

## 1. 2 変数関数の偏微分

$\mathbb{R}^2$  :  $xy$  平面,  $f(x, y) : \mathbb{R}^2$  で定義された関数,  $(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$  とする.

$y = b$  とすると,  $z = f(x, b)$  は  $x$  の 1 変数関数となる. これが  $x = a$  で微分可能, すなわち, 極限值

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h, b) - f(a, b)}{h} \quad \dots\dots(*)$$

が存在するとき,  $f(x, y)$  は  $(x, y) = (a, b)$  において  $x$  方向に偏微分可能であるといい,  $(*)$  を  $f_x(a, b)$  で表す.

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

同様に  $f_y(a, b)$  も定義される.

$$f_y(a, b) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a, b+k) - f(a, b)}{k}$$

また,  $f(x, y)$  が  $\mathbb{R}^2$  の各点において偏微分可能なとき

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

$$f_y(x, y) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x, y+k) - f(x, y)}{k}$$

を  $f(x, y)$  の偏導関数という.

さらに,  $f_x(x, y)$ ,  $f_y(x, y)$  が  $\mathbb{R}^2$  で偏微分可能なとき

$$(f_x)_x(x, y), \quad (f_x)_y(x, y), \quad (f_y)_x(x, y), \quad (f_y)_y(x, y)$$

を  $f(x, y)$  の第 2 次偏導関数とい, それぞれ

$$f_{xx}(x, y), \quad f_{xy}(x, y), \quad f_{yx}(x, y), \quad f_{yy}(x, y)$$

で表す.

※一般に  $f_{xy}(x, y) \neq f_{yx}(x, y)$  であるが, 例えば  $f(x, y)$  が  $C^2$  級, すなわち,  $f(x, y)$  の第 2 次偏導関数がすべて連続であれば  $f_{xy}(x, y) = f_{yx}(x, y)$  が成り立つ.

## 2. 2 変数関数の極値判定法

$f(x, y) : C^2$  級,  $(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$

(1)  $f(a, b) : \text{極値} \implies \underbrace{f_x(a, b) = 0, f_y(a, b) = 0}_{\text{(このような点 } (a, b) \text{ を } f(x, y) \text{ の停留点という)}}$

(2)  $f_x(a, b) = 0, f_y(a, b) = 0$  のとき

・  $H(a, b) > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) > 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極小値}$

・  $H(a, b) > 0, f_{xx}(a, b) < 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極大値}$

・  $H(a, b) < 0 \implies f(a, b) : \text{極値でない}$

ただし  $H(x, y) = f_{xx}(x, y)f_{yy}(x, y) - f_{xy}(x, y)^2$  とする ( $\hat{\text{Hessian}}$ ).

## ☆ 2 変数関数の極値の求め方

まずは連立方程式  $f_x(x, y) = 0, f_y(x, y) = 0$  を解いて停留点を求める.

次に停留点に対して  $H(x, y), f_{xx}(x, y)$  の符号を調べて極値の判定をする.

## 【例題 1】

$f(x, y) = x^3 + 2x^2y - 4xy^2 - y^3$  の第 2 次偏導関数を求めよ.

解答

$$f_x(x, y) = (x^3 + 2x^2y - 4xy^2 - y^3)_x = 3x^2 + 4xy - 4y^2$$

$$f_y(x, y) = (x^3 + 2x^2y - 4xy^2 - y^3)_y = 2x^2 - 8xy - 3y^2$$

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = (3x^2 + 4xy - 4y^2)_x = 6x + 4y$$

$$f_{xy}(x, y) = (3x^2 + 4xy - 4y^2)_y = 4x - 8y$$

$$f_{yx}(x, y) = (2x^2 - 8xy - 3y^2)_x = 4x - 8y$$

$$f_{yy}(x, y) = (2x^2 - 8xy - 3y^2)_y = -8x - 6y$$

## 【例題 2】

次の関数の停留点を求め、極値の判定をせよ.

$$(1) f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 3x^2 - \frac{2}{3}y^2 - 2xy + \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}y$$

解答

$$(1) f(x, y) = x^3 + 3xy^2 - 3x^2 - 3y^2$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 6x = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = 6xy - 6y = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ より } 6y(x-1) = 0 \quad \therefore y = 0 \quad \text{または} \quad x = 1$$

