

Midterm: Sun 4th March 08.00-11.00

หัวข้อ RB5101.

(สรุปเนื้อหาทั้งหมด)

- Open book :- ใช้หนังสือ + post it. /
กระดาน / กระดาษ
(ให้ flag 10)

Review ข้อสอบเก่า.

- ① Function $\rightarrow$ well-defined.
 $\rightarrow$ on D_f + Proof
 $\rightarrow$ on R_f + Proof.

② Limit of function $\lim_{P \rightarrow A} f(P) = L$.

① นิยามทั่วไป

② นิยามของลิมิต : เลือกเส้น path ใดๆ ที่เข้าใกล้ A.

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow A} f(P) = L \Leftrightarrow \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 [\|P - A\| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(P) - L| < \varepsilon]$$

⊗ อนุกรมมี bound.

Ex $\rightarrow$ Triangle inequality

$\rightarrow$ AM-GM

$$\frac{A+B}{2} \geq \sqrt{AB}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2 \leq x^2 + y^2 \Rightarrow \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \leq 1$$

- ③ Continuity f is cont at $P=A \Leftrightarrow$
- ① $f(A)$ วนำหน้า
 - ② $\lim_{P \rightarrow A} f(P)$ exist.
 - ③ $\lim_{P \rightarrow A} f(P) = f(A)$

④ Partial Derivative

$$f = f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

$$D_{x_i} f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \lim_{\Delta x_i \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i + \Delta x_i, \dots, x_n) - f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n)}{\Delta x_i}$$

- $D_x f(x, y)$, $D_y f(x, y)$

- $f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{xy(x^2 - y^2)}{x^2 + y^2} & ; (x, y) \neq (0, 0) \\ 0 & ; (x, y) = (0, 0) \end{cases}$

$$D_x f(0, 0) = (?)$$

⑤ Differentiability + Total Differential

Increments : $\Delta f(x_0, y_0) = f(x_0 + \Delta x, y_0 + \Delta y) - f(x_0, y_0)$

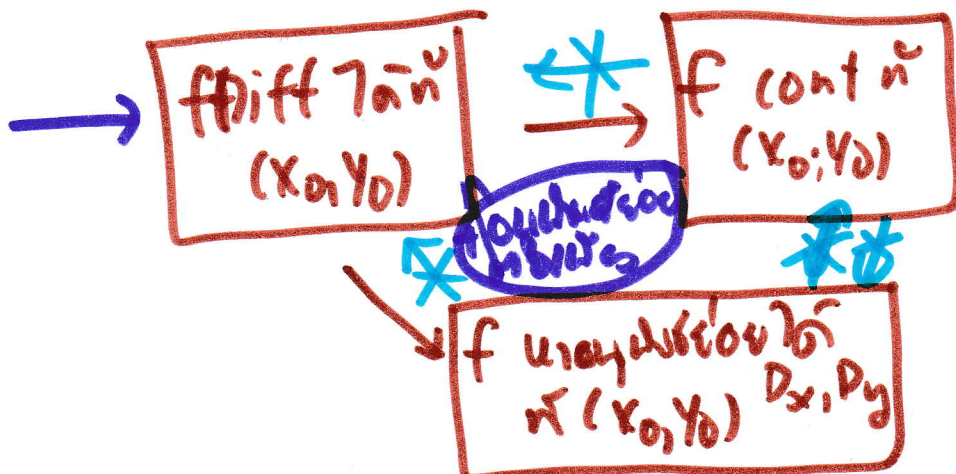
Differentiability

$$\Delta f(x_0, y_0) = D_x f(x_0, y_0) \Delta x + D_y f(x_0, y_0) \Delta y + \varepsilon_1 \Delta x + \varepsilon_2 \Delta y$$

if $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2 \rightarrow 0$ as $\Delta x, \Delta y \rightarrow 0$ then

$$\lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \varepsilon_1 = \lim_{(\Delta x, \Delta y) \rightarrow (0, 0)} \varepsilon_2 = 0$$

$$f \in C'$$



$$f(x, y) = \heartsuit$$

f cont?
at (x_0, y_0)

N

NOT
DIFFERENTIABLE

U1 $D_x f(x, y)$
 $D_y f(x, y_0)$

N

CHECK
 $D_x f(x, y)$ cont
 $D_y f(x, y)$ at (x_0, y_0) ?

