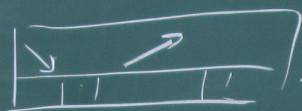
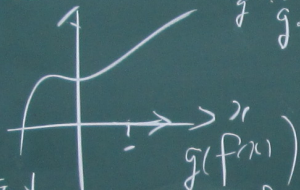


極値 \exists 増減表 Σ 二変数
 $\Delta < 0$ の最大 最小
 1変数
 f が x で極値

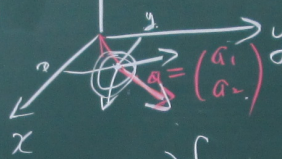
\forall



$f: x \rightarrow f(x)$
 $g: x \rightarrow g(x)$



$z = f(x, y)$ が (x, y) で極小



$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\Rightarrow g(t) = f(x+a_1t, y+a_2t)$
 $t=0$ で極小

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

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

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

$f'(x) = 0$ (必要条件)

$f''(x) > 0 \Rightarrow$ 極小

$f''(x) < 0 \Rightarrow$ 極大

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

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

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

(a_1, a_2)

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$|x|$$

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

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

$$h(t) \quad t \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (x+a_1 t, y+a_2 t)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 2 \quad 2 \times 1 \\
 (a_1, a_2) \begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} > 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \times 1 \\
 f_{xx} a_1^2 + f_{xy} a_1 a_2 + f_{yx} a_1 a_2 + f_{yy} a_2^2
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 1 \times 1 \\
 f_{xx} \left(\frac{a_1}{a_2} \right)^2 + 2 f_{xy} \frac{a_1}{a_2} + f_{yy} > 0 \quad a_2 \neq 0
 \end{array}$$

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

$$f_{xx} > 0$$

$$D = (f_{xx})^2 - f_{xy} f_{yx} < 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z = 4x^2 - 9y^2 \\ x = \frac{v}{u} \quad y = u^2 + v^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

7/1 微積分

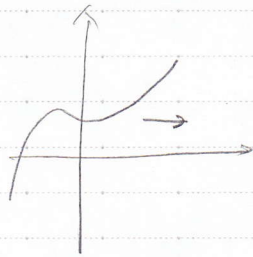
極値

→ 近隣の最大・最小

1変数

 f が x で極値

↓

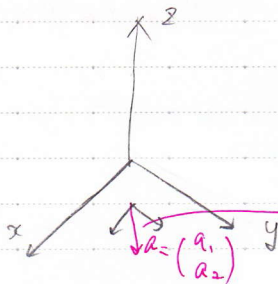
 $f'(x) = 0$ 必要条件

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 xy 平面に垂直な面での2重積分を計算! $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x, y) = 0, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x, y) = 0$ 必要条件 $a = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$ $z = f(x, y)$ が (x, y) で極値 $\Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto f(x + a_1 x, y + a_2 x)$ $\Leftarrow x = 0$ で極値↑ a_1, a_2 の a だけじゃなく、可微性方向での極値がわかる! $g(x) : x \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto f(x + a_1 x, y + a_2 x)$ とすると $g'(0) > 0$ とはわからない x, y (は) 固定① $x \in \mathbb{R} \mapsto (x + a_1 x, y + a_2 x) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ ② $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mapsto f(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}$
対応させる列ベクトル $\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix}$

① 関数の微分

$$\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x+a_1, y+a_2), \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x+a_1, y+a_2) \right] \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \textcircled{\text{① } f(x,y) \text{ の } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \text{ と } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}}$$

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

②

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

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

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

$1 \times 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \times 2 \quad \quad \quad 2 \times 1$

② $f(x,y)$ の 2 階微分

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

$g''(x)$ が 1 次元

$(a_1, a_2) \neq (0, 0)$ のとき ← これは 0 でないベクトル

$$(a_1 \ a_2) \begin{bmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{yx} \\ f_{xy} & f_{yy} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} > 0$$

$\textcircled{+} \text{ (正)} \quad \textcircled{=} \quad \textcircled{+} < 0$

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

$a_2 \neq 0$ のとき a_2^2 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 2 次式 Δ 判別式 \rightarrow 負だと解なし

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

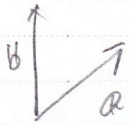
Report 2

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

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

7/1 ②

行列式

 $S(a, b) = a \times b e^2$ 張られた平行四辺形の面積 a から b へ $\theta = \angle(a, b)$

時計回り:

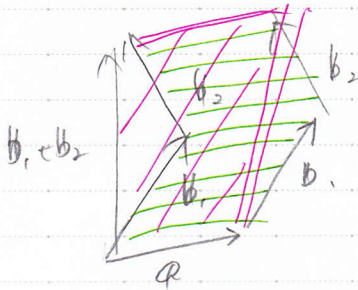
反時計回り:

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

report

$$S(a, b) = S(a_1 e_1 + a_2 e_2, \quad) \leftarrow \text{結果に } a_1 b_1 \text{ と } a_2 b_2$$

 $a_1 b_1 - a_2 b_2$

$$= a_1 b_2 - a_2 b_1 \leftarrow \text{これが残る}$$

$$\downarrow$$

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