

環境基礎解析学II復習 解説

問題 1. 次の関数 $f(x, y)$ の偏導関数 $f_x(x, y), f_y(x, y)$ を求めよ.

(1) $f(x, y) = x^3 - 2x^2y - 3y^2$ のとき。青字を定数と見なして () の外に出すと

$$\begin{aligned}f_x(x, y) &= (x^3 - 2x^2y - 3y^2)_x = (x^3)_x - (2x^2y)_x - (3y^2)_x \\&= (x^3)_x - 2y(x^2)_x - 3y^2(1)_x = 3x^2 - 2y(2x) - 0 = 3x^2 - 4xy \\f_y(x, y) &= (x^3 - 2x^2y - 3y^2)_y = (x^3)_y - (2x^2y)_y - (3y^2)_y \\&= x^3(1)_y - 2x^2(y)_y - 3(y^2)_y = 0 - 2x^2 - 3(2y) = -2x^2 - 6y\end{aligned}$$

(2) $f(x, y) = \cos(x - 3y + 2)$

$x - 3y + 2 = t$ とおき合成関数の微分法を使う。 $\cos(1), -\sin(1)$ のように () の中を微分するのは誤り

$$f_x(x, y) = (\cos(x - 3y + 2))_x = (\cos(t))_x$$

ここで合成関数の微分法により

$$= (\cos(t))_t \times t_x = (\cos(t))_t \times (x - 3y + 2)_x = -\sin(t) \times 1 = -\sin(x - 3y + 2)$$

$$f_y(x, y) = (\cos(x - 3y + 2))_y = (\cos(t))_y$$

ここで合成関数の微分法により

$$= (\cos(t))_t \times t_y = (\cos(t))_t \times (x - 3y + 2)_y = -\sin(t) \times (-3) = 3\sin(x - 3y + 2)$$

(3) $f(x, y) = x \cos y - y \sin y + \sin(xy)$

$xy = t$ において合成関数の微分法をつかうと

$$\begin{aligned}(\sin(xy))_x &= (\sin(t))_x = (\sin(t))_t \times t_x \\&= (\sin(t))_t \times (xy)_x = \cos(t) \times y = y \cos(xy) \\(\sin(xy))_y &= (\sin(t))_y = (\sin(t))_t \times t_y \\&= (\sin(t))_t \times (xy)_y = \cos(t) \times x = x \cos(xy)\end{aligned}$$

だから

$$\begin{aligned}f_x(x, y) &= (x \cos y)_x - (y \sin y)_x + (\sin(xy))_x \\&= (x)_x \cos y - y \sin y(1)_x + (\sin t)_t \times t_x \\&= \cos y + y \cos(xy)\end{aligned}$$

$$f_y(x, y) = (x \cos y)_y - (y \sin y)_y + (\sin(xy))_y$$

積の微分法を使って

$$\begin{aligned} &= x(\cos y)_y - (y)_y \sin y - y(\sin y)_y + (\sin t)_t \times t_y \\ &= -x \sin y - \sin y - y \cos y + x \cos(xy) \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) f(x, y) = e^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2)$$

$3xy = t$ とおいて合成関数の微分法をつかうと

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{3xy})_x &= (e^t)_x = (e^t)_t \times t_x \\ &= (e^t)_t \times (3xy)_x = e^t \times 3y = 3ye^{3xy} \\ (e^{3xy})_y &= 3xe^{3xy} \end{aligned}$$

$x - 3y + 2 = t$ とおいて合成関数の微分法をつかうと

$$\begin{aligned} (\cos(x - 3y + 2))_x &= (\cos t)_x = (\cos t)_t \times t_x \\ &= (\cos t)_t \times (x - 3y + 2)_x = -\sin t \times 1 = -\sin(x - 3y + 2) \\ (\cos(x - 3y + 2))_y &= (\cos t)_y = (\cos t)_t \times t_y \\ &= (\cos t)_t \times (x - 3y + 2)_y = -\sin t \times (-3) = 3\sin(x - 3y + 2) \end{aligned}$$

だから積の微分法を使って

$$\begin{aligned} (e^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2))_x &= (e^{3xy})_x \cos(x - 3y + 2) + e^{3xy}(\cos(x - 3y + 2))_x \\ &= 3ye^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2) + e^{3xy} \times (-\sin(x - 3y + 2)) \\ &= 3ye^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2) - e^{3xy} \sin(x - 3y + 2) \\ (e^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2))_y &= (e^{3xy})_y \cos(x - 3y + 2) + e^{3xy}(\cos(x - 3y + 2))_y \\ &= 3xe^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2) + e^{3xy} \times (3\sin(x - 3y + 2)) \\ &= 3xe^{3xy} \cos(x - 3y + 2) + 3e^{3xy} \sin(x - 3y + 2) \end{aligned}$$

