

#79. $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3y - xy^3}{x^2 + y^2}, & \text{if } (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & \text{if } (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

(b) Find $f_x(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4y + 4x^2y^3 - y^5}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (0, 0) \end{cases}$, $f_y(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{-x^5 - 4x^3y^2 - xy^4}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}, & (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0, & (0, 0) \end{cases}$

(d) Show that $f_{xy}(0, 0) = -1 \neq 1 = f_{yx}(0, 0)$

(e) 與 Clairaut's Thm 有相違背嗎? 說明之!

Sol: $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$

(b) $f_x(x, y) = \frac{(3x^2y - y^3)(x^2 + y^2) - 2x(x^3y - xy^3)}{(x^2 + y^2)^2} = \frac{x^4y + 4x^2y^3 - y^5}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ $x=0, y=h$

同理可得 $f_y = \frac{x^5 - 4x^3y^2 - xy^4}{(x^2 + y^2)^2}$ $x=h, y=0$

(原 f $x \leftrightarrow y$ 差一負號
故 f_y 把 f_x 中 $x \leftrightarrow y$ 亦差一負號)
Ⓢ 觀察

(c) 在 $(0, 0)$ 處

$f_x(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(h, 0) - f(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{0}{h} = 0$

同理可得 $f_y(0, 0) = 0$

(d) $\boxed{f_{xy}}(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_x(0, h) - f_x(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{-h^5}{h^4} - 0}{h} = -1$

$\boxed{f_{yx}}(0, 0) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_y(h, 0) - f_y(0, 0)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{h^5}{h^4} - 0}{h} = 1$

(e) $(x, y) \neq (0, 0)$ $f_{xy}(x, y) = \frac{x^6 + 9x^4y^2 - 9x^2y^4 - y^6}{(x^2 + y^2)^3}$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along y -axis, $f_{xy}(0, y) = -1 \rightarrow -1$

$(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)$ along x -axis, $f_{xy}(x, 0) = 1 \rightarrow 1$

$\therefore \lim_{(x, y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} f_{xy}(x, y)$ DNE 故 f_{xy} is Not cont. at $(0, 0)$, 不可使用 Clairaut's Thm, 故違反 Thm. ✗