

Calculamos el gradiente de f y evaluamos en P. Ahora dividimos el vector director que nos dan por su norma ($\operatorname{sqrt}(2^2+6^2)$) y nos da un nuevo vector unitario.

Para hallar la derivada direccional multiplicamos grafiente f evaluado en P por el vector unitario obtenido.

$$\begin{bmatrix}
> x := 'x' & x := x \\
> y := 'y' & y := y
\end{bmatrix}$$

$$[> f := -x^2 + 4x - y^2 + 4y \\
f := -x^2 - y^2 + 4x + 4y$$
(1)

>
$$f := -x^2 + 4x - y^2 + 4y$$

 $f := -x^2 - y^2 + 4x + 4y$ (3)

$$\int fx := \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (f)$$

$$fx := -2 x + 4$$

$$fx := -2 x + 4$$
(4)

$$fy := -2y + 4 \tag{5}$$

[a,b] en la direccion dada.

>
$$a := -6$$
 (6)

$$b := -12$$
 $b := -12$ (7)

>
$$vd := root(a^2 + b^2, 2)$$

 $vd := 6\sqrt{5}$
(8)

$$b := -12$$

$$b := -12$$

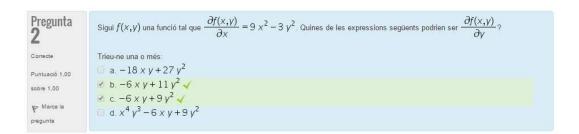
$$vd := root(a^{2} + b^{2}, 2)$$

$$vd := 6\sqrt{5}$$

$$x := -1$$

$$y := -4$$
(10)

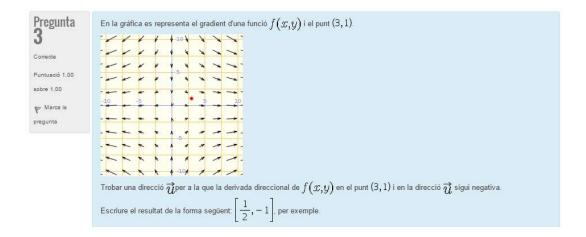
$$y := -4 \tag{10}$$



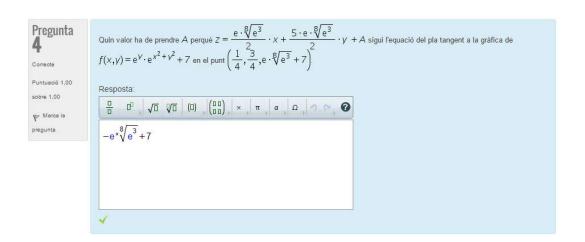
Integramos respecto a x y derivamos respecto a y

$$y := y$$
 (13)

todos los resultados que contengan lo obtenido y nada mas que dependa de x son validos.



NI ZORRA



$$x := 'x'$$

$$y := 'y'$$

$$a := \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b := \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(17)$$

$$y$$

$$(18)$$

$$(19)$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \tag{20}$$

$$f := \exp(y) \cdot \exp(x^2 + y^2) + 7$$

$$e^y e^{x^2 + y^2} + 7$$

$$fx := (diff(f, x))$$
(21)

$$2 e^{y} x e^{x^{2} + y^{2}}$$
 (22)

$$fy := (diff(f, y))$$

$$e^{y} e^{x^{2} + y^{2}} + 2 e^{y} y e^{x^{2} + y^{2}}$$
(23)

$$x := a$$

$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 (24)

$$y := b \tag{25}$$

$$t := f + (-a \cdot fx) + (-b \cdot fy)$$

$$-e^{\frac{3}{4}} e^{\frac{5}{8}} + 7$$
(26)

$$evalf(t)$$
 3.044923277 (27)

Alternative: $fab := \exp(1) \cdot root(\exp(3), 8) + 7$

$$e \left(e^{3}\right)^{1/8} + 7 \tag{28}$$

$$x := \frac{\exp(1) \cdot root(\exp(3), 8)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e \left(e^{3}\right)^{1/8}$$
 (29)

$$y := \frac{5 \cdot \exp(1) \cdot root(\exp(3), 8)}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{2} e(e^{3})^{1/8}$$
(30)

$$t := fab - (x \cdot a + y \cdot b)$$

$$-e \left(e^{3}\right)^{1/8} + 7$$
(31)

(31)

$$evalf(t)$$
 3.044923277 (32)