## Funkce více proměnných

Totální diferenciál vyjadřuje závislost změny hodnoty funkce několika (*n*) proměnných na malé změně jedné nebo více proměnných směrem od daného bodu.

Jestliže totální diferenciál v daném bodě existuje, říkáme, že funkce v daném bodě má totální diferenciál nebo že je v daném bodě *diferencovatelná*.

Jestliže má funkce  $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$  na jistém okolí bodu  $\mathcal{X}[x_1, x_2, ..., x_n]$  spojité všechny parciální derivace, pak má v bodě  $\mathcal{X}$  totální diferenciál.

**1.** V bodě A = [1; -2] napište totální diferenciál funkce

 $f(x, y) = 6xy^2 - 2x^3 - 3y^3$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $f_x(1;-2) = 18 \quad f_x = 6y^2 - 6x^2$   $f_y(1;-2) = -60 \quad f_y = 12xy - 9y^2$  $df(1;-2) = 18 \cdot (x-1) - 60 \cdot (y+2)$ 

Jestliže má funkce  $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$  na jistém okolí bodu  $\mathcal{X} = [x_1, x_2, ..., x_n]$  totální diferenciál a zároveň parciální derivace  $f_{x_1}, f_{x_2}, ..., f_{x_n}$  mají na jistém okolí stejného bodu  $\mathcal{X}$  také totální diferenciály, pak říkáme, že  $f(x_1, x_2, ..., x_n)$  má v bodě  $\mathcal{X}$  totální diferenciál **druhého řádu** (stručně jen *druhý diferenciál*).

Druhý diferenciál dostaneme formálně jako diferenciál prvého diferenciálu.

**2.** V bodě A = [1; -2] napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce

 $f(x, y) = 6xy^2 - 2x^3 - 3y^3$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

$$f_x(1;-2) = 18 \quad f_x = 6y^2 - 6x^2$$
  

$$f_y(1;-2) = -60 \quad f_y = 12xy - 9y^2$$
  

$$f_{xx}(1;-2) = -12 \quad f_{xx} = -12x$$
  

$$f_{xy}(1;-2) = -24 \quad f_{xy} = 12y$$
  

$$f_{yx}(1;-2) = -24 \quad f_{yx} = 12y$$
  

$$f_{yy}(1;-2) = 48 \quad f_{yy} = 12x - 18y$$
  

$$d^2f(1;-2) = -12 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) - 24 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+2) - 24 \cdot (y+2) \cdot (x-1) + 48 \cdot (y+2) \cdot (y+2)$$
  

$$d^2f(1;-2) = -12 \cdot (x-1)^2 - 48 \cdot (x-1)(y+2) + 48 \cdot (y+2)^2$$

$$f_x(1;-2) = 18 \quad f_x = 6y^2 - 6x^2$$

$$f_y(1;-2) = -60 \quad f_y = 12xy - 9y^2$$

$$f_{xx}(1;-2) = -12 \quad f_{xx} = -12x$$

$$f_{xy}(1;-2) = -24 \quad f_{xy} = 12y$$

$$f_{yx}(1;-2) = -24 \quad f_{yx} = 12y$$

$$f_{yy}(1;-2) = 48 \quad f_{yy} = 12x - 18y$$

$f_{xxx}(1;-2) = -12$	$f_{xxx} = -12$
$f_{xxy}(1;-2) = 0$	$f_{xxy} = 0$
$f_{xyx}(1;-2) = 0$	$f_{xyx} = 0$
$f_{xyy}(1;-2) = 12$	$f_{xyy} = 12$
$f_{yxx}(1;-2) = 0$	$f_{yxx} = 0$
$f_{yxy}(1;-2) = 12$	$f_{yxy} = 12$
$f_{yyx}(1;-2) = 12$	$f_{yyx} = 12$
$f_{yyy}(1;-2) = -18$	$f_{yyy} = -18$

$$d^{3}f(1;-2) = -12 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) + 0 + 0 + 12 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+2) \cdot (y+2) + 0 + + 12 \cdot (y+2) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+2) + 12 \cdot (y+2) \cdot (y+2) \cdot (x-1) - 18 \cdot (y+2) \cdot (y+2) \cdot (y+2) + 0 + d^{3}f(1;-2) = -12 \cdot (x-1)^{3} + 36 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+2)^{2} - 18 \cdot (y+2)^{3}$$

Dále pak

$$0 = d^4 f(1; -2) = d^5 f(1; -2) = d^6 f(1; -2) = \dots$$

protože všechny další parciální derivace jsou rovny nule.

