

3.6. PARCIJALNI IZVODI VIŠEG REDA

Zadatak 1. Naći mešovite parcijalne izvode funkcije

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}, & \text{ako je } x \neq 0 \text{ i } y \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{ako je } x = 0 \text{ ili } y = 0. \end{cases}$$

Rešenje: Ako je $x \neq 0$ i $y \neq 0$, tada je

$$f'_x(x, y) = 2x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} - \frac{y^3}{x^2 + y^2} = 2x \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y,$$

$$f''_{yx}(x, y) = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + y^2} - 1 = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2},$$

$$f'_y(x, y) = \frac{x^3}{x^2 + y^2} - 2y \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^2 y}{x^2 + y^2} = x - 2y \cdot \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y},$$

$$f''_{xy}(x, y) = 1 - \frac{2y^2}{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2}.$$

Dakle, ako je $x \neq 0$ i $y \neq 0$, tada je $f''_{xy}(x, y) = f''_{yx}(x, y)$. Neka je sada $x = 0$ i $y \neq 0$. Kako je $f(0, y) = 0$, to je

$$\begin{aligned} f'_x(0, y) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y) - f(0, y)}{x} = \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y^2 \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(x \operatorname{arctg} \frac{y}{x} - y \frac{\operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{y}}{\frac{x}{y}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Osim toga je $|\arctg \frac{y}{x}| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ i $\arctg \frac{x}{y} \sim \frac{x}{y}$ kada $x \rightarrow 0$, pa je $f'_x(0, y) = -y^2 \cdot \frac{1}{y} = -y$. Na sličan način dobijamo da je $f'_y(x, 0) = x$. Stoga je $f'_x(0, 0) = f'_y(0, 0) = 0$. No onda je

$$f''_{yx}(0, 0) = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_x(0, y) - f'_x(0, 0)}{y} = \lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{-y - 0}{y} = -1,$$

$$f''_{xy}(0, 0) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'_y(x, 0) - f'_y(0, 0)}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - 0}{x} = 1,$$

čime smo dokazali da su mešoviti parcijalni izvodi drugog reda međusobno različiti u tački $(0, 0)$. Primetimo da su parcijalni izvodi drugog reda prekidne funkcije u toj tački. Zaista, ako uočimo nizove $(x_n, y_n) = (1/n, 1/n)$ i $(x'_n, y'_n) = (2/n, 1/n)$, onda je $\lim(x_n, y_n) = \lim(x'_n, y'_n) = (0, 0)$, ali je s druge strane

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f''_{xy}(x_n, y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f''_{yx}(x_n, y_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{1}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = 0,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f''_{xy}(x'_n, y'_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} f''_{yx}(x'_n, y'_n) = \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\frac{4}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2}}{\frac{4}{n^2} + \frac{1}{n^2}} = \frac{3}{5},$$

pa su drugi mešoviti izvodi prekidne funkcije u tački $(0, 0)$.

Zadatak 2. Naći parcijalne izvode prvog i drugog reda funkcije $z = z(u, v)$, gde je $u = x^2 + y^2$, $v = xy$, pretpostavljajući da je funkcija z klase $C^{(2)}(D)$ u nekoj oblasti D iz \mathbb{R}^2 .

Rešenje: Parcijalni izvodi prvog reda su:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = 2x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v},$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = 2y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}.$$

Da bi smo odredili druge parcijalne izvode, odredimo izvod funkcije $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ po x i y , kao i izvod funkcije $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ po y . Pri tome treba imati u vidu činjenicu da su $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$ funkcije promenljivih x i y posredstvom funkcija u i v . Tako

dobijamo

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(2x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) = \\
 &= 2x \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) + 0 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \\
 &= 2x \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v \partial u} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) = \\
 &= 2x \left(2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v \partial u} \right) + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \left(2x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right).
 \end{aligned}$$

