

$$(2) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = f_x(x(p, q, r), y(p, q, r)) \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + f_y(x(p, q, r), y(p, q, r)) \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial r}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{r^2 \det(H(f))}$$

$$\left\{ f_x (f_y \cdot f_{xy} - f_x \cdot f_{yy}) + f_y (f_x \cdot f_{xy} - f_y \cdot f_{xx}) \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r^2} (f_{xx} f_{yy}^2 - 2 f_{xy} f_x f_y + f_{yy} \cdot f_x^2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{r^2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} f_y \\ -f_x \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} f_y \\ -f_x \end{pmatrix} \right) > 0$$

∵ $\begin{pmatrix} f_y \\ -f_x \end{pmatrix} \neq \vec{0}$ ∴ $H(f)$ 正定

∴ 形式上 $\frac{\partial z}{\partial r} = \dots$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} = \frac{f_{yy}}{r \det H(f)}, \quad \frac{\partial x}{\partial q} = \frac{-f_{yx}}{r \det H(f)}$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \frac{-f_x \cdot f_{yy} + f_y \cdot f_{xy}}{r \det H(f)}$$

Σ 同 11 73.

$$p \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} + q \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial q} + r \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r}$$

$$= \frac{1}{r \det H(f)} \left(p f_{yy} - q f_{yx} \right.$$

$$\left. - r f_x \cdot f_{yy} + r f_y \cdot f_{xy} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{r \det H(f)} \left(f_{yy} (p - r f_x) + f_{xy} (r f_y - q) \right)$$

$$= 0$$

か3 $x(p, q, r)$ 0 = Σ 同 11 73 = 0 同 11 73.

$$I 5 1 = \frac{p}{x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial p} + \frac{q}{x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial q} + \frac{r}{x} \cdot \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = 0$$

$$か3 \quad \varepsilon_{11} + \varepsilon_{12} + \varepsilon_{13} = 0$$

か3 同 11 73.