Y

Differen
tiable

N

Not Differentiable

(U1 ϵ_1, ϵ_2)

N

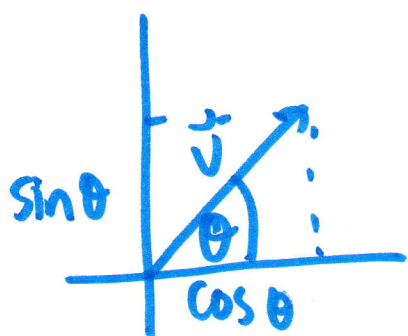
⑥ Homogeneous Function

$$F(\lambda x_1, \lambda x_2, \dots, \lambda x_n) = \lambda^m F(x_1, \dots, x_n)$$

Euler Thm: $x_1 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_1} + x_2 \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_2} + \dots + x_n \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_n} = m f(x_1, \dots, x_n)$

⑦ Directional Derivative

μονομονιμ, $\vec{U}$ ← μονομονιμ 1 μονιμ



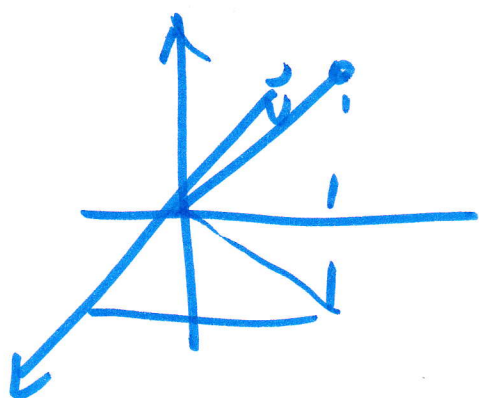
$$D_{\vec{U}} f(x, y) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + h \cos \theta, y + h \sin \theta) - f(x, y)}{h}$$

$$D_{\vec{U}} f(x, y) = \vec{U} \cdot \nabla f(x, y) \quad \text{---} \textcircled{*}$$

μονομονιμ 1 μονιμ, μονομονιμ 1 μονιμ

$$D_{\vec{U}} f(x, y) = |\vec{U}| \cdot |\nabla f(x, y)| \cos \phi$$

3 dimensions : Directional Cosines.



$$\vec{U} = (\cos \alpha) \vec{i} + (\cos \beta) \vec{j} + (\cos \gamma) \vec{k}$$

μονομονιμ $D_{\vec{U}} f(x, y)$

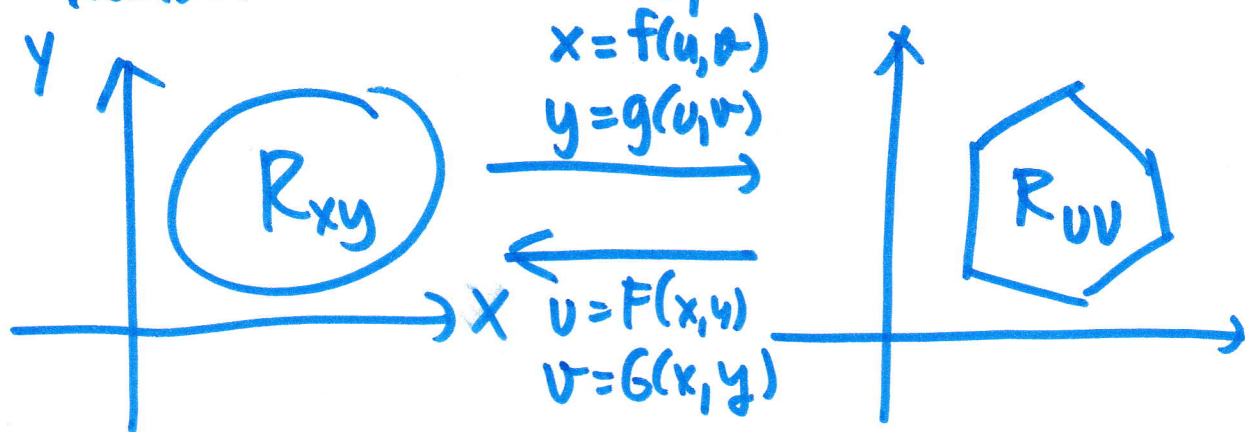
Θ, Thm $\textcircled{*}$ μονομονιμ 1 μονιμ. $\textcircled{HLW}$