**4.** V bodě 
$$B = [5; 6]$$
 napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce  
 $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^2 - 6xy - 39x + 18y + 4$ . [ $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $y \in \mathbb{R}$ ]

 $\begin{aligned} f_x(5;6) &= 0 \quad f_x = 3x^2 - 6y - 39 \\ f_y(5;6) &= 0 \quad f_y = 2y - 6x + 18 \end{aligned}$   $\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(5;6) &= 30 \quad f_{xx} = 6x \\ f_{xy}(5;6) &= -6 \quad f_{xy} = -6 \\ f_{yx}(5;6) &= -6 \quad f_{yx} = -6 \\ f_{yy}(5;6) &= 2 \quad f_{yy} = 2 \end{aligned}$   $d^2f(5;6) &= 30 \cdot (x-5) \cdot (x-5) - 6 \cdot (x-5) \cdot (y-6) - 6 \cdot (y-6) \cdot (x-5) + \\ &+ 2 \cdot (y-6) \cdot (y-6) \\ &d^2f(5;6) = 30(x-5)^2 - 12(x-5)(y-6) + 2(y-6)^2 \end{aligned}$ 

Brno 2019

RNDr. Rudolf Schwarz, CSc.

**5.** V bodě C = [1; -2] napište **třetí** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^2 - 6xy - 39x + 18y + 4$$
.  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $f_{x}(1;-2) = -24 \quad f_{x} = 3x^{2} - 6y - 39$   $f_{y}(1;-2) = 8 \quad f_{y} = 2y - 6x + 18$   $f_{xx}(1;-2) = 6 \quad f_{xx} = 6x$   $f_{xy}(1;-2) = -6 \quad f_{xy} = -6$   $f_{yx}(1;-2) = 6 \quad f_{yx} = -6$   $f_{yy}(1;-2) = 2 \quad f_{yy} = 2$   $f_{xxx}(1;-2) = 6 \quad f_{xxx} = 6$   $f_{xyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{xyx} = 0$   $f_{xyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{xyx} = 0$   $f_{xyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{yyx} = 0$   $f_{yxx}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 0$   $f_{yyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 0$   $f_{yyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{yyx} = 0$   $f_{yyy}(1;-2) = 0 \quad f_{yyy} = 0$ 

$$d^{3}f(1;-2) = 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 0$$
$$d^{3}f(1;-2) = 6(x-1)^{3}$$

**6.** V bodě D = [1; 2] napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = x^3 + y^2 - 6xy - 39x + 18y + 4$$
.  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $\begin{aligned} f_x(1;2) &= -48 & f_x = 3x^2 - 6y - 39 \\ f_y(1;2) &= 16 & f_y = 2y - 6x + 18 \end{aligned}$   $\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(1;2) &= 6 & f_{xx} = 6x \\ f_{xy}(1;2) &= -6 & f_{xy} = -6 \\ f_{yx}(1;2) &= -6 & f_{yx} = -6 \\ f_{yy}(1;2) &= 2 & f_{yy} = 2 \end{aligned}$   $d^2 f(1;2) &= 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) - 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y-2) - 6 \cdot (y-2) \cdot (x-1) + \\ &+ 2 \cdot (y-2) \cdot (y+2) \end{aligned}$   $d^2 f(1;2) &= 6(x-1)^2 - 12(x-1)(y-2) + 2(y-2)^2 \end{aligned}$ 

**7.** V bodě P = [0; 0] napište **čtvrtý** totální diferenciál funkce

 $f(x, y) = e^{x+y}$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $f_{x}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{x} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{y}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{y} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xx} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xy} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yx} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yy} = e^{x+y} \cdot 1 = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxy}(0;0) = 1 \quad f_{xxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yyy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xxxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxxy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xxxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxyx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xxyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xxyy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xxyy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyxy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyyx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{xyyy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{xyyy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yxxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxxy}(0;0) = 1 \quad \tilde{f}_{yxxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxyx}(0;0) = 1 \quad f_{yxyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yxyy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yxyy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyxx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yyxx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyxy}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yyxy} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyyx}(0;0) = 1$   $f_{yyyx} = e^{x+y}$  $f_{yyyy}(0;0) = 1 \quad f_{yyyy} = e^{x+y}$ 