$y = 0$  のとき,  $\textcircled{1}$  より

$$3x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$3x(x-2) = 0 \quad \therefore x = 0, 2$$

$x = 1$  のとき,  $\textcircled{1}$  より

$$3y^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 1 \quad \therefore y = \pm 1$$

よって, 停留点は  $(0, 0), (2, 0), (1, \pm 1)$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x - 6, f_{yy}(x, y) = 6x - 6, f_{xy}(x, y) = 6y$$

$$H(x, y) = (6x - 6)(6x - 6) - (6y)^2$$

$$\cdot H(0, 0) = (-6) \cdot (-6) - 0^2 = 36 > 0, f_{xx}(0, 0) = -6 < 0 \quad \therefore f(0, 0) = 0 : \text{極大値}$$

$$\cdot H(2, 0) = 6 \cdot 6 - 0^2 = 36 > 0, f_{xx}(2, 0) = 6 > 0 \quad \therefore f(2, 0) = -4 : \text{極小値}$$

$$\cdot H(1, \pm 1) = 0 \cdot 0 - (\pm 6)^2 = -36 < 0 \quad \therefore f(1, \pm 1) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 - 3x^2 - \frac{2}{3}y^2 - 2xy + \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{4}{3}y$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 2y + \frac{8}{3} = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = 2xy - \frac{4}{3}y - 2x + \frac{4}{3} = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

② より

$$2y \left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) - 2 \left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) = 0$$

$$2 \left( x - \frac{2}{3} \right) (y - 1) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad x = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{または} \quad y = 1$$

$x = \frac{2}{3}$  のとき, ① より

$$y^2 - 2y = 0$$

$$y(y - 2) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad y = 0, 2$$

$y = 1$  のとき, ① より

$$3x^2 - 6x + \frac{5}{3} = 0$$

$$9x^2 - 18x + 5 = 0$$

$$(3x - 1)(3x - 5) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad x = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$$

よって, 停留点は  $\left( \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right), \left( \frac{2}{3}, 2 \right), \left( \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right), \left( \frac{5}{3}, 1 \right)$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x - 6, \quad f_{yy}(x, y) = 2x - \frac{4}{3}, \quad f_{xy}(x, y) = 2y - 2$$

$$H(x, y) = (6x - 6) \left( 2x - \frac{4}{3} \right) - (2y - 2)^2$$

$$\cdot H \left( \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right) = (-2) \cdot 0 - (-2)^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore \quad f \left( \frac{2}{3}, 0 \right) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H \left( \frac{2}{3}, 2 \right) = (-2) \cdot 0 - 2^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore \quad f \left( \frac{2}{3}, 2 \right) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H \left( \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right) = (-4) \cdot \left( -\frac{2}{3} \right) - 0^2 = \frac{8}{3} > 0, \quad f_{xx} \left( \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right) = -4 < 0$$

$$\therefore \quad f \left( \frac{1}{3}, 1 \right) = \frac{25}{27} : \text{極大値}$$

$$\cdot H \left( \frac{5}{3}, 1 \right) = 4 \cdot 2 - 0^2 = 8 > 0, \quad f_{xx} \left( \frac{5}{3}, 1 \right) = 4 > 0$$

$$\therefore \quad f \left( \frac{5}{3}, 1 \right) = -\frac{7}{27} : \text{極小値}$$

□ 次の関数の停留点を求め，極値の判定をせよ．

(1)  $f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^3 - xy^2 + 2xy$

(2)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 + 6x^2 + 3y^2$

(3)  $f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 + 4x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 5x + 2y$

(4)  $f(x, y) = -x^2y - y^3 - x^2 - 2y^2 + 2xy + 2x - y$

$$(5) f(x, y) = x^2y + y^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^2 - 3y^2 + 2xy - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}y$$



## 解答

1

$$(1) f(x, y) = x^2 - 2y^3 - xy^2 + 2xy$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 2x - y^2 + 2y = 0 & \cdots\cdots\textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = -6y^2 - 2xy + 2x = 0 & \cdots\cdots\textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ より } x = \frac{y^2 - 2y}{2}$$

