

数学 I 中間試験 解答

1.(10 点)

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} \\ &= \{e^{x+y} \tan(x+y) + e^{x+y} \sec^2(x+y)\} \frac{2u}{2\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} + \{e^{x+y} \tan(x+y) + e^{x+y} \sec^2(x+y)\} v \\ &= e^{x+y} \{\tan(x+y) + \sec^2(x+y)\} \left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} + v \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} \\ &= \{e^{x+y} \tan(x+y) + e^{x+y} \sec^2(x+y)\} \frac{2v}{2\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} + \{e^{x+y} \tan(x+y) + e^{x+y} \sec^2(x+y)\} u \\ &= e^{x+y} \{\tan(x+y) + \sec^2(x+y)\} \left(\frac{v}{\sqrt{u^2+v^2}} + u \right)\end{aligned}$$

2.(10 点)

$$f = (x+y)e^{x+y}, f = f(0,0) + \frac{1}{1!} \{xf'_x(0,0) + yf'_y(0,0)\} + \frac{1}{2!} \{x^2 f''_{xx}(0,0) + 2xyf''_{xy}(0,0) + y^2 f''_{yy}(0,0)\} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_x &= e^{x+y} + (x+y)e^{x+y} = (1+x+y)e^{x+y}, f_y = e^{x+y} + (x+y)e^{x+y} = (1+x+y)e^{x+y}, \\ f_{xx} &= e^{x+y} + (1+x+y)e^{x+y} = (2+x+y)e^{x+y}, f_{xy} = e^{x+y} + (1+x+y)e^{x+y} = (2+x+y)e^{x+y}, \\ f_{yy} &= e^{x+y} + (1+x+y)e^{x+y} = (2+x+y)e^{x+y}\end{aligned}$$

$$f(0,0) = 0, f'_x(0,0) = 1, f'_y(0,0) = 1, f''_{xx}(0,0) = 2, f''_{xy}(0,0) = 2, f''_{yy}(0,0) = 2 \text{ より}$$

$$f = 0 + (x+y) + \frac{1}{2}(2x^2 + 4xy + 2y^2) + \dots = (x+y) + (x+y)^2 + \dots$$

3.(10 点)

$$5x^4 + 5y^4 y' + 5z^4 z' = 0$$

$$yz + xy'z + xyz' = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} y^4 y' + z^4 z' = -x^4 \\ xzy' + xyz' = -yz \end{cases}$$

より,

$$y' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -x^4 & z^4 \\ -yz & xy \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} y^4 & z^4 \\ xz & xy \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{-x^5y + z^5y}{xy^5 - xz^5} = \frac{y(z^5 - x^5)}{x(y^5 - z^5)}, \quad z' = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} y^4 & -x^4 \\ xz & -yz \end{vmatrix}}{\begin{vmatrix} y^4 & z^4 \\ xz & xy \end{vmatrix}} = \frac{x^5z - zy^5}{xy^5 - xz^5} = \frac{z(x^5 - y^5)}{x(y^5 - z^5)}$$

4.(10点)

$$f = x^3 + 3xy^2 + 6x^2 + 2y^2 + 15$$

$$f_x = 3x^2 + 3y^2 + 12x = 0, f_y = 6xy + 4y = 2y(3x + 2) = 0$$

$$f_{xx} = 6x + 12, f_{xy} = 6y, f_{yy} = 6x + 4$$

$$f_x = 3(x^2 + y^2 + 4x) = 0, f_y = 2y(3x + 2) = 0 \text{ から } y = 0, \text{ or } x = -\frac{2}{3}.$$

$y = 0$ のとき

$$f_x = 3x(x + 4) = 0 \text{ から } x = 0, \text{ or } x = -4 \text{ よって } P_1(0,0), P_2(-4,0) \text{ を得る.}$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3} \text{ のとき } f_x = 3(y^2 - \frac{20}{9}) = 0 \text{ から } y = \pm \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3} \text{ よって } P_3(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}), P_4(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}) \text{ を得る.}$$

$$f_{xx} = 6(x + 2) = A, f_{xy} = 6y = B, f_{yy} = 2(3x + 2) = C, D = B^2 - AC = 36y^2 - 12(x + 2)(3x + 2) \text{ とする.}$$

$$P_1(0,0) \text{ のとき } A = 12 > 0, D = -48 < 0 \text{ よって } f(0,0) = 15 \text{ は極小値.}$$

$$P_2(-4,0) \text{ のとき } A = -12 < 0, D = -240 < 0 \text{ よって } f(-4,0) = 47 \text{ は極大値.}$$

$$P_3(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}) \text{ のとき } A = 8, D = 80 > 0 \text{ より極値でない. 同様に } P_4(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2\sqrt{5}}{3}) \text{ のとき}$$

$$A = 8, D = 80 > 0 \text{ より極値でない.}$$

$$\text{答 } f(0,0) = 15 \text{ 極小値, } f(-4,0) = 47 \text{ 極大値}$$

5.(10点)

$$f(x, y) = x^4 - 4xy + y^4 = 0, f_x = 4x^3 - 4y, f_y = -4x + 4y^3, f_{xx} = 12x^2$$

$$y' = -\frac{f_x}{f_y}, y'' = -\frac{f_{xx}}{f_y} \text{ である. } y' = 0 \text{ より } f_x = 4x^3 - 4y = 0 \text{ である. これから } y = x^3 \text{ を得る. こ}$$

れを $f = 0$ に代入し $f = x^4(x^8 - 3) = 0$ となる. これより $x = 0$ or $x = \pm 3^{\frac{1}{8}}$ となる. $x = 0$ のと

