

ΠΑΡΑΓΩΓΟΙ ΑΝΩΤΕΡΗΣ ΤΑΞΗΣ

Έστω $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$ ανοιχτό, $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ συνάρτηση της οποίας υπάρχουν οι μερικές παράγωγοι

$$g_i := \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} : A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad \forall i=1, \dots, m.$$

Αν $\exists \frac{\partial g_i}{\partial x_j}$, συμβολίζονται με $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_j \partial x_i}$. Ειδικά

για $i=j$, ορίζεται $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i^2}$. Αν υπάρχουν οι

(δευτέρες) μερικές παράγωγοι $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_j \partial x_i}$ μπορούμε

να ορίσουμε τις (τριτες) μ.π. $\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x_k \partial x_j \partial x_i}$, κ.π.

Παράδ. $f(x,y) = x+y^2 + e^x \sin y \Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = 1 + e^x \sin y, \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y - e^x \cos y,$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = e^x \sin y, \quad \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} = 2 - e^x \sin y,$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x} = -e^x \cos y = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}.$$

ΘΕΩΡ. Έστω $f: A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$. Αν υπάρχουν οι

$\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y}$ και $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y \partial x}$ και είναι συνεχείς, τότε είναι ίσες.

ΣΥΜΒΟΛΙΣΜΟΣ

Συνηθίζουμε για ευκολία να γράφουμε f_x αντί $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ και f_y αντί $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$, κτλ. Επίσης, για μεγαλύτερης τάξης παραγώγους γράφουμε, π.χ.:

$$f_{xx} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$$

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

$$f_{xxyy} = \frac{\partial^4 f}{\partial y^2 \partial x^2} \quad \text{κτλ.}$$

[ΟΡΣ] Έστω $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ διαφορίσιμη. Ονομάζουμε τελεστή Laplace της f την

$$\nabla^2 f := \nabla(\nabla f) = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}.$$

Η f λέγεται αρμονική $\Leftrightarrow \nabla^2 f = 0$.

[Ασκ] $F(s, t) = f(x(s, t), y(s, t))$ με $x(s, t) = s \cos t$,
 $y(s, t) = s \sin t$. Νδσ

$$(1) \quad \|\nabla f\|^2 = \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial s}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{s^2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}\right)^2,$$

$$(2) \quad \nabla^2 f = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial s^2}.$$

(1) Παρατηρούμε ότι $F = f \circ g$, όπου $g(s, t) = (x(s, t), y(s, t))$.

Άρα (βελ. 44):

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \omega \cos t + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \eta \sin t,$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} (-s \eta \sin t) + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot s \omega \cos t$$

Υπολογίζουμε:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial s}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{s^2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}\right)^2 &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 t + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 \eta^2 \sin^2 t + \\ &+ 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \omega \cos t \cdot \eta \sin t + \frac{1}{s^2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 s^2 \eta^2 \sin^2 t + \right. \\ &+ \left. \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 s^2 \omega^2 \cos^2 t - 2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot s^2 \cdot \eta \sin t \cdot \omega \cos t \right] = \\ &= \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \langle \nabla f, \nabla f \rangle = \|\nabla f\|^2. \end{aligned}$$

(2) Η $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$ είναι μια συνάρτηση, έστω h , των x, y .

Άρα $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = h(x, y) = h \circ g(s, t)$. Ομοίως $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = w \circ g(s, t)$.

Εφαρμόζοντας πάλι τον τύπο της βελ. 44,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} =$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \cdot (-s \eta \sin t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \cdot s \omega \cos t =$$

$$= -s \eta \sin t \cdot \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} + s \omega \cos t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y},$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) &= \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} = \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \cdot (-s \mu t) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \cdot s \cdot \omega t = \\ &= -s \mu t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + s \omega t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}.\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) &= \frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \cdot \omega t + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot \mu t\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) &= \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot \omega t + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} \cdot \mu t.\end{aligned}$$

ΟΠΩΣ:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial s^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial s} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \omega t + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \mu t \right) = \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \right) \cdot \omega t + \frac{\partial}{\partial s} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) \cdot \mu t = \\ &= \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \omega^2 t + 2 \mu t \omega t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} + \mu^2 t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \frac{\partial F}{\partial s} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \omega t + \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \mu t$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial s^2} &= \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(-s \mu t \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + s \omega t \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = \\ &= \dots = -\frac{1}{s} \omega t \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} \mu^2 t - 2 \mu t \omega t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x \partial y} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{s} \cdot \mu t \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} + \omega^2 t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2}.\end{aligned}$$

Αφαιρούοντας έχουμε το ζητούμενο.