 $d^{4}f(0;0) = 1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y + 1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y + 1 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x + 1 \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot x + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + 1 \cdot y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + y \cdot y + 1 \cdot y + y + 1$ 

$$d^4 f(0;0) = (x+y)^4$$

## **8.** V bodě B = [2; 1] napište **třetí** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = y^3 + 3x^2 - 3y^2 - 3x^2y + 12xy - 11x - 9y + 9. \qquad [x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(2;1) &= 1 \quad f_x = 6x - 6xy + 12y - 11 \\ f_y(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_y = 3y^2 - 6y - 3x^2 + 12x - 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{xx} = 6 - 6y \\ f_{xy}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{xy} = -6x + 12 \\ f_{yx}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{yy} = 6y - 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xxx}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{xxx} = 0 \\ f_{xxy}(2;1) &= -6 \quad f_{xyy} = -6 \\ f_{xyx}(2;1) &= -6 \quad f_{xyx} = -6 \\ f_{xyy}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{xyy} = 0 \\ f_{yxx}(2;1) &= -6 \quad f_{yxy} = 0 \\ f_{yxx}(2;1) &= -6 \quad f_{yxy} = 0 \\ f_{yyx}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{yyx} = 0 \\ f_{yyy}(2;1) &= 0 \quad f_{yyy} = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^3f(2;1) &= 0 - 6 \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (y - 1) - 6 \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (y - 1) \cdot (x - 2) + 0 - \\ &- 6 \cdot (y - 1) \cdot (x - 2) \cdot (x - 2) + 0 + 0 + 6 \cdot (y - 1) \cdot (y - 1) \\ d^3f(2;1) &= 6(y - 1)^3 - 18(x - 2)^2(y - 1) \end{aligned}$$

**9.** V bodě O = [0; 0] napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = \sin(x + y)$$
.  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $f_{x}(0;0) = 1 \quad f_{x} = \cos(x+y) \cdot 1 = \cos(x+y)$   $f_{y}(0;0) = 1 \quad f_{y} = \cos(x+y) \cdot 1 = \cos(x+y)$   $f_{xx}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{xx} = -\sin(x+y) \cdot 1 = -\sin(x+y)$   $\frac{f_{xy}(0;0) = 0}{f_{yx}(0;0) = 0} \quad \frac{f_{xy}}{f_{yx}} = -\sin(x+y) \cdot 1 = -\sin(x+y)$   $f_{yy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yy} = -\sin(x+y) \cdot 1 = -\sin(x+y)$   $d^{2}f(0;0) = 0 \cdot x \cdot x + 0 \cdot x \cdot y + 0 \cdot y \cdot x + 0 \cdot y \cdot y$   $d^{2}f(0;0) = 0$ 

**10.** V bodě 
$$A = [1; 2]$$
 napište **třetí** totální diferenciál funkce  
 $f(x, y) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 3xy^2 + 12xy - 9x - 11y + 9$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_x = 3x^2 - 6x - 3y^2 + 12y - 9 \\ f_y(1;2) &= 1 \quad f_y = 6y - 6xy + 12x - 11 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{xx} = 6x - 6 \\ f_{xy}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{xy} = -6y + 12 \\ f_{yx}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{yy} = 6 - 6x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xxx}(1;2) &= 6 \quad f_{xxx} = 6 \\ f_{xxy}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{xyy} = 0 \\ f_{xyx}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{xyy} = 0 \\ f_{xyy}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{xyy} = -6 \\ f_{yyx}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 0 \\ f_{yyx}(1;2) &= -6 \quad f_{yyx} = -6 \\ f_{yyy}(1;2) &= -6 \quad f_{yyx} = -6 \\ f_{yyy}(1;2) &= 0 \quad f_{yyy} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^3f(1;2) &= 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) + 0 + 0 - 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y-2) \cdot (y-2) + 0 - \\ &- 6 \cdot (y-2) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y-2) - 6 \cdot (y-2) \cdot (x-1) + 0 \\ &d^3f(1;2) &= 6(x-1)^3 - 18(x-1)(y-2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

