$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial x_{i}} = \frac{P_{i}(x)}{2} = \frac{P_{i}(x)}{P_{i}(x)} \times \frac{P_{i}(x)}{P_{i}$$

 $= -k \sum_{i=1}^{3} N \times H^{3} - \times_{i} \sum_{k=1}^{3} (Z \times_{k}^{2}) \cdot L \times_{k} \delta_{ik}$ 11×11) 11×11³ - 3 ×; ×; 11×11 = _ k \(\geq \) = k Z "×43" = 3 ×2 11×11 = = 11×11 x (3 11×11 - 3 11×11 \(\infty\) $= -\frac{\kappa}{\kappa} \left(311 \times 11_3 - 311 \times 11_3 \right) = 0$ F: IR -> (R) F6 CCR3) dir (-cot (F)) = 0 ₽S. PER CASA γ : [p,b] → R JF-dx & curre Ø:T→R
R
2 Z supeficie T = T T limitation (T) (\$\phi_140), \$\phi_2140), \$\phi_3140) (μο,νο) € T | → (φ,(μο,νο), φ,(μο,νο)) (1) \$\phi\$ \text{ INIFITIVE SU P

(3) rank
$$\left(\frac{3\phi}{3u}, \frac{3\phi}{3v}\right) = 2$$
 in T

SUPERFICIE CARTESIANA

$$(\phi_1,\phi_2,\phi_3) = (\omega_1,\omega_1 + (\omega_1,\omega_2))$$