Mešoviti parcijalni izvodi drugog reda funkcije $z(u, v)$ su jednaki zbog pretpostavljene neprekidnosti, pa je

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = 4x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}.$$

Analogno dobijamo

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(2y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) = \\
 &= 2y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) + 0 \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \\
 &= 2y \left(2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v \partial u} \right) + 2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \left(2y \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + x \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right) + 0 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \\
 &= 4y^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 4xy \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + x^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Mešoviti parcijalni izvodi drugog reda su

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(2x \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) = \\
 &= 2x \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (2x) + y \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y) = \\
 &= 2x \left(2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v \partial u} \right) + 0 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \left(2y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \\
 &= 4xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 2(x^2 + y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}.
 \end{aligned}$$

Smena promenljivih

1. Smena promenljivih u izrazima koji sadrže obične izvode

Neka je dat izraz

$$\Phi = F\left(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \dots\right),$$

koji sadrži nezavisno promenljivu x , funkciju $y(x)$ i njene izvode proizvoljnog reda. Ako je potrebno transformisati ovaj izraz uvođenjem nove nezavisno promenljive t i nove funkcije $u = u(t)$, koje su sledećim jednakostima:

$$(1) \quad x = f(t, u), \quad y = g(t, u),$$

povezane sa promenljivima x i y , onda iz (1) dobijamo

$$(2) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{\frac{\partial g}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dt}}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{du}{dt}}, \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\frac{d}{dt}\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}{\frac{dx}{dt}}, \quad \text{itd.}$$

Korišćenjem (1) i (2), dati izraz dobija oblik

$$\Phi = G\left(t, u, \frac{du}{dt}, \frac{d^2u}{dt^2}, \dots\right).$$

2. Smena promenljivih u izrazima koji sadrže parcijalne izvode

Neka je dat izraz

$$\Psi = F\left(x, y, z, \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y}, \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2}, \dots\right),$$

koji sadrži nezavisno promenljive x i y , funkciju $z = z(x, y)$ i njene parcijalne izvode proizvoljnog reda.

(A) Transformisati izraz Ψ uvođenjem novih nezavisno promenljivih u i v , koje su sledećim jednakostima:

$$u = \varphi(x, y), \quad v = \psi(x, y),$$

povezane sa nezavisno promenljivima x i y , gde su funkcije φ i ψ dovoljan broj puta diferencijabilne i $\frac{D(\varphi, \psi)}{D(x, y)} \neq 0$ u nekoj oblasti. Diferenciranjem izraza $z = z(u, v) = z[\varphi(x, y), \psi(x, y)]$ dobija se

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x},$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y},$$

tj. dobijaju se parcijalni izvodi $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ u funkciji od parcijalnih izvoda $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$, što zatim zamenjujemo u dati izraz.

Ako su nove nezavisno promenljivih u i v povezane sa starim nezavisno promenljivima x i y jednakostima

$$x = f(u, v), \quad y = g(u, v),$$

gde su funkcije f i g dovoljan broj puta diferencijabilne i $\frac{D(f,g)}{D(u,v)} \neq 0$ u nekoj oblasti, onda se diferenciranjem izraza $z = z(x, y) = z[f(u, v), g(u, v)]$ dobija sistem

$$(5) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial u},$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial v},$$

iz koga možemo izraziti parcijalne izvode $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ u funkciji od parcijalnih izvoda $\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}$.

(B) Transformisati izraz Ψ uvođenjem novih nezavisno promenljivih u i v i nove funkcije $w = w(u, v)$, koje su sledećim jednakostima

$$u = \varphi(x, y, z), \quad v = \psi(x, y, z), \quad w = \eta(x, y, z),$$

povezane sa promenljivima x , y i z , gde su funkcije φ , ψ i η dovoljan broj puta diferencijabilne i $\frac{D(\varphi, \psi, \eta)}{D(x, y, z)} \neq 0$ u nekoj oblasti. Diferenciranjem izraza $w = w(u, v) = w[\varphi(x, y, z), \psi(x, y, z)]$ dobija se

$$(7) \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}, \text{ tj.}$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right)$$

odakle možemo izraziti $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ u funkciji od $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$ i analogno

$$(8) \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}, \text{ tj.}$$

$$\frac{\partial \eta}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right),$$

odakle izražavamo $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ u funkciji od $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$.

