

(47) Calcular el desenvolupament de Taylor en l'origen de les següents funcions fins l'ordre que s'indica en cada cas i donen el valor de totes les derivades parcials de la funció en el  $(0,0)$ , corresponents a l'ordre màxim fins al qual s'ha desenvolupat. (P. ex., si desenvolupem fins ordre 5 volem  $\frac{\partial^5 f}{\partial x^m \partial y^m}(0,0)$  amb  $m+m=5$ .)

Recordem: El coeficient que multiplica  $x^m y^m$  en el desenvolupament de Taylor de  $f(x,y)$  en  $(0,0)$  és  $\frac{1}{m! m!} \cdot \frac{\partial^{m+m} f}{\partial x^m \partial y^m}(0,0)$

(a)  $f(x,y) = \ln(1+x^2-y)$  fins ordre 3.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) &= x^2 - y - \frac{(x^2 - y)^2}{2} + \frac{(x^2 - y)^3}{3} + O_4(x,y) = \\ &= x^2 - y - \frac{(x^4 - 2yx^2 + y^2)}{2} + \frac{x^6 - 3x^4y + 3x^2y^2 - y^3}{3} + O_4(x,y) \\ &= -y + x^2 - \frac{y^2}{2} + x^2y - \frac{y^3}{3} + O_4(x,y). \end{aligned}$$

clarament:

$$\frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^3}(0,0) = \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x \partial y^2}(0,0) = 0.$$

A més: (Recordem:  $0! = 1$ )

$$\frac{1}{2!1!} \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} (0,0) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y} (0,0) = 2! = 2.$$

$$\frac{1}{0!3!} \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} (0,0) = -\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^3 f}{\partial y^3} (0,0) = -\frac{3!}{3} = -2.$$

(b)  $f(x, y) = \cos(xy)$  fins ordre 8.

$$f(x, y) = 1 - \frac{(xy)^2}{2!} + \frac{(xy)^4}{4!} + O_{10}(x, y) = 1 - \frac{x^2 y^2}{2} + \frac{x^4 y^4}{24} + O_{10}(x, y)$$

clarament totes les derivades d'ordre 8 en  $(0,0)$

són nulles tret de:

$$\frac{1}{4!4!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y^4} (0,0) = \frac{1}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y^4} (0,0) = \frac{4!4!}{24} = 24$$

(c)  $f(x, y) = e^{x^2 - y^2}$  fins ordre 8.

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2 - y^2} = 1 + (x^2 - y^2) + \frac{(x^2 - y^2)^2}{2!} + \frac{(x^2 - y^2)^3}{3!} + \frac{(x^2 - y^2)^4}{4!} + O_{10}(x, y)$$

$$= 1 + x^2 - y^2 + \frac{1}{2} (x^4 - 2x^2 y^2 + y^4) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{6} (x^6 - 3x^4 y^2 + 3x^2 y^4 - y^6) +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{24} (x^8 - 4x^6 y^2 + 6x^4 y^4 - 4x^2 y^6 + y^8) + O_{10}(x, y)$$

Les derivades d'ordre 8 no nulles són:

$$\frac{1}{8! \cdot 0!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^8}(0,0) = \frac{1}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^8}(0,0) = \frac{8!}{24} = 1680$$

$$\frac{1}{6! \cdot 2!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^6 \partial y^2}(0,0) = -\frac{4}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^6 \partial y^2}(0,0) = -\frac{4 \cdot 6! \cdot 2!}{24} = -240$$

$$\frac{1}{4! \cdot 4!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y^4}(0,0) = \frac{6}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^4 \partial y^4}(0,0) = \frac{6 \cdot 4! \cdot 4!}{24} = 144$$

$$\frac{1}{2! \cdot 6!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^6}(0,0) = -\frac{4}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial x^2 \partial y^6}(0,0) = -240$$

$$\frac{1}{0! \cdot 8!} \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial y^8}(0,0) = \frac{1}{24} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^8 f}{\partial y^8}(0,0) = 1680$$