⑧ Jacobian Transformation

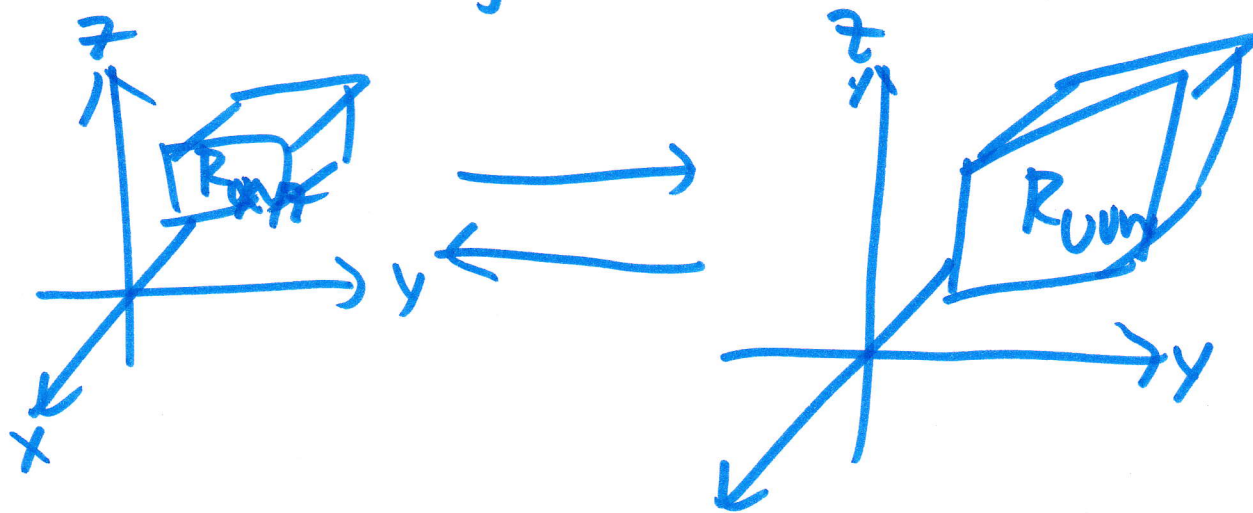
$$F(u,v), G(u,v); \quad J(u,v) = \frac{\partial(F,G)}{\partial(u,v)} = \begin{vmatrix} F_u & F_v \\ G_u & G_v \end{vmatrix}$$

① $\Rightarrow$ u, v implicit function

② Transformation btw 2 spaces.



$$\text{Then } A_{xy} = |J(u,v)| \cdot A_{uv}.$$



$$V_{xyz} = |J(u,v,w)| \cdot V_{uvw}.$$

③ $\frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(r,s)} = \frac{\partial(x,y)}{\partial(u,v)} \cdot \frac{\partial(u,v)}{\partial(r,s)} \Rightarrow \text{chain rule.}$

⑨

Change of Variables in multiple integrals.

$$\iint_{R_{xy}} f(x, y) dx dy = \iint_{R_{uv}} g(u, v) \cdot |J(u, v)| du dv$$

$$\iiint_{R_{xyz}} f(x, y, z) dx dy dz = \iiint_{R_{uvw}} g(u, v, w) |J(u, v, w)| du dv dw$$