Neka su nove nezavisno promenljive u i v i nova funkcija $w = w(u, v)$ povezane sa promenljivima x , y i z jednakostima

$$x = f(u, v, w), \quad y = g(u, v, w), \quad z = h(u, v, w),$$

gde su funkcije f , g i h dovoljan broj puta diferencijabilne i $\frac{D(f,g,h)}{D(x,y,z)} \neq 0$ u nekoj oblasti. Diferenciranjem izraza $z = z(x, y) = z[f(u, v, w), g(u, v, w)]$ dobija se sistem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \text{ tj.} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right), \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \text{ tj.} \\ \frac{\partial h}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial h}{\partial w} \cdot \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial g}{\partial w} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \end{aligned}$$

iz koga možemo izraziti parcijalne izvode $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ u funkciji od $\frac{\partial w}{\partial u}$ i $\frac{\partial w}{\partial v}$.

Zadatak 3. Transformisati jednačinu $y''' - x^3 y'' + xy' - y = 0$, uzimajući za novu funkciju $u = u(t)$, pri čemu je $x = 1/t$, $y = u/t$.

Rešenje: Imamo da je $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t \frac{du}{dt} - u}{t^2}$ i $\frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t^2}$, tj. $\frac{dt}{dx} = -t^2$, odakle je

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = u - t \frac{du}{dt}, \\ y'' &= \frac{dy'}{dx} = \frac{dy'}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(u - t \frac{du}{dt} \right) \cdot (-t^2) = t^3 \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2}, \\ y''' &= \frac{dy''}{dx} = \frac{dy''}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = -t^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(t^3 \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) = -t^2 \left(t^3 \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} + 3t^2 \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Zamenom u jednačinu dobija se

$$t^5 u_t''' + (3t^4 + 1)u_t'' + u_t' = 0.$$

Zadatak 4. Transformisati jednačinu $y' \cdot y''' - 3(y'')^2 = 0$, uzimajući y za novu nezavisno promenljivu, a x za novu funkciju.

Rešenje: Kao u prethodnom zadatku, označimo novu nezavisno promenljivu sa t , a novu funkciju sa $u = u(t)$, gde je $y = t$, $x = u$. Onda je

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{1}{\frac{du}{dt}} = \frac{1}{u_t'}, \\ y'' &= \frac{dy'}{dx} = \frac{dy'}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{u_t'} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{du}{dt}} = -\frac{u_t''}{(u_t')^2} \cdot \frac{1}{u_t'} = -\frac{u_t''}{(u_t')^3}, \\ y''' &= \frac{dy''}{dx} = \frac{dy''}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(-\frac{u_t''}{(u_t')^3} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{u_t'} = -\frac{u_t''' u_t' - 3(u_t'')^2}{(u_t')^5}, \end{aligned}$$

Zamenom u zadatoj jednačini se dobija

$$\frac{3(u_t'')^2 - u_t''' u_t' - 3(u_t'')^2}{(u_t')^6} = 0 \Rightarrow u_t''' \cdot u_t' = 0 \text{ tj. } \frac{d^3 x}{dy^3} \cdot \frac{dx}{dy} = 0.$$

