

## 微積分演習第5回

宿題の答え合わせ

$$\ddot{x} = -kx - g \quad \text{を解く}$$

$$x = a_0 + a_1 t + a_2 t^2 + a_3 t^3 + \dots \quad \text{とおく}$$

$$\dot{x} = a_1 + 2a_2 t + 3a_3 t^2 + \dots$$

$$\ddot{x} = 2a_2 + 3 \cdot 2a_3 t + 4 \cdot 3a_4 t^2 + \dots$$

また、

$$-g - kx = -g - ka_1 - 2ka_2 t - 3ka_3 t^2 - \dots$$

よって

$$\begin{cases} 2a_2 = -g - ka_1 \\ 3 \cdot 2a_3 = -2ka_2 \\ 4 \cdot 3a_4 = -3ka_3 \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{g + ka_1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_3 &= -\frac{2k}{3 \cdot 2} a_2 \\ &= \frac{k(g + ka_1)}{3!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_4 &= -\frac{3k}{4 \cdot 3} a_3 \\ &= -\frac{k^2(g + ka_1)}{4!} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$a_n = -\frac{g + ka_1}{k^2} \frac{(-k)^n}{n!}$$

$$A = -\frac{g + ka_1}{k^2} \quad \text{とおく}$$

$$x = a_0 + a_1 t + A \frac{(-k)^2}{2} t^2 + A \frac{(-k)^3}{3!} t^3 + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= a_0 + a_1 t - A - A(-k)t \\ &\quad + A + A(-k)t + A \frac{(-k)^2}{2} t^2 + A \frac{(-k)^3}{3!} t^3 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$= a_0 - A + (a_1 + Ak)t + A e^{-kt}$$

## 偏微分

多変数の微積分

 $f(x, y)$  2変数  $(x_0, y_0)$  で微分・  $x$  方向の微分 ( $y$ : 固定)

$$x \mapsto f(x, y_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(x_0, y_0) \text{ と書く}$$

・  $y$  方向の微分 ( $x$ : 固定)

$$y \mapsto f(x_0, y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_0, y_0) \text{ と書く}$$

(例)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + y^3 + 3xy$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 3x^2 + 3y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3y^2 + 3x$$

(例)  $f(x, y) = \sin(x^2 + y^3)$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 2x \cos(x^2 + y^3)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 3y^2 \cos(x^2 + y^3)$$

(例)  $f(x, y) = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$

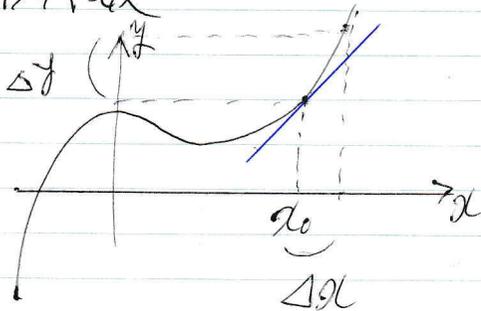
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = \frac{(x+y) - (x-y)}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{2y}{(x+y)^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{-(x+y) - (x-y)}{(x+y)^2} = -\frac{2x}{(x+y)^2}$$

## 宿題 I 偏微分を求めよ

$$(1) f(x, y) = e^{x^2 + y^2} \quad (2) f(x, y) = \sin x y^2$$

## 線形代数



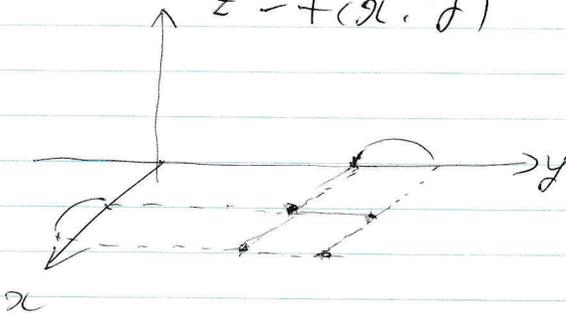
$$\Delta y = f(x_0 + \Delta x) - f(x_0) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{複雑な関数} \\ \Delta x \mapsto \Delta y \end{array}$$

接線のほうでは  $\Delta y = f'(x_0) \Delta x$  比例

曲がっているのは  $\Delta x \rightarrow$  大きく  $\Delta y$  ものおよぼせる

## 2変数

$$z = f(x, y)$$



$$(\Delta x, \Delta y) \mapsto \Delta z$$

複雑

平面では

$$\Delta z = a \Delta x + b \Delta y$$

$$\Delta y = 0 \text{ とすれば } a = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$

$$b = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$$

3変数

$$u = f(x, y, z)$$

$\Delta u$  は挿けたい。代数的に考える

$$\Delta u = a\Delta x + b\Delta y + c\Delta z$$

$$a = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \quad b = \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \quad c = \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}$$

線形関数

•  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  ( $x, y, \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ) のとき

$$\begin{cases} f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) \\ f(\alpha x) = \alpha f(x) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{が成り立つとき} \\ \text{線形という} \end{array}$$

•  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  ( $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^n$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ) のとき

$$\begin{cases} f(x+y) = f(x) + f(y) \\ f(\alpha x) = \alpha f(x) \end{cases} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{が成り立つとき} \\ \text{線形という} \end{array}$$

$$e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \dots, \quad e_n = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{とする}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = x_1 e_1 + x_2 e_2 + \dots + x_n e_n \quad \text{↑の2^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= f(x_1 e_1 + \dots + x_n e_n) \\ &= f(x_1 e_1) + \dots + f(x_n e_n) \\ &= x_1 f(e_1) + \dots + x_n f(e_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{例 } f(e_1) = a_1 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1} \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$f(e_2) = a_2 = \begin{pmatrix} a_{12} \\ \vdots \\ a_{m2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vdots$$

$$f(e_n) = a_n = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1n} \\ \vdots \\ a_{mn} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{とおく}$$

$[a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n]$  並べた  $m \times n$  の行列  
と置く

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & \dots & a_{2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & a_{m2} & \dots & a_{mn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} \quad f(x) \text{ を求めるには}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ a_{m1} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11}x_1 + a_{12}x_2 + \dots + a_{1n}x_n \\ \vdots \\ a_{m1}x_1 + a_{m2}x_2 + \dots + a_{mn}x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m$  の線形関数  $m \times n$  行列で表せる

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{比列定数} \\ \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{比列定数} \\ \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \text{比列定数} \end{array} \right. \quad \begin{array}{l} (a \ b) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} = ax_1 + bx_2 \\ (a \ b \ c) \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} = ax_1 + bx_2 + cx_3 \end{array}$$