

PARCIAĽNÍ DERIVACE - príklad 1

$$f(x, y) = xy \cdot \ln(2x + 3y) - \ln 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} &= (y \text{ je konstanta}) = y \cdot \ln(2x + 3y) + x \cdot y \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 3y} \cdot (2 + 0) = \\ &= \underline{\underline{y \cdot \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{2xy}{2x + 3y}}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} = (\text{zderivujeme } \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \text{ podle } y; x \text{ je konstanta}) =$$

$$= \ln(2x + 3y) + y \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 3y} \cdot (0 + 3) + \frac{2x(2x + 3y) - 2xy \cdot (0 + 3)}{(2x + 3y)^2} =$$

$$= \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{3y}{2x + 3y} + \frac{4x^2 + 6xy - 6xy}{(2x + 3y)^2} = \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{3y(2x + 3y) + 4x^2}{(2x + 3y)^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{6xy + 9y^2 + 4x^2}{(2x + 3y)^2}}}$$

$$3) \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = (\text{vraďme se k zadanej funkci, } x \text{ je konstanta}) =$$

$$= x \cdot \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{xy}{2x + 3y} \cdot (0 + 3) = \underline{\underline{x \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{3xy}{2x + 3y}}}$$

$$4) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = (\text{zderivujeme } \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \text{ podle } x, y \text{ je konstanta}) =$$

$$= \ln(2x + 3y) + x \cdot \frac{1}{2x + 3y} \cdot (2 + 0) + \frac{3y(2x + 3y) - 3xy(2 + 0)}{(2x + 3y)^2} =$$

$$= \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{2x}{2x + 3y} + \frac{6xy + 9y^2 - 6xy}{(2x + 3y)^2} = \ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{2x(2x + 3y) + 9y^2}{(2x + 3y)^2} =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\ln(2x + 3y) + \frac{4x^2 + 6xy + 9y^2}{(2x + 3y)^2}}}$$

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