

الاختبار 332

$$\begin{cases} x = r \cos \theta \\ y = r \sin \theta \end{cases} \quad w = f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1)$$

السؤال الثالث:

طريقة الأولى:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} &= \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} \cos \theta + \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} \sin \theta \\ &= \frac{2r \cos^2 \theta + 2r \sin^2 \theta}{r^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{2r}{r^2 + 1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} (-r \sin \theta) + \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1} (r \cos \theta) \\ &= \frac{-2r \cos \theta \sin \theta + 2r \sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = 0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) &= \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1) \\ &= \ln((r \cos \theta)^2 + (r \sin \theta)^2 + 1) \\ &= \ln(r^2(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) + 1) \\ &= \ln(r^2 + 1) = g(r, \theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{2r}{r^2 + 1} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = 0}$$

طريقة الثانية (قاعدة السلسلة)

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r}$$

(٤) $w = f(x, y)$: لها مشتقات جزئية من الرتبة الثانية متصلة

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} = 6 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - 24 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \quad \text{أثبت : } y = 6u - 4v, x = 3u + 2v$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} = 6 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + 12 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} - 12 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} - 24 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}$$

وبما أن f لها مشتقات ثابتة متصلة فإن $\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x}$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} = 3 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + 6 \frac{\partial w}{\partial y}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} = \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(3 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + 6 \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(3 \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + 6 \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= \left(3 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y \partial x} \right) 2 + \left(3 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} + 6 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} \right) (-4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} = 6 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} - 24 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2}}$$

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الجزء الأول (2)

$$\lim_{(0,0)} \frac{xy + y^4}{x^2 + y^2} = ?$$

لنينا: $\lim_{\substack{(0,0) \\ x=0}} \frac{xy + y^4}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 + y^4}{y^2} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} y^2 = 0$

ولنينا: $\lim_{\substack{(0,0) \\ y=x}} \frac{xy + y^4}{x^2 + y^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + x^4}{x^2 + x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2(1+x^2)}{2x^2}$
 $= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1+x^2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

د، لنتالي $\lim_{(0,0)} \frac{xy + y^4}{x^2 + y^2}$ غير موجودة.

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الجزء الثاني (1) $f(x,y) = e^{x^2} + x^2y^2 + \ln(x^2+y^2+1)$

(2) مجال الدالة $D_f = \mathbb{R}^2$

(3) $f_x(x,y) = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x,y) = 2xe^{x^2} + 2xy^2 + \frac{2x}{x^2+y^2+1}$: $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

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

(2)

$f_{xy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) (x,y)$

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

$f_{xy}(x,y) = 4xy \left(1 - \frac{1}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2} \right)$

بما أن f لها مشتقات جزئية مستمرة من الرتبة الثانية

بما أن $f_{yx}(x,y) = f_{xy}(x,y)$

$f_{yy}(x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) (x,y)$
 $= 2x^2 + \frac{2(x^2+y^2+1) - 2y \cdot 2y}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2}$

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

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

$= 2e^{x^2} + 2x \cdot 2xe^{x^2} + 2y^2$
 $+ \frac{2(x^2+y^2+1) - 2x(2x)}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2}$

$f_{xx}(x,y) = 2(1+2x^2)e^{x^2} + 2y^2 + \frac{2(-x^2+y^2+1)}{(x^2+y^2+1)^2}$