 $\textcircled{2}$  へ代入すると

$$-6y^2 - (y^2 - 2y)y + y^2 - 2y = 0$$

$$-y^3 - 3y^2 - 2y = 0$$

$$y^3 + 3y^2 + 2y = 0$$

$$y(y+1)(y+2) = 0 \quad \therefore y = 0, -1, -2$$

$$y = 0 \text{ のとき, } \textcircled{1} \text{ より } x = 0$$

$$y = -1 \text{ のとき, } \textcircled{1} \text{ より } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = -2 \text{ のとき, } \textcircled{1} \text{ より } x = 4$$

$$\text{よって, 停留点は } (0, 0), \left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right), (4, -2)$$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 2, f_{yy}(x, y) = -12y - 2x, f_{xy}(x, y) = -2y + 2$$

$$H(x, y) = 2(-12y - 2x) - (-2y + 2)^2$$

$$\cdot H(0, 0) = 2 \cdot 0 - 2^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(0, 0) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H\left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right) = 2 \cdot 9 - 4^2 = 2 > 0, f_{xx}\left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right) = 2 > 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(\frac{3}{2}, -1\right) = -\frac{1}{4} : \text{極小値}$$

$$\cdot H(4, -2) = 2 \cdot 16 - 6^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(4, -2) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$(2) f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 + 6x^2 + 3y^2$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + y^2 + 12x = 0 & \cdots\cdots\textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = 2xy + 6y = 0 & \cdots\cdots\textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ より } 2y(x+3) = 0 \quad \therefore y = 0 \text{ または } x = -3$$

$$y = 0 \text{ のとき, } \textcircled{1} \text{ より}$$

$$3x^2 + 12x = 0$$

$$3x(x+4) = 0 \quad \therefore x = 0, -4$$

$x = -3$  のとき, ① より

$$y^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 9 \quad \therefore y = \pm 3$$

よって, 停留点は  $(0, 0), (-4, 0), (-3, \pm 3)$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x + 12, f_{yy}(x, y) = 2x + 6, f_{xy}(x, y) = 2y$$

$$H(x, y) = (6x + 12)(2x + 6) - (2y)^2$$

$$\cdot H(0, 0) = 12 \cdot 6 - 0^2 = 72 > 0, f_{xx}(0, 0) = 12 > 0 \quad \therefore f(0, 0) = 0 : \text{極小値}$$

$$\cdot H(-4, 0) = (-12) \cdot (-2) - 0^2 = 24 > 0, f_{xx}(-4, 0) = -12 < 0$$

$$\therefore f(-4, 0) = 32 : \text{極大値}$$

$$\cdot H(-3, \pm 3) = (-6) \cdot 0 - (\pm 6)^2 = -36 < 0 \quad \therefore f(-3, \pm 3) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$(3) f(x, y) = x^3 + xy^2 + 4x^2 + y^2 + 2xy + 5x + 2y$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 3x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 2y + 5 = 0 & \cdots \cdots \text{①} \\ f_y(x, y) = 2xy + 2y + 2x + 2 = 0 & \cdots \cdots \text{②} \end{cases}$$

② より

$$2y(x + 1) + 2(x + 1) = 0$$

$$2(x + 1)(y + 1) = 0 \quad \therefore x = -1 \quad \text{または} \quad y = -1$$

$x = -1$  のとき, ① より

$$y^2 + 2y = 0$$

$$y(y + 2) = 0 \quad \therefore y = 0, -2$$

$y = -1$  のとき, ① より

$$3x^2 + 8x + 4 = 0$$

$$(3x + 2)(x + 2) = 0 \quad \therefore x = -\frac{2}{3}, -2$$

よって, 停留点は  $(-1, 0), (-1, -2), \left(-\frac{2}{3}, -1\right), (-2, -1)$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 6x + 8, f_{yy}(x, y) = 2x + 2, f_{xy}(x, y) = 2y + 2$$

$$H(x, y) = (6x + 8)(2x + 2) - (2y + 2)^2$$

$$\cdot H(-1, 0) = 2 \cdot 0 - 2^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(-1, 0) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H(-1, -2) = 2 \cdot 0 - (-2)^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(-1, -2) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -1\right) = 4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} - 0^2 = \frac{8}{3} > 0, f_{xx}\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -1\right) = 4 > 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(-\frac{2}{3}, -1\right) = -\frac{59}{27} : \text{極小値}$$

$$\cdot H(-2, -1) = (-4) \cdot (-2) - 0^2 = 8 > 0, f_{xx}(-2, -1) = -4 < 0$$

$$\therefore f(-2, -1) = -1 : \text{極大値}$$

$$(4) f(x, y) = -x^2y - y^3 - x^2 - 2y^2 + 2xy + 2x - y$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = -2xy - 2x + 2y + 2 = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = -x^2 - 3y^2 - 4y + 2x - 1 = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

