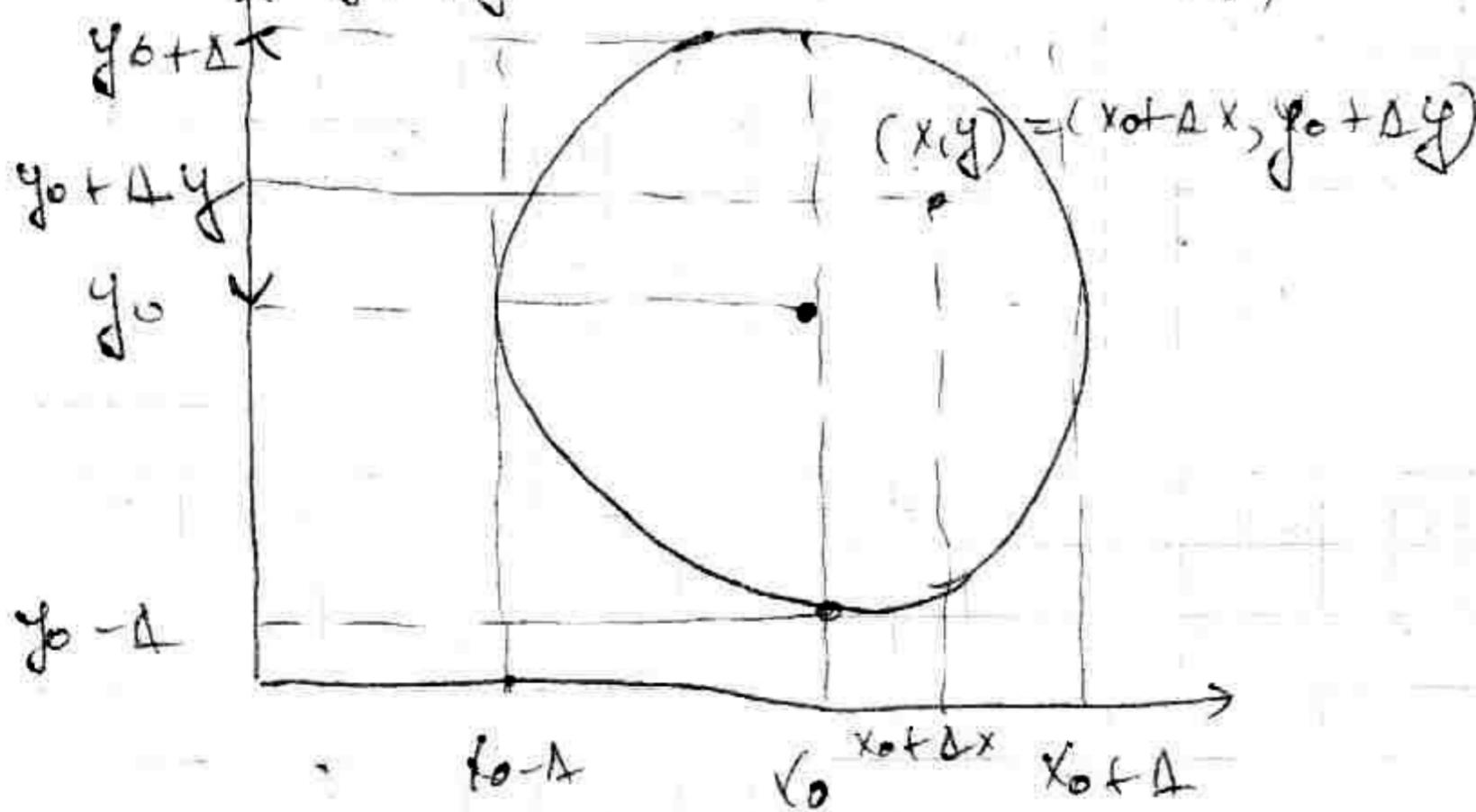
$$|f(x', y') - f(x'', y'')| < \varepsilon$$

Задача Ако ϕ -та $f(x, y)$ е непр. б/у комп. u -бо $\Sigma \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \Rightarrow$

$f(x, y)$ е равном. непр. б/у Σ // док. от ак. I

21) Частни производни. Диференцируемост
номер диференциал. достат. усл. за диференци-
руемост. частни от номинални диф., равенство
на смесените производни.