2. 関数 $f(x, y) = \sqrt{4 - 2x^2 - y^2}$ について次のものを求めよ.

$$(1) f(1, 1) = \sqrt{4 - 2 - 1} = 1$$

$$(2) f_x(x, y)$$

$t = 4 - 2x^2 - y^2$ とおくと, $f(x, y) = \sqrt{t}$ だから合成関数の微分法により

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(x, y) &= (\sqrt{t})_x = (\sqrt{t})_t \times t_x = (\sqrt{t})_t (4 - 2x^2 - y^2)_x \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \times (-4x) = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{4 - 2x^2 - y^2}} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $f_y(x, y)$

同様に

$$\begin{aligned}f_y(x, y) &= (\sqrt{t})_y = (\sqrt{t})_t \times t_y = (\sqrt{t})_t(4 - 2x^2 - y^2)_y \\&= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \times (-2y) = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{4 - 2x^2 - y^2}}\end{aligned}$$

(4) $f_x(1, 1)$

$$f_x(x, y) = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{4 - 2x^2 - y^2}}$$

だから

$$f_x(1, 1) = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{4 - 2 - 1}} = -2$$

(5) $f_y(1, 1)$

$$f_y(x, y) = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{4 - 2x^2 - y^2}}$$

だから

$$f_x(1, 1) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{4 - 2 - 1}} = -1$$

(6) この関数の $x = 1, y = 1$ に対応する点における接平面の方程式.

$z = f(x, y)$ のグラフの , 点 $A'(a, b, f(a, b))$ における接平面は

$$z - f(a, b) = f_x(a, b)(x - a) + f_y(a, b)(y - b) \cdots (*)$$

(第2回のスライドを見よ)

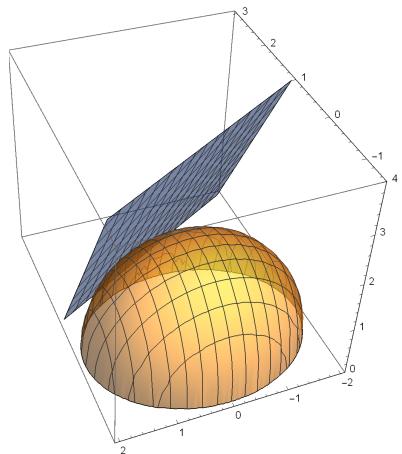
いま, $(a, b) = (1, 1), f(1, 1) = 1, f_x(1, 1) = -2, f_y(1, 1) = -1$,

だから

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

整理して

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



```
G = Plot3D[{Sqrt[4 - 2 x^2 - y^2], -2 x - y + 4},
{x, -2, 3}, {y, -2, 2},
PlotRange -> {0, 4}, BoxRatios -> {5, 4, 4},
AspectRatio -> Automatic, ClippingStyle -> None,
PlotStyle -> Opacity[0.6]]
```

3. 演習問題第3回を見よ。

4. $f(x, y) = x^3 + 6xy + 3y^2$ について次のものを求めよ.

$$(1) f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + 6y$$

$$(2) f_y(x, y) = 6x + 6y$$

(3) $f_x(a, b) = f_y(a, b) = 0$ をみたす点 (a, b) .

$$\begin{cases} f_x(a, b) = 3a^2 + 6b = 0 \\ f_y(a, b) = 6a + 6b = 0 \end{cases} \cdots (\star)$$

をといて $(a, b) = (0, 0)$ または $(a, b) = (2, -2)$. (\star) は (a, b) で極値をとるための必要条件である。

$$(4) f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x$$

$$(5) f_{xy}(x, y) = 6$$

$$(6) f_{yy}(x, y) = 6$$

(7) (1) で求めた (a, b) (2つある!) に対して

$$D = \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx}(a, b) & f_{xy}(a, b) \\ f_{xy}(a, b) & f_{yy}(a, b) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 6a & 6 \\ 6 & 6 \end{vmatrix} = 36(a - 1) \quad \text{だから}$$

