

16) ФОРМУЛА НА ТЕЙЛОР ЗА ФУНКЦИЯ НА ДВЕ ПРОМЕНЛИВИ

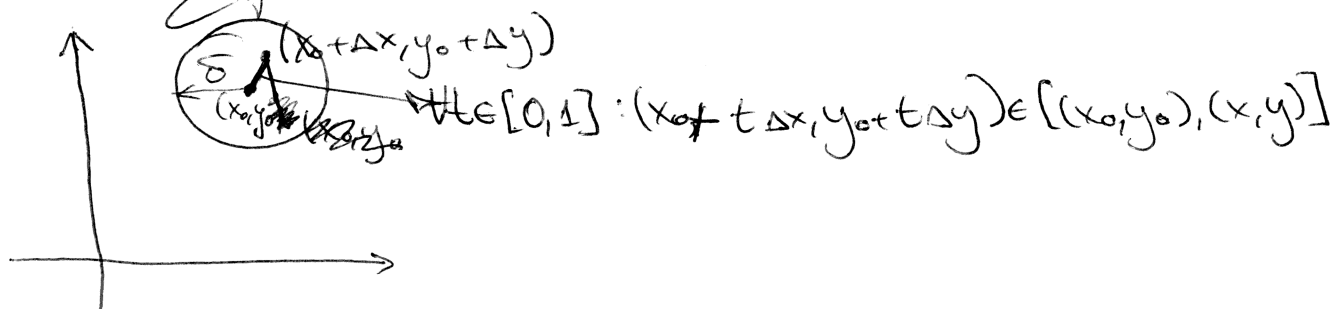
[T] Нека $f(x,y)$ е дефинирана върху $B_\delta(x_0, y_0)$ и има непрекъснати частни производни до $(n+1)$ -ви ред.

$\Rightarrow \forall (x,y) = (x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) \in B_\delta(x_0, y_0), \exists 0 < \theta < 1$:

$$f(x,y) = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{1!} \left(\frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y} \Delta y \right) + \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \Delta x + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \Delta y \right) f(x_0, y_0) + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\partial^n}{\partial x^n} \Delta x + \frac{\partial^n}{\partial y^n} \Delta y \right) f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \left(\frac{\partial^{n+1}}{\partial x^{n+1}} \Delta x + \frac{\partial^{n+1}}{\partial y^{n+1}} \Delta y \right) f(x_0 + \theta \Delta x, y_0 + \theta \Delta y)$$

Доказателство:



$F(t) = f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)$ - дефинирана върху $[0, 1]$

$$x(t) = x_0 + t\Delta x; y(t) = y_0 + t\Delta y$$

$\Rightarrow F(t) = f(x(t), y(t))$ има производни до $(n+1)$ -ви ред \Rightarrow

\Rightarrow Можем да приложим формула на Тейлор за F .

$\Rightarrow t \in [0, 1], \exists 0 < \theta < 1$:

$$F(t) = F(0) + \frac{1}{1!} F'(0) \cdot t + \frac{F''(0)}{2!} t^2 + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} F^{(n)}(0) t^n + \frac{F^{(n+1)}(\theta t)}{(n+1)!} t^{n+1}$$

$$F(0) = f(x_0 + 0\Delta x, y_0 + 0\Delta y) = f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$F'(t) = [f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)]' = \frac{\partial f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial x} \frac{dx(t)}{dt} +$$

$$+ \frac{\partial f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial y} \frac{dy(t)}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \Delta y$$

$$F'(0) = \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y} \Delta y = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_1 \xi_2} f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$F''(t) = (F'(t))' = \left(\frac{\partial f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)' =$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + \frac{2 \partial^2 f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial x \partial y} \Delta x \Delta y + \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0 + t\Delta x, y_0 + t\Delta y)}{\partial y^2} \Delta y^2$$

$$F''(0) = \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x^2} \Delta x^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial x \partial y} \Delta x \Delta y + \frac{\partial^2 f(x_0, y_0)}{\partial y^2} \Delta y^2 = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_2 \xi_3} f(x_0, y_0)$$

и по индукции $\rightarrow \forall k \leq n$

$$F^{(k)}(0) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_k \xi_3} f(x_0, y_0)$$

$$F^{(n+1)}(\theta t) = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_{n+1} \xi_3} f(x_0 + \theta t \Delta x, y_0 + \theta t \Delta y)$$

$$F(t) = f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{1!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_1 \xi_3} f(x_0, y_0) \cdot t + \dots + \frac{1}{n!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_n \xi_3} f(x_0, y_0) \cdot t^n +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_{n+1} \xi_3} f(x_0 + \theta t \Delta x, y_0 + \theta t \Delta y)$$

$$F(1) = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y)$$

$$\underbrace{f(x_0, y_0) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_k \xi_3} f(x_0, y_0) + \frac{1}{(n+1)!} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \Delta x + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \Delta y \right)^{\xi_{n+1} \xi_3} f(x_0 + \theta \Delta x, y_0 + \theta \Delta y)}_{\text{полином на Тейлор}}$$

ПОЛИНОМ НА ТЕЙЛОР ЗА 2 НЕЗАВИСИМИ ВЕЛИЧИНЫ