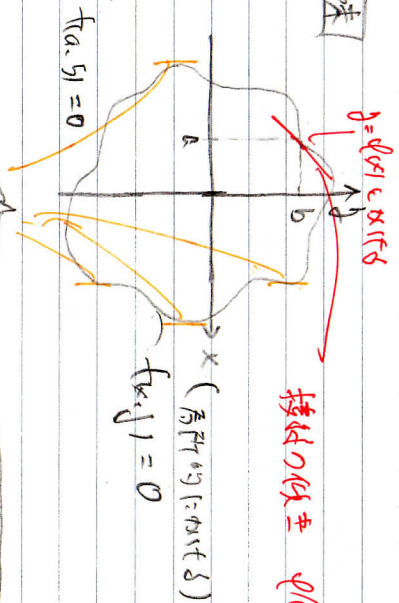


意味



接点の傾 ± $\phi'(a) = -\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(a, b)}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(a, b)}$

$f(x, y) = 0$ (高次元の等高線)

接点 g かつ $0 < \delta < \tau$ 以外 $\frac{\partial f}{\partial g}(a, b) \neq 0$ (ε-近傍に ε の幅の δ)

定理 4.1.3 (変数が増える場合)

$f(x_1, \dots, x_n, y) : C^1$ -級
 $f(a_1, \dots, a_n, b) = 0$ and $f_y(a_1, \dots, a_n, b) \neq 0$

⇒ 9 階、 (a_1, \dots, a_n) のまわりの定数値 $= 0$ 上の C^1 級閉区 $\phi(x_1, \dots, x_n) : \tau_1$

(1) $f(x_1, \dots, x_n, \phi(x_1, \dots, x_n)) = 0$

(2) $\phi(a_1, \dots, a_n) = b$

存在する $\delta > 0$ 存在 $\tau_2 > 0$

(3) $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} = -\frac{\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(x_1, \dots, x_n, \phi(x_1, \dots, x_n))}{\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}(x_1, \dots, x_n, \phi(x_1, \dots, x_n))}$ ($1 \leq i \leq n$)

(証明は定理 4.1.2 を用いて)