

Toplam Diferansiyel

$z = f(x, y)$ fonksiyonu ve birinci mertebeden $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$ kısmi türevleri bir (a, b) noktasının civarında tanımlı ve sürekli olsunlar. Bu fonksiyona ortalama değer teoremini uygulayalım:

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta z &= f(a + \Delta x, b + \Delta y) - f(a, b) \\ &= f'_x(a + \theta_1 \Delta x, b) \cdot \Delta x + f'_y(a + \Delta x, b + \theta_2 \Delta y) \cdot \Delta y\end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = f'_x$ ve $\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = f'_y$ türevleri (a, b) noktasında sürekli olduklarından

$$\lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \varepsilon_1 = 0 \quad \text{ve} \quad \lim_{\substack{\Delta x \rightarrow 0 \\ \Delta y \rightarrow 0}} \varepsilon_2 = 0$$

olmak üzere

$$f'_x(a + \theta_1 \Delta x, b) = f'_x(a, b) + \varepsilon_1$$

$$f'_y(a + \Delta x, b + \theta_2 \Delta y) = f'_y(a, b) + \varepsilon_2$$

ya da biliriz -

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta z &= f'_x(a+\theta_1\Delta x, b)\cdot\Delta x + f'_y(a+\Delta x, b+\theta_2\Delta y)\cdot\Delta y \\
&= [f'_x(a, b) + \varepsilon_1]\Delta x + [f'_y(a, b) + \varepsilon_2]\Delta y \\
&= f'_x(a, b)\cdot\Delta x + f'_y(a, b)\cdot\Delta y + \varepsilon_1\Delta x + \varepsilon_2\Delta y
\end{aligned}$$

$\Delta x \rightarrow 0$, $\Delta y \rightarrow 0$ yaklaştığında $\Delta z \rightarrow 0$ 'a yaklaşır. Dolayısıyla Δz bir sonsuz küçük tür. Bu sonsuz küçükün asal kısmı olan

$$f'_x(a, b)\Delta x + f'_y(a, b)\Delta y$$

ifadesine $z = f(x, y)$ fonksiyonunun (a, b) noktasındaki toplam diferansiyeli denir ve dz ile gösterilir.

$$dz|_{(a,b)} = f'_x(a, b) \cdot dx + f'_y(a, b) \cdot dy$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \underline{z = f(x, y) = x} \\ dz = dx = 1 \cdot \Delta x + 0 \cdot \Delta y \\ \Delta x = dx \end{array} \right.$$

$$u = f(x, y, z) \Rightarrow du = f'_x dx + f'_y dy + f'_z dz$$

$$\text{Ör/ } u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \Rightarrow du = ?$$

$$du = 2x dx + 2y dy + 2z dz$$

$$\text{Ör/ } z = \sin 2x - \cos(xy) \Rightarrow dz$$

$$dz = [2\cos 2x + y \cdot \sin(xy)] dx + x \cdot \sin(xy) dy$$

$$\text{Ör/ } f(x, y, z) = x^3 + y^3 - 3xyz \Rightarrow df(1, 1, -2) = ?$$

$$df = (3x^2 - 3yz) dx + (3y^2 - 3xz) dy - 3xy dz$$

$$df|_{(1,1,-2)} = 9 dx + 9 dy - 3 dz$$

Bileşik Fonksiyonların Toplam Diferansiyeli

$$z = f(x, y) \quad x = x(s, t) \quad y = y(s, t)$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \boxed{dx} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \boxed{dy}$$

$$dx = \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \cdot ds + \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} \cdot dt$$

$$dy = \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \cdot ds + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \cdot dt$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \left[\frac{\partial x}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} dt \right] + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \left[\frac{\partial y}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} dt \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right]}_{\frac{\partial f}{\partial s}} ds + \underbrace{\left[\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right]}_{\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}} dt$$

$$= \frac{\partial f}{\partial s} ds + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} dt$$

