

MATEMATIKA v EKONOMII – seminář č. 4 – Funkce dvou proměnných

1. Určete definiční obor funkcí dvou proměnných:

- a) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 - 4}$ b) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2x - y^2 - 8y - 8}$
 c) $f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 - 4y)$ d) $f(x, y) = \ln(2x + y - 1)$
 e) $f(x, y) = x + \arccos y$ f) $f(x, y) = \frac{5}{x-y} + \frac{x}{y}$
 g) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{y-3}$ h) $f(x, y) = \frac{\ln(xy^2)}{x-y}$

Viz zvlášť naskenovaný soubor

2. Určete parciální derivace funkcí:

- a) $f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2$ b) $f(x, y) = yx^2 + \cos y$ c) $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 5}$
 d) $f(x, y) = \ln(xy + y^4)$ e) $f(x, y) = x \ln(y + x)$ f) $f(x, y) = \sin(xy)$

Výsledky:

- a) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4y$ b) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2xy$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^2 - \sin y$, c) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 5}}$,
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + 5}}$, d) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{xy + y^4} = \frac{1}{x + y^3}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{x + 4y^3}{xy + y^4}$, e) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \ln(x + y) + \frac{x}{x + y}$,
 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{x + y}$, f) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y \cos xy$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x \cos xy$

3. Vypočtete parciální derivace prvních a druhých řádů funkce

- a) $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 + 1$ b) $f(x, y) = x^3 + 2x^2y^2 + x$
 c) $f(x, y) = \ln xy$ d) $f(x, y) = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}$

Výsledky:

- a) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 2$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 2$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = 0$
 b) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 4xy^2 + 1$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 4x^2y$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 6x + 4y^2$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 8x$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = 8xy$
 c) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{y}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{1}{y^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = 0$
 d) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -\frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = \frac{2xy}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$,
 $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$

4. Vypočtete parciální derivace prvního a druhého řádu v bodě C:

- a) $f(x, y) = x^2 + 5y^2 + x$, C [1,2] b) $f(x, y) = x^3y^2 + y^2$, C [-2,3]

Výsledky: a) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(1,2) = 3$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(1,2) = 20$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(1,2) = 2$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(1,2) = 10$,

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(1,2) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(1,2) = 0$$

b) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(-2,3) = 108$, $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(-2,3) = -42$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(-2,3) = -108$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(-2,3) = -14$,

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(-2,3) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(-2,3) = 72$$