

Jakobijeva matrica

$$f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$f_j: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m, \quad j=1, \dots, n$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x_m}(a) \\ \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x_m}(a) \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_1}(a) & \dots & \frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_m}(a) \end{bmatrix}_{n \times m}$$

$$= f'(a) = J_f(a)$$

Jakobijeva matrica
funkcije f u tački a

$$n=m, \quad \det(f'(a)) \text{ Jakobijan}$$

Izvod složene funkce

$$f: \underline{D} \rightarrow \underline{E}, \quad D \subseteq \mathbb{R}^m$$

$$g: \underline{E} \rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{R}}, \quad E \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$$

~~$$f \circ g = g(f(x))$$~~

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$$g \circ f: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

~~$$f \circ g(x) = g(f(x)) \quad g =$$~~

g_i

Ⓣ Neka je f realna fka na \mathbb{R}^m realnih promjenljivih na D , $f = f(g_1, \dots, g_m)$, a g_i realne funkce od n promjenljivih na E $g_i = g_i(x_1, \dots, x_n)$. Ako $\forall x = (x_1, \dots, x_n) \in E$, tadae $(g_1(x), \dots, g_m(x)) \in D$ i ako f ima neprekidne parcijalne izvode po g_i i ako g_i imaju parcijalne izvode po x_j onda važi:

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial g_1} \cdot \frac{\partial g_1}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial g_2} \cdot \frac{\partial g_2}{\partial x_j} + \dots + \frac{\partial f}{\partial g_m} \cdot \frac{\partial g_m}{\partial x_j}$$

$$f(x, y, z) = x \cdot y^2 \cdot z^3$$

$$x(t) = e^t, \quad y(t) = t^2, \quad z(t) = \sin t$$

$$g_i = g_i(t)$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = ?$$

$$f(t) = e^t \cdot (t^2)^2 \cdot (\sin t)^3$$

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

$$x'(t) = e^t \quad (\equiv \frac{\partial x}{\partial t})$$

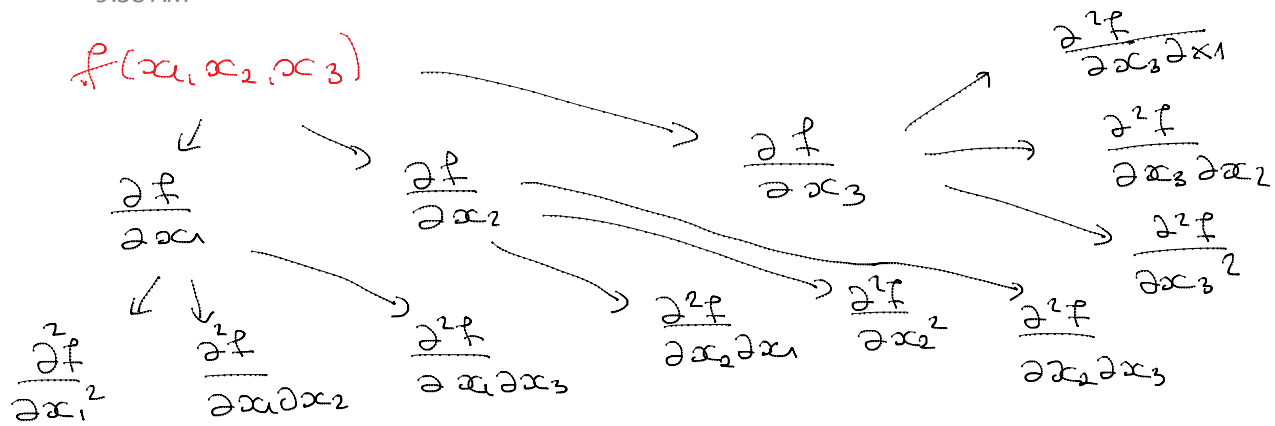
$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2xy z^3$$

$$y'(t) = 2t$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = 3xy^2 z^2$$

$$z'(t) = \cos t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} &= y^2 z^3 \cdot e^t \\ &+ 2xy z^3 \cdot 2t + 3xy^2 \cdot \cos t \\ &= t^2 \cdot (\sin t)^3 \cdot e^t + \\ &2 \cdot e^t \cdot t^2 \cdot (\sin t)^3 \cdot 2t \\ &+ 3 \cdot e^t \cdot (t^2)^2 \cdot \sin t \cdot \cos t \end{aligned}$$



$f(x_1, x_2)$

$f(x, y, z) = x^y + y^z + z^x$

$\nabla f = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial f}{\partial z} \right) = \left(y \cdot x^{y-1} + z^x \ln z, x^y \ln x + z \cdot y^{z-1}, z^y \ln y + x \cdot z^{x-1} \right)$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = y \cdot x^{y-1} + z^x \ln z$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = x^y \ln x + z \cdot y^{z-1}$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial z} = y^z \ln y + x \cdot z^{x-1}$

$\left[(y \cdot x^{y-1} + z^x \ln z) \cdot \vec{i} + (\dots) \cdot \vec{j} + (\dots) \cdot \vec{k} \right]$
 $\vec{i} = (1, 0, 0)$
 $\vec{j} = (0, 1, 0)$
 $\vec{k} = (0, 0, 1)$

$A = (1, 2, 3)$

$\nabla f(1, 2, 3) = (*, *, *)$

\dot{x}, \dot{y}

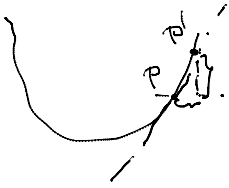
$(x, y) \quad (x + \sigma \cdot \dot{x}, y + \sigma \cdot \dot{y}) \quad , \sigma$

$y = x^2 \leftarrow y + \sigma \cdot \dot{y} = (x + \sigma \cdot \dot{x})^2 = x^2 + 2x\sigma\dot{x} + (\sigma\dot{x})^2 \quad /: \sigma \neq 0$

$\dot{y} = 2x$

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$$y = x^2$$



$$P(x, y)$$

$$P'(x+dx, y+dy)$$

P ∈ parabola

$$\begin{aligned} y+dy &= (x+dx)^2 \\ &= \underbrace{x^2} + 2x dx + \cancel{dx^2} \quad /: dx \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