① より

$$-2x(y+1) + 2(y+1) = 0$$

$$-2(y+1)(x-1) = 0 \quad \therefore y = -1 \quad \text{または} \quad x = 1$$

$y = -1$  のとき, ② より

$$x^2 - 2x = 0$$

$$x(x-2) = 0 \quad \therefore x = 0, 2$$

$x = 1$  のとき, ② より

$$-3y^2 - 4y = 0$$

$$-y(3y+4) = 0 \quad \therefore y = 0, -\frac{4}{3}$$

よって, 停留点は  $(0, -1), (2, -1), (1, 0), \left(1, -\frac{4}{3}\right)$

判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = -2y - 2, f_{yy}(x, y) = -6y - 4, f_{xy}(x, y) = -2x + 2$$

$$H(x, y) = (-2y - 2)(-6y - 4) - (-2x + 2)^2$$

$$\cdot H(0, -1) = 0 \cdot 2 - 2^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(0, -1) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H(2, -1) = 0 \cdot 2 - (-2)^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f(2, -1) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H(1, 0) = (-2) \cdot (-4) - 0^2 = 8 > 0, f_{xx}(1, 0) = -2 < 0$$

$$\therefore f(1, 0) = 1 : \text{極大値}$$

$$\cdot H\left(1, -\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 - 0^2 = \frac{8}{3} > 0, f_{xx}\left(1, -\frac{4}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} > 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(1, -\frac{4}{3}\right) = -\frac{5}{27} : \text{極小値}$$

$$(5) f(x, y) = x^2y + y^3 - \frac{4}{3}x^2 - 3y^2 + 2xy - \frac{8}{3}x + \frac{8}{3}y$$

停留点

$$\begin{cases} f_x(x, y) = 2xy - \frac{8}{3}x + 2y + \frac{8}{3} = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1} \\ f_y(x, y) = x^2 + 3y^2 - 6y + 2x + \frac{8}{3} = 0 & \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2} \end{cases}$$

① より

$$2y(x+1) - \frac{8}{3}(x+1) = 0$$

$$2(x+1)\left(y - \frac{4}{3}\right) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad x = -1 \quad \text{または} \quad y = \frac{4}{3}$$

 $x = -1$  のとき, ② より

$$3y^2 - 6y + \frac{5}{3} = 0$$

$$9y^2 - 18y + 5 = 0$$

$$(3y-1)(3y-5) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad y = \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{3}$$

 $y = \frac{4}{3}$  のとき, ② より

$$x^2 + 2x = 0$$

$$x(x+2) = 0 \quad \therefore \quad x = 0, -2$$

よって, 停留点は  $\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right), \left(-1, \frac{5}{3}\right), \left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right), \left(-2, \frac{4}{3}\right)$ 判定

$$f_{xx}(x, y) = 2y - \frac{8}{3}, \quad f_{yy}(x, y) = 6y - 6, \quad f_{xy}(x, y) = 2x + 2$$

$$H(x, y) = \left(2y - \frac{8}{3}\right)(6y - 6) - (2x + 2)^2$$

$$\cdot H\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right) = (-2) \cdot (-4) - 0^2 = 8 > 0, \quad f_{xx}\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right) = -2 < 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{43}{27} : \text{極大値}$$

$$\cdot H\left(-1, \frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 4 - 0^2 = \frac{8}{3} > 0, \quad f_{xx}\left(-1, \frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{2}{3} > 0$$

$$\therefore f\left(-1, \frac{5}{3}\right) = \frac{11}{27} : \text{極小値}$$

$$\cdot H\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right) = 0 \cdot 2 - 2^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f\left(0, \frac{4}{3}\right) : \text{極値でない}$$

$$\cdot H\left(-2, \frac{4}{3}\right) = 0 \cdot 2 - (-2)^2 = -4 < 0 \quad \therefore f\left(-2, \frac{4}{3}\right) : \text{極値でない}$$