

## 需要再次熟悉的内容

### 1. 二元函数的泰勒公式

$$f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) = f(x_0, y_0) + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k!} (\Delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial}{\partial y})^k f(x_0, y_0) + R_n$$

1. 拉格朗日余项  $R_n = \frac{1}{(n+1)!} (\Delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial}{\partial y})^{n+1} f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y)$

2. 佩亚诺余项  $R_n = o(\rho^n), \rho = \sqrt{(\Delta x)^2 + (\Delta y)^2} \rightarrow 0$

3. 约定  $(\Delta x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \Delta y \frac{\partial}{\partial y})^k f = \sum_{i=0}^k C_k^i (\Delta x)^{k-i} (\Delta y)^i \frac{\partial^k f}{\partial x^{k-i} \partial y^i}$

## 题

1. (链式法则) 设  $z = z(x, y)$  满足  $x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z^2$ , 设  $u = x, v = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}, \phi = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{1}{x}$ , 对函数  $\phi = \phi(u, v)$ , 求证  $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial u} = 0$

出现的错误: (分析错误)  $\phi$  是  $x, z(x, y)$  的函数, 即是  $x, y$  的函数, 而  $x, y$  可以由  $u, v$  分别表示, 所以可以构造出树形图, 则

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) + \left(-\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \end{aligned}$$

而使用  $u = x, v = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{x}$  解出  $y = \frac{u}{uv+1}$ , 带入得

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial u} = -\frac{1}{z^2} \frac{1}{x^2} \left(x^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) + \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$$