

# Funkce dvou proměnných — Taylorův polynom

K čemu to je?

$$\underline{f(x,y)} \approx \underline{T(x,y)}$$

např.

$$x^2y^4 - y^2 + 8$$

~~je to~~

Vzorec Taylorův polynom rozvíjí' v b.  $[x_0, y_0]$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x,y) \approx T(x,y) = & f(x_0, y_0) + f_x(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0) + f_y(x_0, y_0)(y-y_0) + \\ & + \frac{1}{2!} (f_{xx}(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0)^2 + 2f_{xy}(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0)(y-y_0) + f_{yy}(x_0, y_0)(y-y_0)^2) + \\ & + \frac{1}{3!} (f_{xxx}(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0)^3 + 3f_{xxy}(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0)^2(y-y_0) + 3f_{yyx}(x_0, y_0)(x-x_0)(y-y_0)^2 + \\ & + f_{yyy}(x_0, y_0)(y-y_0)^3) \end{aligned}$$

(Pr)  $f(x,y) = x^2e^y$  v bode  $[-2, 0]$   $n=2$

$f(x,y) = x^2e^y$	$f(-2,0) = 4$
$f_x(x,y) = 2xe^y$	$f_x(-2,0) = -4$
$f_y(x,y) = x^2e^y$	$f_y(-2,0) = 4$
$f_{xx}(x,y) = 2e^y$	$f_{xx}(-2,0) = 2$
$f_{xy}(x,y) = 2xe^y$	$f_{xy}(-2,0) = -4$
$f_{yy}(x,y) = x^2e^y$	$f_{yy}(-2,0) = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2e^y \approx T(x,y) = & 4 + (-4)(x-(-2)) + 4 \cdot (y-0) + \frac{1}{2!} (2(x-(-2))^2 + 2 \cdot (-4)(x-(-2))(y-0) + \\ & + 4 \cdot (y-0)^2) = 4 - 4(x+2) + 4y + (x+2)^2 - 4(x+2)y + 2y^2 \end{aligned}$$