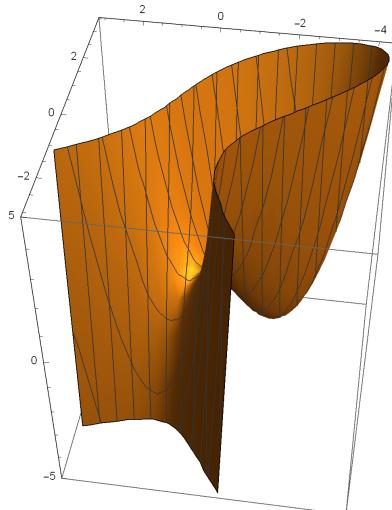
$(a, b) = (0, 0)$ のとき $D = -36 < 0$

$(a, b) = (2, -2)$ のとき $D = 36 > 0$

(8) (1) より $(a, b) = (0, 0)$ または $(a, b) = (2, -2)$ 以外では極値をとらない。

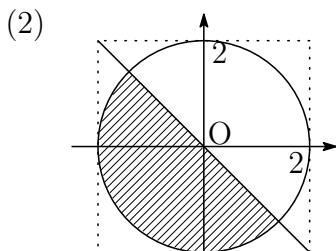
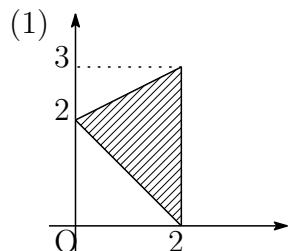
$(a, b) = (0, 0)$ のとき $D < 0$ だから極値をとらない。(第6回のスライドを見よ)

$(a, b) = (2, -2)$ のとき $D > 0$, $f_{xx}(2, -2) = 12 > 0$ だから極小となる。極小値は $f(2, -2) = -4$.



```
Plot3D[x^3 + 6 x y + 3 y^2, {x, -3, 5}, {y, -5, 3},
PlotRange -> {-5, 5}, ClippingStyle -> None,
BoxRatios -> {8, 8, 10}]
```

5. 次の領域を $\{(x, y); x, y \text{ の不等式}\}$ の形に書き表せ. ただしこの領域は境界を含むものとする.



$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad & \left\{ (x, y) \middle| y \leq \frac{x}{2} + 2, y \geq -x + 2, x \leq 2 \right\} \\ & = \left\{ (x, y) \middle| 0 \leq x \leq 2, -x + 2 \leq y \leq \frac{x}{2} + 2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

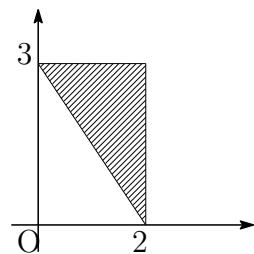
$$= \{(x, y) \mid 0 \leq y \leq 2, -y + 2 \leq x \leq 2\} \cup \{(x, y) \mid 2 \leq y \leq 3, 2y - 4 \leq x \leq 2\}$$

$$(2) \{(x, y) \mid x^2 + y^2 \leq 4, x + y \leq 0\}$$

6. (1) 平面の閉領域

$$D = \{(x, y) ; x \leq 2, y \leq 3, 3x + 2y \geq 6\}$$

を図示せよ.



(2) D を

$$\{(x, y) ; a \leq x \leq b, \varphi_1(x) \leq y \leq \varphi_2(x)\}$$

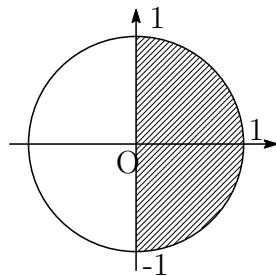
の形(縦線集合表示)に書き表せ. ただし a, b は定数, $\varphi_1(x), \varphi_2(x)$ は x の関数である.

$$D = \left\{ (x, y) \left| 0 \leq x \leq 2, -\frac{3}{2}x + 3 \leq y \leq 3 \right. \right\}$$

(3) 2重積分 $\iint_D (-x + 2y) dxdy$ の値を計算せよ.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^2 \left(\int_{-\frac{3}{2}x+3}^3 (-x + 2y) dy \right) dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 [-xy + y^2]_{y=-\frac{3}{2}x+3}^{y=3} dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 \left\{ -3x + 9 - \left(-x \left(-\frac{3}{2}x + 3 \right) + \left(\frac{9}{4}x^2 - 9x + 9 \right) \right) \right\} dx \\
 &= \int_0^2 \left(-\frac{15}{4}x^2 + 9x \right) dx \\
 &= \left[-\frac{5}{4}x^3 + \frac{9}{2}x^2 \right]_0^2 \\
 &= -10 + 18 = 8
 \end{aligned}$$

7. (1) 平面の閉領域 $D = \{(x, y); x^2 + y^2 \leq 1, x \geq 0\}$ を図示せよ.



(2) 2重積分 $\iint_D (1 - (x^2 + y^2)) dxdy$ の値を計算せよ.

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \int_0^1 (1 - r^2) r dr d\theta \\
 &= \pi \left[\frac{r^2}{2} - \frac{r^4}{4} \right]_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$