D) Нека $f(x, y) \in \mathcal{D}$ в $B_\Delta(x_0, y_0)$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{x - x_0}.$$

$$\psi(x) = f(x, y_0)$$

$$x \in (x_0 - \Delta, x_0 + \Delta)$$

ако $\exists \psi'(x_0)$, то тази производна е нормална на $f(x, y)$ б т. (x_0, y_0)
по прав. x .

$$\psi'(x_0) = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x} = f'_x(x_0, y_0)$$

$$\psi'(x_0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{\psi(x) - \psi(x_0)}{x - x_0} =$$

Аналог. ако $\psi(y) = f(x_0, y)$, $y \in (y_0 - \Delta, y_0 + \Delta)$, то $\psi'(y_0)$ е нормална
производна на $f(x, y)$ б т. (x_0, y_0) по прав. y .

$$\psi'(y_0) = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y} = f'_y(x_0, y_0) = f_y(x_0, y_0) - \text{ост.}$$

$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$ — оператор, не линейн!

Пример: $f(x, y) = xy^2 e^{x-y}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = (xy^2 e^{x-y})'_{x} = y^2 (xe^{x-y} + x \cdot e^{x-y} \cdot 1) = (1+x)y^2 e^{x-y}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (xy^2 e^{x-y})'_{y} = x(y^2 e^{x-y})'_{y} = x(2ye^{x-y} + y^2 \cdot e^{x-y} \cdot (-1)) = xy(2-y)e^{x-y}$$

Def) $y = f(x)$ в $(x_0 - \Delta, x_0 + \Delta)$. f -та $f(x) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. x_0 , ако $\exists A \in \mathbb{R}: \Delta f = f(x) - f(x_0) = A(x - x_0) + \omega(x - x_0)$, когдато

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \omega(x - x_0) = 0,$$

$$df(x_0) = A(x - x_0) - \text{диференциал}$$

$$df(x_0) = f'(x_0)dx, f'(x_0) = \frac{df(x_0)}{dx}$$

II Ако $f(x) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. x_0 , то $f(x)$ је непр.

II $f(x) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. $x_0 \Leftrightarrow f(x_0)$. Правето $A = f'(x_0)$

Def) Нека $f(x, y) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. (x_0, y_0) , ако $\exists A, B \in \mathbb{R}:$

$$(*) \Delta f = f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) = A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + \omega_1(x - x_0, y - y_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + \omega_2(x - x_0, y - y_0), \text{ когдато } \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} \omega_i(x - x_0, y - y_0) = 0, i = 1, 2$$

Def) $df(x_0, y_0) = A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) - \text{диференциал}$

III Ако $f(x, y) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. $(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f(x, y) \in \text{непр.}$ б т. $(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow$

$f(x, y) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. $(x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow$ је бу супр. б. (*) \Rightarrow .

$$\lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} [f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0)] = \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} [\Delta(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + \omega_1(x - x_0, y - y_0) \cdot (x - x_0) + \omega_2(x - x_0, y - y_0) \cdot (y - y_0)] = (y - y_0)$$

$$= A \cdot \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (x - x_0) + B \cdot \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (y - y_0) + \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} \omega_1(x - x_0, y - y_0) \cdot \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (x - x_0) + \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} \omega_2(x - x_0, y - y_0) \cdot \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} (y - y_0)$$

$$= A \cdot B + B \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 + 0 \cdot 0 = 0$$

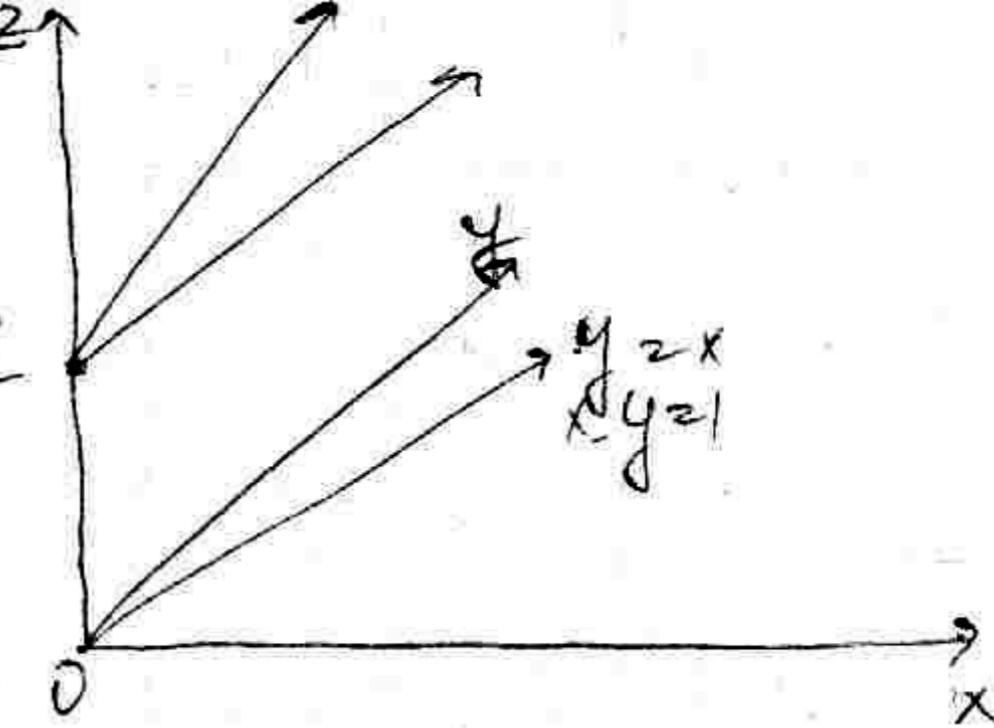
$$\Rightarrow \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0)} f(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) \stackrel{\text{диф.}}{\Rightarrow} f(x, y) \in \text{непр.}$$