き $y = 0$ $P_1(0,0)$ これは $f_y = 0$ になるため y' が存在しないので除く. $x = \pm 3^{\frac{1}{8}}$ のとき

$$y = \pm 3^{\frac{3}{8}} \text{ となる. } P_2(3^{\frac{1}{8}}, 3^{\frac{3}{8}}) \text{ は } y'' = -\frac{f_{xx}}{f_y} = -\frac{12x^2}{-4x + 4y^3} = \frac{3x^2}{x - y^3} = -\frac{3}{2} 3^{\frac{1}{8}} < 0 \text{ である. よって}$$

極大値をとる. $P_2(-3^{\frac{1}{8}}, -3^{\frac{3}{8}})$ は $y'' = -\frac{f_{xx}}{f_y} = -\frac{12x^2}{-4x+4y^3} = \frac{3x^2}{x-y^3} = \frac{3}{2}3^{\frac{1}{8}} > 0$ である. よって

極小値をとる. 答 $x=3^{\frac{1}{8}}$ のとき極大値 $y=3^{\frac{3}{8}}$, $x=-3^{\frac{1}{8}}$ のとき極小値 $y=-3^{\frac{3}{8}}$

6.(10点)

$g = x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0, f = x^3 + xy^2 + x^2y + y^3$ であるから,

$F = f + \lambda g = x^3 + xy^2 + x^2y + y^3 + \lambda(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$ とおく.

$F_\lambda = x^2 + y^2 - 1 = 0, F_x = 3x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + \lambda(2x) = 0, F_y = 2xy + x^2 + 3y^2 + \lambda(2y) = 0$ より

$\lambda = -\frac{3x^2 + y^2 + 2xy}{2x} = -\frac{3y^2 + x^2 + 2xy}{2y}$ である. これより

$(3x^2 + y^2 + 2xy)y = (3y^2 + x^2 + 2xy)x, (y-x)(x^2 + y^2) = y-x=0$ を得る. よって,

$x = y = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, f = 4x^3 = \pm\sqrt{2}$

答 $f(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = \sqrt{2}$ が最大値, $f(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) = -\sqrt{2}$ が最小値

7.(10点)

$f = z - x^4 + x^3y + 3xy^3 - y^4 = 0, P(1, 2, -9),$

$f_x = -4x^3 + 3x^2y + 3y^3, f_y = x^3 + 9xy^2 - 4y^3, f_z = 1$

より $f_x = 26, f_y = 5, f_z = 1$

答 接平面 $26(x-1) + 5(y-2) + (z+9) = 0$, 法線 $\frac{x-1}{26} = \frac{y-2}{5} = z+9$

8.(10点)

$f = y^2 - 3x^2 + 2x^3 = 0, f_x = -6x + 6x^2 = 0, f_y = 2y = 0$ から $y = 0, f_x = 6x(x-1) = 0$ である. よつ

て $x = 0, \text{ or } x = 1$ $f = x^2(-3+2x) = 0$ より特異点は $(0, 0)$ である. $f_{xx} = A = -6+12x,$

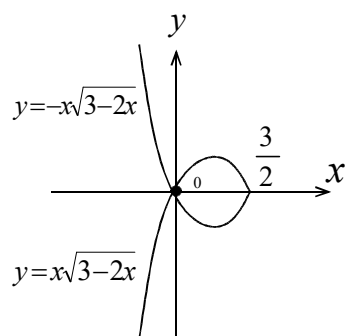
$f_{xy} = B = 0, f_{yy} = C = 2, D(x, y) = B^2 - AC = 12(1-2x), D(0, 0) = 12 > 0$ から特異点は結節点で

ある. $y = \pm x\sqrt{3-2x}$ より $x \leq \frac{3}{2}$ である. $y = x\sqrt{3-2x}, y' = \frac{3(1-x)}{\sqrt{3-2x}}$

答 特異点 $(0, 0)$ は結節点

x	0	1	$\frac{3}{2}$
y'	+	0	-
y	0	↗ 1 ↘	0

増減表



グラフ 結節点 (0,0)

9.(10点)

$$f = y - (x - \alpha)^3 - (x - \alpha)^2 - \alpha, f_\alpha = 3(x - \alpha)^2 + 2(x - \alpha) - 1 = (x - \alpha + 1)\{3(x - \alpha) - 1\} = 0 \text{ から}$$

$$(x - \alpha) = -1, (x - \alpha) = \frac{1}{3} \text{ により, } \alpha = x + 1, \alpha = x - \frac{1}{3} \text{ である. これより,}$$

$$y = x + 1, y = x - \frac{5}{27}$$

つぎに特異点の有無を検証する.

$$f_x = -3(x - \alpha)^2 - 2(x - \alpha) = 0, f_y = 1 \neq 0 \text{ より特異点は存在しない.}$$

答 包絡線は $y = x + 1, y = x - \frac{5}{27}$

特異点は存在しない.

10.(10点)

$$x = 3 - 2t + 2t^2, y = \sqrt{1 + 3t}, z = \frac{2t}{\sqrt{1 + t}}, x' = -2 + 4t, y' = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{1 + 3t}}, z' = \frac{2 + t}{(1 + t)^{\frac{3}{2}}},$$

$$t = 1 \text{ のとき } x(1) = 3, y(1) = 2, z(1) = \sqrt{2} \quad x'(1) = 2, y'(1) = \frac{3}{4}, z'(1) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4} \text{ から}$$

答 接線 $\frac{x-3}{2} = \frac{y-2}{\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{z-\sqrt{2}}{\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}}$ 法平面 $2(x-3) + \frac{3}{4}(y-2) + \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{4}(z-\sqrt{2}) = 0$