**11.** V bodě C = [1; -1] napište **třetí** totální diferenciál funkce  $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 3x + 2xy + 1$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(1;-1) &= -1 \quad f_x = 3x^2 + y^2 - 3 + 2y \\ f_y(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_y = 2xy + 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(1;-1) &= 6 \quad f_{xx} = 6x \\ f_{xy}(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_{yx} = 2y + 2 \\ f_{yx}(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_{yx} = 2y + 2 \\ f_{yy}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yy} = 2x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xxx}(1;-1) &= 6 \quad f_{xxx} = 6 \\ f_{xxy}(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_{xyx} = 0 \\ f_{xyx}(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_{xyx} = 0 \\ f_{xyy}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yyy} = 2 \\ f_{yxx}(1;-1) &= 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 0 \\ f_{yxy}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yyx} = 2 \\ f_{yyx}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yyx} = 2 \\ f_{yyy}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yyx} = 2 \\ f_{yyy}(1;-1) &= 2 \quad f_{yyy} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d^3f(1;-1) &= 6 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (x-1) + 0 + 0 + 2 \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+1) \cdot (y+1) + 0 - \\ &+ 2 \cdot (y+1) \cdot (x-1) \cdot (y+1) + 2 \cdot (y+1) \cdot (y+1) + 0 \\ &+ 3^3f(1;-1) &= 6(x-1)^3 + 6(x-1)(y+1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Brno 2019

## **12.** V bodě P = [0; 0] napište **čtvrtý** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = \cos(xy)$$
.  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

$$f_x(0;0) = 0 \quad f_x = -\sin(xy) \cdot y = -y \cdot \sin(xy) f_y(0;0) = 0 \quad f_y = -\sin(xy) \cdot x = -x \cdot \sin(xy)$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} f_{xx}(0;0) = 0 & f_{xx} = -y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y = -y^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xy}(0;0) = 0 & f_{xy} = -1 \cdot \sin(xy) - y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x = -\sin(xy) - xy \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yx}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yx} = -1 \cdot \sin(xy) - x \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y = -\sin(xy) - xy \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yy}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yy} = -x \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x = -x^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xxx}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{xxx} = -y^2 \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = y^3 \cdot \sin(xy) \\ f_{xxy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{xxy} = -2y \cdot \cos(xy) - y^2 \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ &= xy^2 \cdot \sin(xy) - 2y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xyx}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{xyx} = -\cos(xy) \cdot y - y \cdot \cos(xy) - xy \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= xy^2 \cdot \sin(xy) - 2y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xyy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{xyy} = -\cos(xy) \cdot x - x \cdot \cos(xy) - xy \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ &= x^2y \cdot \sin(xy) - 2x \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yxx}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yxx} = -\cos(xy) \cdot y - y \cdot \cos(xy) - xy \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= xy^2 \cdot \sin(xy) - 2y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yxy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yxy} = -\cos(xy) \cdot x - x \cdot \cos(xy) - xy \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= xy^2 \cdot \sin(xy) - 2y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yxy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yxy} = -\cos(xy) \cdot x - x \cdot \cos(xy) - xy \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ &= x^2y \cdot \sin(xy) - 2x \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yyx}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yyy} = -2x \cdot \cos(xy) - x^2 \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= x^2y \cdot \sin(xy) - 2x \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{yyy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yyy} = -x^2 \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = x^3 \cdot \sin(xy) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xxxx}(0;0) &= 0 & f_{xxxx} = y^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y = y^4 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xxxy}(0;0) &= 0 & f_{xxxy} = 3y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + y^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x = \\ &= 3y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{xxyx}(0;0) &= 0 & f_{xxyx} = y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y - 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= 3y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xxyy}(0;0) &= -2 & f_{xxyy} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2 \cdot \cos(xy) - \\ &- 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{xyxx}(0;0) &= 0 & f_{xyxx} = y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y - 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ &= 3y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ f_{xyyy}(0;0) &= -2 & f_{xyxy} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2\cos(xy) - \\ &- 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{xyyx}(0;0) &= -2 & f_{xyyx} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2\cos(xy) - \\ &- 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{xyyy}(0;0) &= 0 & f_{xyyy} = x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2x \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ &= 3x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^3y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{rl} \hline f_{yxxx}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yxxx} = y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y - 2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = \\ & = 3y^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yxxy}(0;0) = -2 & f_{yxxy} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + xy^2 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2 \cdot \cos(xy) - \\ & -2y \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yxyx}(0;0) = -2 & f_{yxyx} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y - 2 \cdot \cos(xy) - \\ & -2x \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yxyy}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yxyy} = x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2x \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ & = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^3y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yyxx}(0;0) = -2 & f_{yyxx} = 2xy \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y - 2 \cdot \cos(xy) - \\ & -2x \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot y] = 4xy \cdot \sin(xy) + (x^2y^2 - 2) \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yyxy}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yyxy} = x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^2y \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x - 2x \cdot [-\sin(xy) \cdot x] = \\ & = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^3y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yyyx}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yyyx} = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot y = \\ & = 3x^2 \cdot \sin(xy) + x^3y \cdot \cos(xy) \\ \hline f_{yyyy}(0;0) = 0 & f_{yyyy} = x^3 \cdot \cos(xy) \cdot x = x^4 \cdot \cos(xy) \end{array}$$