IV) Ако $f(x, y) \in \text{диф.}$ б т. (x_0, y_0) и $d(x_0, y_0) = A(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) - \text{диференцијала на } f(x, y) \text{ б т. } (x_0, y_0) \Leftrightarrow \exists \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y}$, ниве тоба

$$A = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x}, B = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y}$$

Пример: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0, & xy = 0 \\ 1, & xy \neq 0 \end{cases}$ при $(0, 0)$

$$\frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial x} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial f(0,0)}{\partial y} = 0$$



$f(x, y) \in \text{нпр. б. } \mathbb{B} \subset (0, 0)$

$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, x) = 1$ + ~~При~~ $f(0,0) = 0 \Rightarrow$ д-та $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)}$ в $\mathbb{B} \subset (0,0)$

$\Rightarrow f(x, y) \in \text{нпр. б. } \mathbb{B} \subset (0,0)$

Д-бо:

$$1) f(x, y) \in \text{диф. б. } \mathbb{B} \subset (x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) = Af(x - x_0) + B(y - y_0) + \alpha_1(x - x_0) + \alpha_2(y - y_0),$$

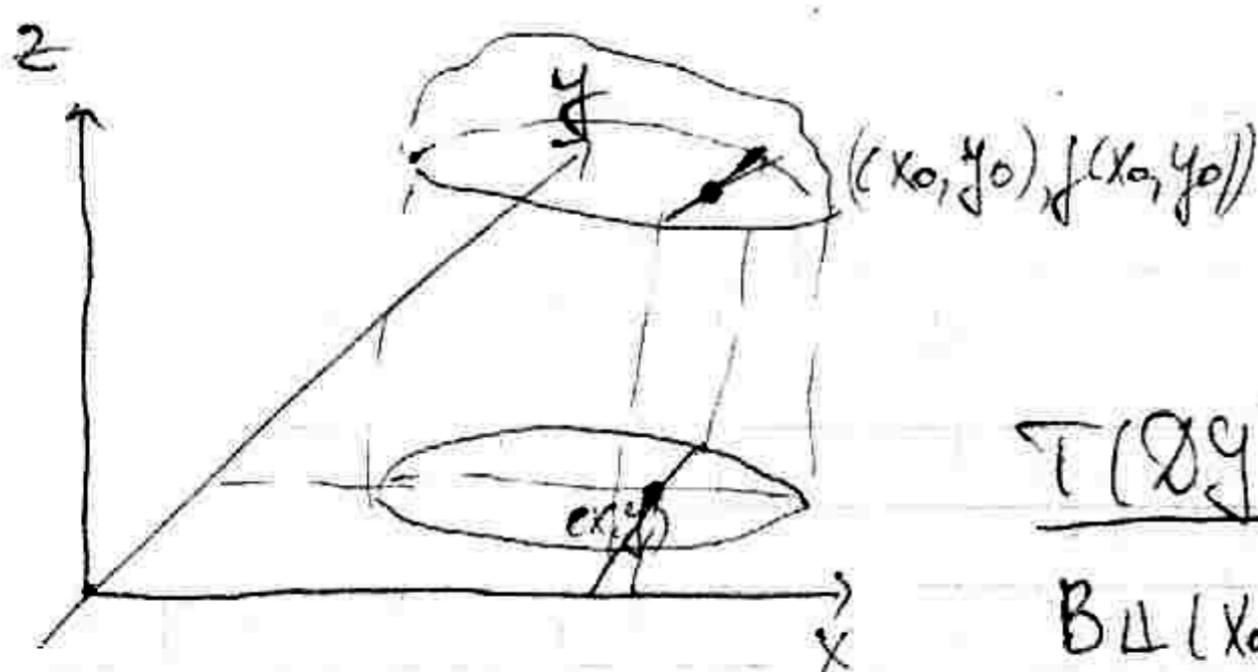
$$\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (x_0,y_0)} \alpha_i = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{f(x, y_0) - f(x_0, y_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \frac{Af(x - x_0) + \alpha_1(x - x_0)}{x - x_0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} (A + \alpha_1) = A + \lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} \alpha_1 = A + 0,$$

