

Reťazové pravidlo

(1) Nech $t_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ je vnútorným bodom ^{oboru definície} zloženej funkcie $F(t) = f(g(t))$ ($g, f, F \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$).
 Nech existujú $g'(t_0)$ a $f'(g(t_0))$, potom

$$F'(t_0) = f'(g(t_0)) \cdot g'(t_0)$$

$$\left(\text{resp. } \left[\frac{dF(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0} = \left[\frac{df(x)}{dx} \right]_{x=g(t_0)} \cdot \left[\frac{dg(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0} \right)$$

$\uparrow x = g(t)$ (mali sme v M1)

(2) Nech $t_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ je vnútorným bodom oboru definície funkcie $F(t) = f(g_1(t), g_2(t), \dots, g_n(t))$ ($g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n, F \subseteq \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$
 $f \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}$)

a nech g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n sú diferencovateľné v bode t_0 (t.j. ex. $g_1'(t_0), \dots, g_n'(t_0)$) a f je diferencovateľné v bode $\bar{a} = (g_1(t_0), g_2(t_0), \dots, g_n(t_0))$. Potom existuje

$$F'(t_0) = \left[\frac{dF(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0} = \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{x})}{\partial x_1} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} \cdot \left[\frac{dg_1(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0} +$$

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{x})}{\partial x_2} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} \cdot \left[\frac{dg_2(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0} + \dots + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{x})}{\partial x_n} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} \cdot \left[\frac{dg_n(t)}{dt} \right]_{t=t_0}$$

(3) Nech $\bar{a} = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ je vnútorným bodom oboru definície zloženej funkcie

$$F(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = f(\overset{y_1}{g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n)}, \overset{y_2}{g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n)}, \dots, \overset{y_m}{g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n)})$$

($g_1, g_2, \dots, g_m \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}$, $f \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m \times \mathbb{R}$). Nech funkcie g_1, \dots, g_m sú diferencovateľné

v bode \bar{a} a nech f je diferencovateľná (23)
 v bode $\bar{b} = (g_1(\bar{a}), g_2(\bar{a}), \dots, g_m(\bar{a}))$. Potom
 existujú parciálne derivácie

$$\left[\frac{\partial F(\bar{x})}{\partial x_1} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_1} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_1(\bar{x})}{\partial x_1} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_2} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_2(\bar{x})}{\partial x_1} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \dots + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_m} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_m(\bar{x})}{\partial x_1} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial F(\bar{x})}{\partial x_2} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_1} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_1(\bar{x})}{\partial x_2} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_2} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_2(\bar{x})}{\partial x_2} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \dots + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_m} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_m(\bar{x})}{\partial x_2} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}}$$

$$\left[\frac{\partial F(\bar{x})}{\partial x_m} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_1} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_1(\bar{x})}{\partial x_m} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_2} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_2(\bar{x})}{\partial x_m} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \dots + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_m} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_m(\bar{x})}{\partial x_m} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}}$$

m -rovnosti hore môžeme zapísať:

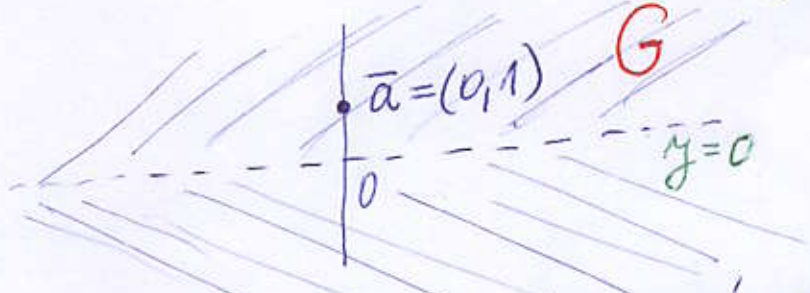
$$\left[\frac{\partial F(\bar{x})}{\partial x_k} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_1} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_1(\bar{x})}{\partial x_k} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_2} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_2(\bar{x})}{\partial x_k} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}} + \dots + \left[\frac{\partial f(\bar{y})}{\partial y_m} \right]_{\bar{y}=\bar{b}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial g_m(\bar{x})}{\partial x_k} \right]_{\bar{x}=\bar{a}}$$

pre $k = 1, 2, \dots, n$ (teda mení sa len x_k)!

$$(y_1 = g_1(x_1, \dots, x_n), y_2 = g_2(x_1, \dots, x_n), \dots, y_m = g_m(x_1, \dots, x_n))$$

• Nech $F(x,y) = f(e^{2x+y}, \frac{3x}{y}, x)$ a nech $f \in \mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}$ je diferencovateľná v každom $\bar{b} \in \mathbb{R}^3$.
 Nech $\bar{a} = (0,1) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Najdite $\left[\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial x} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}}, \left[\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial y} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}}$.

(a) funkcie $u_1(x,y) = e^{2x+y}$
 $u_2(x,y) = \frac{3x}{y}$
 $u_3(x,y) = x$ } sú diferencovateľné v každom bode (x,y) množiny $G = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y=0\}$ os x



pretože G je otvorená podmnožina \mathbb{R}^2 a funkcie u_1, u_2, u_3 majú na nej (t.j. v každom jej bode) spojité 1-ve' parciálne derivácie

$$\frac{\partial u_1(x,y)}{\partial x} = 2 \cdot e^{2x+y}, \quad \frac{\partial u_1(x,y)}{\partial y} = e^{2x+y},$$

$$\frac{\partial u_2(x,y)}{\partial x} = \frac{3}{y}, \quad \frac{\partial u_2(x,y)}{\partial y} = -\frac{3x}{y^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial u_3(x,y)}{\partial x} = 1, \quad \frac{\partial u_3(x,y)}{\partial y} = 0.$$

(b) f je diferencovateľné v každom $(u_1, u_2, u_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$. Teda podľa reťazového pravidla (3): v bode $\bar{a} = (0,1)$ a teda $\bar{b} = (u_1(0,1), u_2(0,1), u_3(0,1)) = (e, 0, 0)$

je: $\left[\frac{\partial F(x,y)}{\partial x} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_1} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_1(x,y)}{\partial x} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} +$ pokračovanie

Iterativně

$$+ \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_2} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_2(x, y)}{\partial x} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_3} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_3(x, y)}{\partial x} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} =$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_1} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot 2e + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_2} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot 3 + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_3} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=1}} \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{\left[\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}}} = \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_1} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_1(x, y)}{\partial y} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_2} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_2(x, y)}{\partial y} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_3} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot \left[\frac{\partial u_3(x, y)}{\partial y} \right]_{\substack{x=0 \\ y=1}} =$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_1} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot e + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_2} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot 0 + \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_3} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=1}} \cdot 0$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial f(u_1, u_2, u_3)}{\partial u_1} \right]_{\substack{u_1=e \\ u_2=0 \\ u_3=0}} \cdot e$$

Poznámka. Ak funkce v (3) sú explicitne dané je výpočet jednoduchší:

• $F(x, y) = x^2 \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1)$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial x} = 2x \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1) + x^2 \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = x^2 \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2 + 1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} F(x, y) &= f(u_1(x, y), u_2(x, y)) \\ f(u_1, u_2) &= u_1 \cdot u_2 \\ u_1(x, y) &= x^2 \\ u_2(x, y) &= \ln(x^2 + y^2 + 1) \end{aligned} \right.$$

existujú obe v ľubovoľnom $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$