

I. Vypočtete a upravte parciální derivace 2.řádu:

$$1. z = x\sqrt{y} + \frac{y}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \quad z''_{xx} = \frac{4y}{9\sqrt[3]{x^7}}, \quad z''_{yy} = \frac{-x}{4\sqrt{y^3}}, \quad z''_{xy} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$$

$$2. z = y^{x+1} \quad z''_{xx} = y^{x+1} \ln^2 y, \quad z''_{yy} = x(x+1)y^{x-1}, \\ z''_{xy} = y^x [1 + (x+1)\ln y]$$

$$3. z = x \sin(x+y) \quad z''_{xx} = 2 \cos(x+y) - x \sin(x+y), \quad z''_{yy} = -x \sin(x+y), \\ z''_{xy} = \cos(x+y) - x \sin(x+y)$$

$$4. z = xe^{\frac{y}{x}} \quad z''_{xx} = \frac{y^2}{x^3} e^{\frac{y}{x}}, \quad z''_{yy} = \frac{1}{x} e^{\frac{y}{x}}, \quad z''_{xy} = \frac{-y}{x^2} e^{\frac{y}{x}}$$

$$5. z = y \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} \quad z''_{xx} = \frac{2xy^2}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad z''_{yy} = \frac{2x^3}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, \quad z''_{xy} = \frac{-2x^2y}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$$

$$6. z = \ln \frac{x-y}{x+y} \quad z''_{xx} = \frac{-4xy}{(x^2 - y^2)^2} = z''_{yy}, \quad z''_{xy} = \frac{2(x^2 + y^2)}{(x^2 - y^2)^2}$$

$$7. z = x^2 ye^{xy} \quad z''_{xx} = e^{xy}(x^2y^3 + 4xy^2 + 2y), \quad z''_{yy} = e^{xy}x^3(y+2), \\ z''_{xy} = e^{xy}(x^3y^2 + 4x^2y + 2x)$$

II. Pro danou funkci určete hodnotu uvedeného výrazu:

$$1. z = \ln(e^x + e^y), \quad V = z''_{xx} \cdot z''_{xy} + (z''_{xy})^2 \quad V = 0$$

$$2. z = xy + xe^{\frac{y}{x}}, \quad V = z''_{xx} + \frac{y}{x} z''_{yx} \quad V = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$3. z = xy \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}, \quad V = (x^2 + y^2)^2 \cdot (z''_{xx} - z''_{yy}) \quad V = 2(x^4 + y^4)$$

$$4. z = 2 \cos^2\left(x - \frac{y}{2}\right), \quad V = 2z''_{yy} + z''_{xy} \quad V = 0$$

$$5. z = \operatorname{arctg}(2x - y), \quad V = z''_{xx} + 2z''_{xy} + x \quad V = x$$

$$6. z = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x+y}{1-xy}, \quad V = \frac{1+x^2}{2} z''_{xx} - 2z''_{xy} \qquad V = \frac{-x}{1+x^2}$$

$$7. z = e^{x+y}(x^2 + y + 1), \quad V = x \cdot (z''_{xy} - z'_x) + y \cdot (z''_{yy} - z'_y) \qquad V = e^{x+y}(x + y)$$

III. Ověřte, že daná funkce vyhovuje uvedené diferenciální rovnici:

$$1. z = x e^{-\frac{y}{x}} \quad \dots \quad xz''_{xy} + 2(z'_x + z'_y) = y \cdot z''_{yy}$$

$$2. z = \ln\left(x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}\right) \quad \dots \quad (x^2 + y^2) \cdot z'_x \cdot z''_{xx} = z''_{xy} \cdot \frac{x}{y \cdot z'_x}$$

$$3. z = \ln \frac{xy}{x-y} \quad \dots \quad z''_{xx} \cdot z'_y + z''_{yy} \cdot z'_x = z''_{xy} \cdot \left(-\frac{x+y}{xy}\right)$$

$$4. z = \arcsin \frac{x}{y} \quad \dots \quad \sqrt{y^2 - x^2} \cdot z''_{xx} + y \cdot z'_x \cdot z'_y = 0$$