↳ нр тащано x

$$\Rightarrow \exists \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x} = A$$

2) B- аналогично



$$\text{Дан. паджана: } \alpha: z = f(x_0, y_0) = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x}(x - x_0) + \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y}(y - y_0)$$

T(Delta) | Нека д-та $f(x, y)$ има $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y}$ б. в.
 $B \subset (x_0, y_0) \in \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y}$ ка нрп. б. $\mathbb{B} \subset (x_0, y_0)$

$\Rightarrow f(x, y) \in \text{диф. б. } \mathbb{B} \subset (x_0, y_0)$

Д-бо:

$$f(x, y) \in B \subset (x_0, y_0), (x, y) \in \mathbb{B} \subset (x_0, y_0) \text{ и нека } \Delta x = x - x_0, \Delta y = y - y_0 \quad f(x) = f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) \\ f(x, y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x}(\Delta x) + \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y}(\Delta y)$$

$$\Delta f = f(x, y) - f(x_0, y_0) = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0) =$$

$$= [f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y)] + [f(x_0, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)] =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \leq \theta_1 \quad f'(x)(x_0 + \theta_1 \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) \Delta x + f'(y)(x_0, y_0 + \theta_2 \Delta y) \Delta y = \\
 & = f'(x)(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f'(y)(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + \underbrace{[f'(x)(x_0 + \theta_1 \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f'(x)(x_0, y_0)] \Delta x}_{d_1(\Delta x, \Delta y)} + \\
 & + \underbrace{[f'(y)(x_0, y_0 + \theta_2 \Delta y) - f'(y)(x_0, y_0)] \Delta y}_{d_2(\Delta x, \Delta y)} = \\
 & = f'(x)(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f'(y)(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + f'(y)(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + d_1(\Delta x, \Delta y) \Delta x + d_2(\Delta x, \Delta y) \Delta y \\
 & \lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0,0)} d_1(\Delta x, \Delta y) = \lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0,0)} [f'(x)(x_0 + \theta_1 \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f'(x)(x_0, y_0)] \xrightarrow[\text{Dok, } \epsilon \rightarrow 0]{} 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0,0) \Rightarrow (x_0 + \theta_1 \cdot \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) \rightarrow (x_0, y_0) \Rightarrow f'(x)(x_0 + \theta_1 \cdot \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y)$
некоторое np. в окр. (x_0, y_0)

$$\Rightarrow x = 0$$

аналог. $\lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0,0)} d_2(\Delta x, \Delta y) = \lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0,0)} [f'(y)(x_0, y_0 + \theta_2 \cdot \Delta y) - f'(y)(x_0, y_0)] = 0$
 $\Rightarrow f(x, y) \in \text{диф. в T. } (x_0, y_0)$

$f(x, y) \in \text{диф. в } \overline{B_\Delta(x_0, y_0)}$ и $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$ и $\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y}$ за

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x^2} = f''_{xx}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial y \partial x} = f'_{yx}$ - частная производная от

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y} = f'_{xy}$$

Пример: $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xy & \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial x \partial y} = 1 \neq \frac{\partial^2 f(0,0)}{\partial y \partial x} = -1 \text{ - несущие np. } (a \neq$$

стаб. на несущих np.): Чека $f(x, y) \in \text{диф. в } f'_x, f'_y, f'_{xy}, f'_{yx}$
 в окр. $B_\Delta(x_0, y_0)$. Ако $f'_{xy} \neq f'_{yx}$ в некп. в T. (x_0, y_0) , то
 $f''_{xy}(x_0, y_0) = f'_{yx}(x_0, y_0)$