

A) Vypočet parciálních derivací vyššího řádu:

1) Najděte parciální derivace funkce $z = f(x, y)$ druhého pořádku v daném bodě (x, y) ,

jestliže:

$$(i) f(x, y) = xy(x^3 + y^3 - 3); \quad (ii) f(x, y) = e^{xy}; \quad (iii) f(x, y) = \arctg \frac{x+y}{1-xy}; \quad (iv) f(x, y) = x^y.$$

$$[\text{Výsledky: } (i) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 12x^2y, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 4(x^3 + y^3) - 3, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 12xy^2;$$

$$(ii) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = y^2 e^{xy}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = (1 + xy)e^{xy}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = x^2 e^{xy}; \quad (iii) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2x}{(1+x^2)^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = -\frac{2y}{(1+y^2)^2}, \quad xy \neq 1; \quad (iv) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = y(y-1)x^{y-2},$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = (1 + y \ln x)x^{y-1}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = x^y \ln^2 x.]$$

2) Vypočítejte parciální derivace druhého řádu funkce $z = f(x, y)$ v daném bodě $a \in \mathbb{R}^2$, jestliže:

$$(i) f(x, y) = \frac{x}{x+y}, \quad a = (1, 0); \quad (ii) f(x, y) = y^2(1 - e^x), \quad a = (0, 1);$$

$$(iii) f(x, y) = \ln(x^2 + y), \quad a = (0, 1); \quad (iv) f(x, y) = y \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right), \quad a = (2, \pi);$$

$$(v) f(x, y) = \cos(xy - \cos y), \quad a = (0, \frac{\pi}{2}).$$

$$[\text{Výsledky: } (i) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(a) = 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a) = 1, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(a) = 2; \quad (ii) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(a) = -1,$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a) = -2, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(a) = 0; \quad (iii) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(a) = 2, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a) = 0, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(a) = -1;$$

$$(iv) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(a) = -\frac{\pi^2}{16}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a) = \frac{\pi}{8}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(a) = -\frac{\pi}{4}; \quad (v) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(a) = -\frac{\pi^2}{4}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(a) = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(a) = -1.]$$

3) Zjistěte, zdali existují parciální derivace druhého řádu funkce $z = f(x, y)$ v bodě $a = (0, 0)$, jestliže

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{jestliže } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{jestliže } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

$$[\text{Výsledky: } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(0, 0) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}(0, 0) = 0, \text{ smíšené derivace } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0), \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0) \text{ neexistují.}]$$

4) Vypočítejte smíšené parciální derivace 2. řádu $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0)$, $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0)$,

$$\text{jestliže } f(x, y) = \begin{cases} xy \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{jestliže } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{jestliže } (x, y) = (0, 0). \end{cases}$$

$$[\text{Výsledky: } \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}(0, 0) = 1, \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}(0, 0) = -1.]$$