Zadatak 5. Transformisati jednačinu $yy' + xy^2 + x^3 = 0$, uzimajući za novu funkciju $u = u(t)$, pri čemu su formule smene promenljivih date sa

$$(1) \quad u^2 - y^2 - x^2 = 0, \quad x^2 - t^2 + u^2 = 0.$$

Rešenje: Diferenciranjem jednačine (1) po t dobija se

$$u \frac{du}{dt} - y \frac{dy}{dt} - x \frac{dx}{dt} = 0, \quad x \frac{dx}{dt} - t + u \frac{du}{dt} = 0,$$

odakle rešavanjem po $\frac{dx}{dt}$ i $\frac{dy}{dt}$, imamo da je

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t - u \cdot u_t'}{x}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{2u \cdot u_t' - t}{y} \quad \left(u_t' = \frac{du}{dt} \right).$$

Kako je $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{x(2u \cdot u_t' - t)}{y(t - u \cdot u_t')}$, zamenom u polaznoj jednačini dobija se

$$xu u_t'(2 - y^2 - x^2) - xt(1 - y^2 - x^2) = 0.$$

Iz formula smene promenljivih je $-y^2 - x^2 = -u^2$, pa je transformisana jednačina oblika

$$u u_t' = \frac{t(1 - u^2)}{2 - u^2}.$$

Zadatak 6. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} - (x^2 + y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0.$$

uzimajući za nove nezavisno promenljive $u = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}$, $v = xy$.

Rešenje: Kako su u ovom slučaju nove nezavisno promenljive zadate u

funkciji od starih nezavisno promenljivih, tj. $u = u(x, y) = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{2}$,

$v = v(x, y) = xy$, to je $z(u, v) = z[u(x, y), v(x, y)]$, pa je

$$(1) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = x \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial v},$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = y \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \frac{\partial z}{\partial v},$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right),$$

$$(4) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) = y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} + x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right),$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) + x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right).$$

I kako je

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v},$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2},$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v},$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = y \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + x \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2},$$

zamenom prethodnih jednakosti u (3)–(5) dobija se

$$(3') \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2},$$

$$(4') \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} + xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + (x^2 + y^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2},$$

$$(5') \quad \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + y^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u^2} + 2xy \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + x^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial v^2}.$$

Zamenom (1), (2), (3'), (4') i (5') u polaznoj jednačini, dobija se

$$0 = (4x^2y^2 - (x^2 + y^2)^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4xy \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = (4v^2 - 4u^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + 4v \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}.$$

Dakle, polazna PDJ datom smenom promenljivih ima oblik

$$(v^2 - u^2) \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial u \partial v} + v \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} = 0.$$

Zadatak 7. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$x \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{z}$$

uzimajući za nove nezavisno promenljive $u = 2x - z^2$ i $v = \frac{y}{z}$.

Rešenje: Kao i u prethodnom zadatku imamo da je

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \left(2 - 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \left(-\frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right), \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} \left(-2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right),\end{aligned}$$

odakle je

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial u}}{1 + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}{1 + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}.$$

Tada data jednačina dobija oblik

$$\frac{2x \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{y}{z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}{1 + 2z \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}} = \frac{x}{z}.$$

Uzevši u obzir da je $2x = u + z^2$, $\frac{y}{z} = v$, $\frac{x}{z} = \frac{u + z^2}{2z}$, dobija se

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial v} = \frac{z(u + z^2)}{v(z^2 - u)}, \quad z^2 \neq u.$$

8. Dokazati da PDJ $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = 0$ ne menja oblik uzimajući za nove nezavisno promenljive u i v , ako je $x = uv$, $y = \frac{u^2 - v^2}{2}$.

Rešenje: U ovom slučaju stare nezavisno promenljive x i y zadate su u funkciji od novih nezavisno promenljivih, tj. $x = x(u, v) = uv$, $y = y(u, v) = \frac{u^2 - v^2}{2}$. Diferenciranjem $z = z(x, y) = z[x(u, v), y(u, v)]$ kao složene funkcije, dobija se sistem

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} = v \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + u \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}, \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial v} = u \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - v \frac{\partial z}{\partial y},\end{aligned}$$

čijim rešavanjem po $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$ i $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$, dobijamo

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{v \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + u \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}{u^2 + v^2}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{u \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - v \frac{\partial z}{\partial v}}{u^2 + v^2}, \quad u^2 + v^2 \neq 0.$$

Dakle,

$$0 = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = \frac{\left(v\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} + u\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 + \left(u\frac{\partial z}{\partial u} - v\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2}{(u^2 + v^2)^2} \\ = \frac{\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2}{(u^2 + v^2)^2},$$

odnosno dobija se PDJ oblika $\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial v}\right)^2 = 0$.

