

# Cálculo computacional II

## Unidade 2: Regra da cadeia

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Regra da cadeia

Lista 2

**1** Regra da cadeia

**2** Lista 2



**Caso 1:**  $z = f(x, y)$ ,  $x = g(t)$  e  $y = h(t) \Rightarrow z = f(g(t), h(t))$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dg}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dh}{dt}$$

ou

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \frac{dy}{dt}$$



## Caso 2:

$$z = f(x, y), x = g(s, t) \text{ e } y = h(s, t) \Rightarrow z = f(g(s, t), h(s, t))$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$

e

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$



## Teorema (Caso 2)

Sejam  $f : D_f \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  uma diferenciável em  $D_f$  e as funções  $g : D_g \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  e  $h : D_h \subset \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  são diferenciáveis tal que  $(g(s, t), h(s, t)) \in D_f$ . Então  $z(s, t) = f(g(s, t), h(s, t))$  é uma função diferenciável em  $\mathbb{R}^2$  tal que

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}$$



## Exemplo

Calcule  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  e  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  para  $z = e^x + \sin(y)$ ,  $x = st^2$  e  $y = s^2t$



## Exemplo

Calcule  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$  e  $\frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$  para  $z = e^x + \sin(y)$ ,  $x = st^2$  e  $y = s^2t$

**Solução:** Aplicar a regra da cadeia.

$$f_x = e^x \text{ e } f_y = \cos(y)$$

$$x_s = t^2 \text{ e } x_t = 2st$$

$$y_s = 2st \text{ e } y_t = s^2$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = (e^x)t^2 + (\cos(y))(2st)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial s} = t^2 e^x + 2st \cos(y)$$



## Regra da cadeia

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$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = (e^x)(2st) + (\cos(y))(s^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 2st e^x + s^2 \cos(y)$$





**Caso 3:**

$$w = f(x, y, z), x = g(s, t, r), y = h(s, t, r) \text{ e } z = v(s, t, r) \Rightarrow$$

$$w = f(g(s, t, r), h(s, t, r), v(s, t, r))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$



## Exemplo

Calcule  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ ,  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$  e  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$  para  $z = x^2y + y^2z^3$ ,  $x = rse^t$ ,  
 $y = rs^2e^{-t}$  e  $z = sr^2\text{sen}(t)$



## Exemplo

Calcule  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial s}$ ,  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial t}$  e  $\frac{\partial w}{\partial r}$  para  $z = x^2y + y^2z^3$ ,  $x = rse^t$ ,  
 $y = rs^2e^{-t}$  e  $z = sr^2\sin(t)$

**Solução:** Aplicar a regra da cadeia.

$$w_x = 2xy, \quad w_y = x^2 + 2yz^3, \quad w_z = 3y^2z^2$$

$$x_s = re^t, \quad y_s = 2rse^{-t}, \quad z_s = r^2\sin(t)$$

$$x_t = rse^t, \quad y_t = -rs^2e^{-t}, \quad z_t = sr^2\cos(t)$$

$$x_r = se^t, \quad y_r = s^2e^{-t}, \quad z_r = 2sr\sin(t)$$



$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$



$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2xy(re^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(2sye^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2\text{sen}(t))$$



## Regra da cadeia

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$$

Regra da cadeia

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$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2xy(re^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(2sye^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2\text{sen}(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Rightarrow$$



## Regra da cadeia

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$$

Regra da cadeia

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$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2xy(re^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(2sye^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2\text{sen}(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2xy(rse^t) - (x^2 + 2yz^3)(rs^2e^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2s\cos(t))$$



$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2xy(re^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(2sye^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2\text{sen}(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2xy(rse^t) - (x^2 + 2yz^3)(rs^2e^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2s\cos(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \Rightarrow$$





$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial s} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial s} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial s} = 2xy(re^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(2sye^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2\text{sen}(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = 2xy(rse^t) - (x^2 + 2yz^3)(rs^2e^{-t}) + 3y^2z^2(r^2s\cos(t))$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = 2xy(se^t) + (x^2 + 2yz^3)(s^2e^t) + 3y^2z^2(2sr\text{sen}(t))$$



## Teorema (Caso geral)

Sejam  $f : D_f \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  uma diferenciável em  $D_f$  e as funções  $g_j : D_{g_j} \subset \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  diferenciáveis tais que

$$x_j = g_j(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_m)$$

$$(x_1(g_1(\vec{t})), x_2(g_2(\vec{t})), \dots, x_n(g_n(\vec{t}))) \in D_f$$

Então  $u(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = u(x_1(g_1(\vec{t})), x_2(g_2(\vec{t})), \dots, x_n(g_n(\vec{t})))$  é uma função diferenciável e

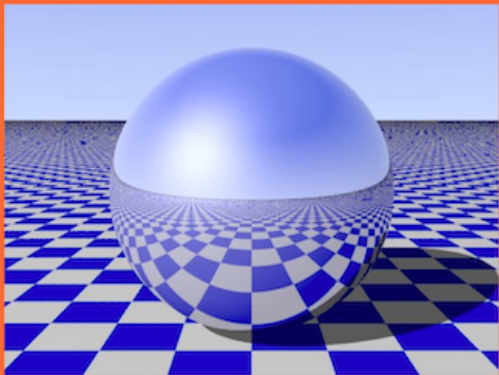
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t_i} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial t_i} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial t_i} + \dots + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_n} \frac{\partial x_n}{\partial t_i}$$

para  $i = 1, 2, 3, \dots, m$



## Comentários e dúvidas sobre a Lista 2





**OBRIGADA**