~~dr~~ $u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2$

$x = r \cos t$

$y = r \sin t$

$z = t$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} u = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 \\ x = r \cos t \\ y = r \sin t \\ z = t \end{array} \right\} du = ?$

$$du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right] dr + \left[\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \right] dt$$

$$= [2x \cdot \cos t + 2y \cdot \sin t + 2z \cdot 0] dr + [2x \cdot (-r \sin t) + 2y \cdot (r \cos t) + 2z \cdot 1] dt$$

$$= [2r \cos^2 t + 2r \sin^2 t] dr + [-2r^2 \sin t \cos t + 2r^2 \sin t \cos t + 2t] dt$$

$$= 2r dr + 2t dt$$

~~Q5~~
$$\left. \begin{aligned} z &= \sin(x^2 y) \\ x &= s t^2 \\ y &= s^2 + \frac{1}{t} \end{aligned} \right\} dz = ?$$

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \cdot ds + \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \right] \cdot ds + \left[\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right] \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[2xy \cos(x^2 y) \cdot t^2 + x^2 \cos(x^2 y) \cdot 2s \right] ds + \left[2xy \cos(x^2 y) \cdot 2st + x^2 \cos(x^2 y) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{t^2}\right) \right] dt$$

$$= \left\{ \left[2st^2 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \cdot \cos \left[s^2 t^4 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \right] \right] t^2 + s^2 t^4 \cos \left[s^2 t^4 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \right] \cdot 2s \right\} ds$$

$$+ \left\{ \left[2st^2 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \cos \left[s^2 t^4 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \right] \right] 2st + s^2 t^4 \cos \left[s^2 t^4 \left(s^2 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \right] \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{t^2}\right) \right\} dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left. \begin{aligned} T(x, y, z, t) &= \frac{xy}{1+z} (1+t) \\ x &= t \\ y &= 2t \\ z &= t - t^2 \end{aligned} \right\} dT = ?$$

$$dT = \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \frac{dz}{dt} + \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \cdot 1 \right] \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{y(1+t)}{1+z} \cdot 1 + \frac{x(1+t)}{1+z} \cdot 2 + \left(\frac{-xy(1+t)}{(1+z)^2} \right) \cdot (1-2t) + \frac{xy}{1+z} \right] \cdot dt$$

$$= \left[\frac{2t(1+t)}{1+t-t^2} + 2 \frac{t(1+t)}{1+t-t^2} - \frac{2t^2(1+t)}{(1+t-t^2)^2} (1-2t) + \frac{2t^2}{1+t-t^2} \right] dt$$

Yüksek Mertebeden Toplam Diferansiyeller

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

$$dz = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} dy$$

$$d^2z = \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} dx + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y \partial x} dy \right] \cdot dx + \left[\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot dx + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} \cdot dy \right] dy = \left(\frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x^2} \right) (dx)^2 + 2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial x \partial y} dx dy + \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial y^2} (dy)^2$$

$$d^3 z = \left[\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} \cdot dx + \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y \partial x^2} dy \right] \cdot (dx)^2 + 2 \cdot \left[\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^2 \partial y} dx + \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^2 \partial x} dy \right] dx dy + \left[\frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x \partial y^2} dx + \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} dy \right] \cdot (dy)^2$$

$$d^n z = \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} dy \right)^{(n)} z$$

$$(a+b)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2b + 3ab^2 + b^3$$

$$\rightarrow d^3 z = \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial x^3} (dx)^3 + 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y \partial x^2} (dx)^2 dy + 3 \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^2 \partial x} dx (dy)^2 + \frac{\partial^3 z}{\partial y^3} (dy)^3$$

$$d^4 z = \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial x^4} (dx)^4 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y \partial x^3} (dx)^3 dy + 6 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^2 \partial x^2} (dx)^2 (dy)^2 + 4 \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^3 \partial x} (dx) (dy)^3 + \frac{\partial^4 z}{\partial y^4} (dy)^4$$