

極値
 \exists 最大 最小
 1変数
 f が x で極値

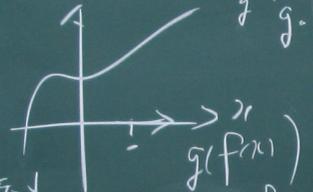
増減表 Σ



二変数

$z = f(x, y)$

が (x, y) で極値



$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\Leftrightarrow \exists t \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto f(x+a_1t, y+a_2t)$
 $l=0$ で極値

$g'(0) > 0$ x, y は固定 $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$f'(x) = 0$ (必要条件)
 $f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow$ 極小
 $f''(x) < 0 \Rightarrow$ 極大

十分条件

4条件

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

① $t \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto (x+a_1t, y+a_2t) \in \mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$

② $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto f(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$

(a_1, a_2)

$$f'(x, y) = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right]$$

$x, y: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} a_1 + f_{yx} a_2 & f_{xy} a_1 + f_{yy} a_2 \\ f_{xx} a_1^2 + f_{yx} a_1 a_2 + f_{xy} a_1 a_2 + f_{yy} a_2^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$

$$|x|$$

$$f_x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$h(t) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t) a_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t) a_2$$

$$h'(t) t \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t)$$

$$(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) a_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) a_2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y}(f_{xy} a_1 + f_{yy} a_2) = f_{xy} a_1 + f_{yy} a_2$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(f_x a_1 + f_y a_2) = f_{xx} a_1 + f_{yx} a_2$$

$$f_{xx} a_1 + f_{yx} a_2$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \times 2 \\ (a_1, a_2) \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \times 2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \times 1 \\ \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \\ f_{xy} = f_{yx} \end{matrix} \\
 f_{xx} a_1^2 + f_{xy} a_1 a_2 + f_{yx} a_1 a_2 + f_{yy} a_2^2 \\
 f_{xx} \left(\frac{a_1}{a_2} \right)^2 + 2 f_{xy} \frac{a_1}{a_2} + f_{yy} > 0 \quad \begin{matrix} a_2 \neq 0 \\ a_2^2 \cancel{=} 1 \end{matrix}
 \end{matrix}$$

$$(a_1, a_2) \neq (0, 0)$$

$$f_{xx} > 0$$

$$D = (f_{xy})^2 - f_{xx} f_{yy} < 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} z = 4x^2 - 9y^2 \\ x = \frac{v}{a} \quad y = u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

7/1 微積分

極値

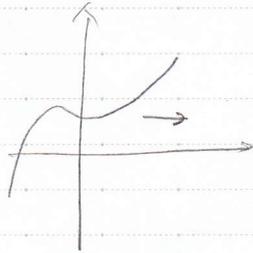
↳ 近 <2 の最大・最小

1変数

f が x で極値

↓

$f'(x) = 0$ 必要条件



十分条件

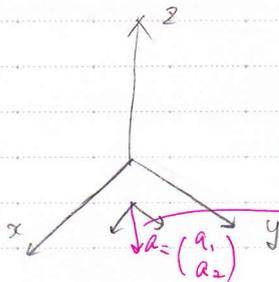
$f''(x) > 0$ 極小

$f''(x) < 0$ 極大

増減表

2変数

$z = f(x, y)$



→ 増減表どうか、とか...?

a を含む x, y 平面 (に垂直な面での2重積分をやる!)

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = 0, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = 0$ 必要条件

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$z = f(x, y)$ が (x, y) で極値 $\Rightarrow t \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto f(x + a_1 t, y + a_2 t)$

$\Leftarrow x=0$ で極値

↑ a_1, a_2 の方向に極値があるかも!

$g(t) : t \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto f(x + a_1 t, y + a_2 t)$ とおくと

$g'(0) > 0$ と極大じゃない

x, y (不定)

行列が $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$

① $t \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto (x + a_1 t, y + a_2 t) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

② $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto f(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$
対応させ

① 関数の微分

$$\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x+a_1x, y+a_2x), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x+a_1x, y+a_2x) \right] \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \textcircled{1} \text{ } \varepsilon x \text{ について } \text{ } \varepsilon \text{ まで}$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x+a_1x, y+a_2x) a_1 + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x+a_1x, y+a_2x) a_2$$

②

$$\left[f_{xx} a_1 + f_{yx} a_2, f_{xy} a_1 + f_{yy} a_2 \right] \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \underline{f_{xx} a_1^2 + f_{yx} a_1 a_2 + f_{xy} a_1 a_2 + f_{yy} a_2^2}$$

$$= (a_1 \ a_2) \begin{pmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{yx} \\ f_{xy} & f_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

1×2 2×2 2×1

$(a_1, a_2) \neq (0, 0)$ のとき ← これは a_1, a_2 の取り方による
 $(= a_1^2 + a_2^2 > 0)$

$$(a_1 \ a_2) \begin{pmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{yx} \\ f_{xy} & f_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} > 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{極小値のとき}$$

$\Delta > 0 \iff \Delta < 0$

$$f_{xx} a_1^2 + f_{yx} a_1 a_2 + f_{xy} a_1 a_2 + f_{yy} a_2^2 > 0 \quad f_{xy} = f_{yx}$$

$a_2 \neq 0$ のとき a_2^2 まで割る

$$f_{xx} \left(\frac{a_1}{a_2} \right)^2 + 2f_{xy} \frac{a_1}{a_2} + f_{yy} > 0$$

これは関数の二次式 Δ 判別式 \rightarrow 負だと解なし

$$\Delta = (f_{xy})^2 - f_{xx} f_{yy} < 0$$

Report. 2

$$z = 4x^2 - 9y^2$$

$$x = \frac{v}{u}, \quad y = u^2 + v^2$$

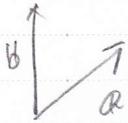
② $\varepsilon(x, y)$ について

$$f'(x, y) = \left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right]$$

$g''(0, 0)$ の値

7/1 ②

行列式

 $S(a, b) = a$ と b による平行四辺形の面積 a から b へ θ だけ \angle する

時計回り:

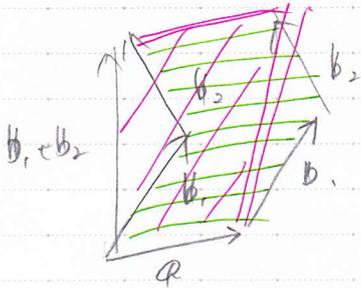
反時計回り:

$$S(a, b) = -S(b, a) \Rightarrow S(a, a) = -S(a, a) \rightarrow S(a, a) = 0$$

$$S(\alpha a, b) = \alpha S(a, b)$$

$$S(a, \beta b) = \beta S(a, b)$$

$$S(a, b_1 + b_2) = S(a, b_1) + S(a, b_2)$$



$$S(a_1 + a_2, b) = S(a_1, b) + S(a_2, b)$$

$$S(e_1, e_2) = 1$$

$$S(e_2, e_1) = -1$$

$$a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = a_1 e_1 + a_2 e_2$$

$$b = \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{pmatrix} = b_1 e_1 + b_2 e_2$$

$$S(a, b) = S(a_1 e_1 + a_2 e_2, \dots) \leftarrow \text{実際は } a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1$$

$$a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1$$

$$= a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1 \leftarrow \text{二つの積}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 \end{bmatrix}$$