

■ **Zamiana zmiennych w operacjach różniczkowych**

```
{x, x, x} /. x :> RandomReal[]
{0.737195, 0.374438, 0.665781}
```

Jesli wprowadzimy funkcje złożona f(g(x)), to:

```
abc = f''[x] /. f -> (f[g[#]] &)
g'[x]^2 f''[g[x]] + f'[g[x]] g''[x]
```

Tu podstawiając za g konkretna wartość, liczy dobrze:

```
abc /. {g -> (2 * #^2 &)}
4 f'[2 x^2] + 16 x^2 f''[2 x^2]
```

Podobnie

```
Clear[f, g, x, abc]
abc[x_] := f''[x] /. f -> (f[g[#]] &)
abc[x] /. {g -> (2 * #^2 &)}
4 f'[2 x^2] + 16 x^2 f''[2 x^2]
```

■ **ćwiczenie: zrobić to samo ale dla dwóch zmiennych**

```
D[f[#1, #2], #1]
f^(1,0)[#1, #2]
(D[f[#1, #2], #1]) /. f -> (f[g[#1] * #2] &)
#2 f'[g[#1] #2] g'[#1]
(* dobrze, bo k(x,y)=y*g[x], df[x,y]/dx=df/dk dk/dx=df/dk* y*g'[x] *)
```

Zadanie: dla funkcji f[x,y] zamieniamy zmienne (x,y) -> (α,β). Oblicz ∂f/∂x=∂f/∂α ∂α/∂x + ∂f/∂β ∂β/∂x . Oraz ∂² f/∂x².
Policz ∂f/∂x dla α=x+y, β=x-y oraz f[α, β] = 4 α² + 5 β.

```
Clear[x, y, α, β]
last = D[f[#1, #2], #1] /. f -> (f[α[#1, #2], β[#1, #2]] &)
f^(1,0)[α[#1, #2], β[#1, #2]] α^(1,0)[#1, #2] + f^(0,1)[α[#1, #2], β[#1, #2]] β^(1,0)[#1, #2]
(* niech α=x+y, β=x-y, to: *)
last /. {α -> (#1 + #2 &), β -> (#1 - #2 &)}
f^(0,1)[#1 + #2, #1 - #2] + f^(1,0)[#1 + #2, #1 - #2]
(* niech f[α,β]=4α^2+5β, to *)
% /. {f -> (2 * #1^2 + 5 * #2 &)}
5 + 4 (#1 + #2)

expr = a * F1'[r] * F2[r] + b * F1''[r]
expr /. {F1 -> (F1[1 / #] &), F2 -> (F2[1 / #] &)}
a F2[r] F1'[r] + b F1''[r]
- \frac{a F2\left[\frac{1}{r}\right] F1'\left[\frac{1}{r}\right]}{r^2} + b \left( \frac{2 F1'\left[\frac{1}{r}\right]}{r^3} + \frac{F1''\left[\frac{1}{r}\right]}{r^4} \right)
```

```

expr = a * F1'[r] * F2[r] + b * F1''[r]
expr /. {F1 -> (F1[1/#] &), F2 -> (F2[1/#] &)} /. r -> 1/x

a F2[r] F1'[r] + b F1''[r]

-a x^2 F2[x] F1'[x] + b (2 x^3 F1'[x] + x^4 F1''[x])

```

■ Rozwiążmy konkretne równanie przez zamianę zmiennych:

Rozwi██ równanie $x^*u_x + y^*u_y = u$ stosując zamiane $\xi=x, \eta=y/x$:

```

eqn = x * D[u[x, y], x] + y * D[u[x, y], y] == u[x, y]
test = D[u[x, y], x]

y u^(0,1)[x, y] + x u^(1,0)[x, y] == u[x, y]

u^(1,0)[x, y]

last1 = test /. {u -> (u[\xi[#1], \eta[#1, #2]] &)}
last2 = eqn /. {u -> (u[\xi[#1], \eta[#1, #2]] &)}

u^(0,1)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]] \eta^(1,0)[x, y] + u^(1,0)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]] \xi^(1,0)[x, y]

y (u^(0,1)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]] \eta^(0,1)[x, y] + \xi^(0,1)[x, y] u^(1,0)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]]) +
x (u^(0,1)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]] \eta^(1,0)[x, y] + u^(1,0)[\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]] \xi^(1,0)[x, y]) == u[
\xi[x, y], \eta[x, y]]

```

Widac, że wymagane za transformacje zmiennych nowa=F(stare)

(*NIE:*) last /. {\xi -> x, \eta -> y/x}

$$u^{(1,0)}\left[x[x, y], \frac{y}{x}[x, y]\right] x^{(1,0)}[x, y] + u^{(0,1)}\left[x[x, y], \frac{y}{x}[x, y]\right] \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{(1,0)}[x, y]$$

a raczej

```

last1 /. {\xi -> (#1 &), \eta -> (#2 / #1 &)}
last2 = last2 /. {\xi -> (#1 &), \eta -> (#2 / #1 &)}

- \frac{y u^{(0,1)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]}{x^2} + u^{(1,0)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]

\frac{y u^{(0,1)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]}{x} + x \left( - \frac{y u^{(0,1)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]}{x^2} + u^{(1,0)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right] \right) == u\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]

last2 = Simplify[last2]

u\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right] == x u^{(1,0)}\left[x, \frac{y}{x}\right]

Solve[{\xi == x, \eta == y/x}, {x, y}]

{{y -> \eta \xi, x -> \xi}}

last2 /. {x -> \xi, y -> \xi * \eta}

u[\xi, \eta] == \xi u^{(1,0)}[\xi, \eta]

```