$$d^4 f(0;0) = -12x^2 y^2$$

**13.** V bodě D = [-1; 1] napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce

$$f(x, y) = y^3 + x^2y + 2xy - 3y + 1$$
.  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

$$\begin{aligned} f_x(-1;1) &= 0 \quad f_x = 2xy + 2y \\ f_y(-1;1) &= -1 \quad f_y = 3y^2 + x^2 + 2x - 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(-1;1) &= 2 \quad f_{xx} = 2y \\ f_{xy}(-1;1) &= 0 \quad f_{xy} = 2x + 2 \\ f_{yx}(-1;1) &= 0 \quad f_{yx} = 2x + 2 \\ f_{yy}(-1;1) &= 6 \quad f_{yy} = 6y \end{aligned}$$

$$d^2f(-1;1) &= 2 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (x+1) + 0 \cdot (x+1) \cdot (y-1) + 0 \cdot (y-1) \cdot (x+1) + \\ &+ 6 \cdot (y-1) \cdot (y-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$d^2f(-1;1) &= 2(x+1)^2 + 6(y-1)^2 \end{aligned}$$

**14.** V bodě O = [0; 0] napište **třetí** totální diferenciál funkce

 $f(x,y) = e^{x^2+y^2} . [x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$   $f_x(0;0) = 0 \quad f_x = e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = 2x \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_y(0;0) = 0 \quad f_y = e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = 2y \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{xx}(0;0) = 2 \quad f_{xx} = 2e^{x^2+y^2} + 2xe^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (2+4x^2) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{xy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{xy} = 2xe^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = 4xy \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yx}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yx} = 2ye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = 4xy \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yy}(0;0) = 2 \quad f_{yy} = 2e^{x^2+y^2} + 2ye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = (2+4y^2) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{xxx}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{xxx} = 8xe^{x^2+y^2} + (2+4x^2)e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (12x+8x^3) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{xxy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{xxx} = 4ye^{x^2+y^2} + 4xye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4y+8x^2y) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{xyy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{xyx} = 4ye^{x^2+y^2} + 4xye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4y+8x^2y) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yxx}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 4ye^{x^2+y^2} + 4xye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4y+8x^2y) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yxy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 4ye^{x^2+y^2} + 4xye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4y+8x^2y) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yxy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = 4ye^{x^2+y^2} + 4xye^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4x+8xy^2) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yxy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yxx} = (2+4y^2)e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2x = (4x+8xy^2) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$   $f_{yyy}(0;0) = 0 \quad f_{yyy} = 8ye^{x^2+y^2} + (2+4y^2)e^{x^2+y^2} \cdot 2y = (12y+8y^3) \cdot e^{x^2+y^2}$ 

 $d^3 f(0; 0) = 0$ 

**15.** V bodě P = [0; 0] napište **druhý** totální diferenciál funkce  $f(x, y) = \sin(x^2 + y^2)$ .  $[x \in \mathbb{R}; y \in \mathbb{R}]$ 

 $f_x(0;0) = 0 \quad f_x = \cos(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x = 2x \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2)$  $f_y(0;0) = 0 \quad f_y = \cos(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y = 2y \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2)$ 

 $\begin{aligned} f_{xx}(0;0) &= 2 \quad f_{xx} = 2 \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2) - 2x \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x = \\ &= 2 \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2) - 4x^2 \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \\ \hline f_{xy}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{xy} = -2x \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y = -4xy \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \\ \hline f_{yx}(0;0) &= 0 \quad f_{yx} = -2y \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2x = -4xy \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \\ \hline f_{yy}(0;0) &= 2 \quad f_{yy} = 2 \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2) - 2y \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \cdot 2y = \\ &= 2 \cdot \cos(x^2 + y^2) - 4y^2 \cdot \sin(x^2 + y^2) \\ d^2f(0;0) &= 2 \cdot x^2 + 0 \cdot xy + 0 \cdot yx + 2 \cdot y^2 \end{aligned}$ 

 $d^2 f(0; 0) = 2 \cdot (x^2 + y^2)$ 

Brno 2019