Zadatak 9. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = z$$

uzimajući za nove nezavisno promenljive $u = \frac{x+y}{2}$, $v = \frac{x-y}{2}$ i za novu funkciju $w = z e^y$.

Rešenje: U ovom slučaju je $w(u, v) = w[u(x, y), v(x, y)]$, pa je

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Rightarrow e^y \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \\ \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow z e^y + e^y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) - z$$

Oдавde je

$$\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \right) = \\ = \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right] = \\ = \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right], \\ \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \right) = -\frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) + \\ + \frac{e^{-y}}{2} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial u} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial v} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right) \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \right] = \\ = \frac{e^{-y}}{4} \left(-2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} - 2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} - \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial v^2} \right).$$

Zamenom u zadatoj jednačini dobija se

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial u \partial v} - 2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} = 4w.$$

Zadatak 10. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$(x - z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

uzimajući x za novu funkciju, a y i z za nove nezavisno promenljive.

Rešenje: Stavimo da je $w = x$, $u = y$, $v = z$, $w = w(u, v)$. Kao i u prethodnom zadatku imamo da je

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot 0 + \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}},$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \cdot 1 + \frac{\partial x}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = -\frac{\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}}.$$

Dakle, biće

$$(x - z) \frac{1}{\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}} - y \frac{\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial z}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = \frac{x - z}{y}.$$

Zadatak 11. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$(y - z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + (y + z) \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 0$$

uzimajući x za novu funkciju, a $u = y - z$ i $v = y + z$ za nove nezavisno promenljive.

Rešenje: Stavimo da je $w = x$, tako da je $w = w(u, v) = w[u(y, z), v(y, z)]$. Onda je

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \left(-\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \right) + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} \left(1 - \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} \left(1 + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \right) \\ &\Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}}. \end{aligned}$$

Data jednačina sada ima oblik

$$u \frac{1}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial v} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial u}} + v \frac{\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}}{\frac{\partial x}{\partial u} - \frac{\partial x}{\partial v}} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} = \frac{u}{v}.$$

Zadatak 12. Transformisati parcijalnu diferencijalnu jednačinu

$$\left(z \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(y \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = z^2 \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial z}{\partial y},$$

uzimajući za novu funkciju $w = w(u, v)$, ako je $x = u e^w$, $y = v e^w$, $z = w e^w$.

Rešenje: Nove nezavisno promenljive u , v i nova funkcija w zadate su u funkciji od starih nezavisno promenljivih x , y i funkcije z . Zato je $z = z(x, y) = z[x(u, v, w), y(u, v, w)]$, odakle se dobija sistem

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial u}, \text{ tj.} \\ \text{(a)} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} e^w + w e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \left(e^w + u e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \right) + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} v e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}, \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial v}, \text{ tj.} \\ \text{(b)} \quad \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} e^w + w e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} u e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \left(e^w + v e^w \frac{\partial w}{\partial v} \right). \end{aligned}$$

Iz (a) i (b) se dobija

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{(1+w) \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}}{1 + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}}, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{(1+w) \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}}{1 + u \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} + v \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}},$$

što zamenom u jednačinu daje

$$\left(u \frac{\partial w}{\partial u}\right)^2 + \left(v \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}\right)^2 = w^2 \frac{\partial w}{\partial u} \frac{\partial w}{\partial v}.$$