tの関数 f(t),g(t)は、それぞれ t で 3 回微分まで可能であるとする。 x=f(t),y=g(t) で定義する。 次の値を f(t),g(t),f'(t),g(t),f''(t),g''(t),f'''(t)の中から必要なものを用いて表せ。

$$(1) \frac{d^2y}{d^2x}$$

$$(2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$$

(解答)

(1) 
$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = f''(t), \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = g''(t) \pm 0, \quad \frac{d^2y}{d^2x} = \frac{\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}}{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}} = \frac{g''(t)}{f''(t)}$$

$$(2) \frac{d^{2}y}{dx^{2}} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} \right) \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{g'(t)}{f'(t)} \right\} \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{f'(t)g''(t) - f''(t)g'(t)}{\{f'(t)\}^{2}} \frac{1}{f'(t)} = \frac{f'(t)g''(t) - f''(t)g'(t)}{\{f'(t)\}^{3}}$$

(3) 
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dt} \left\{ \frac{f'(t)g''(t) - f''(t)g'(t)}{\{f'(t)\}^3} \right\} \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$=\frac{\{f''(t)g''(t)+f'(t)g'''(t)-f'''(t)g'(t)-f'''(t)g''(t)\}\{f'(t)\}^3-3\{f'(t)g''(t)-f''(t)g'(t)\}\{f'(t)\}^2f''(t)}{\{f'(t)\}^6}$$

$$=\frac{\{f'(t)g'''(t)-f'''(t)g'(t)\}\{f'(t)\}-3\{f'(t)g''(t)-f''(t)g'(t)\}f''(t)}{\{f'(t)\}^4}$$