

3. Asumamos que para T_1 , $V_1 = (0,0)$, $V_2 = (1,1)$ y $V_3 = (-1,2)$
 Luego se tendría que:

$$\phi_1^{T_1}(0,0) = 1 = a$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \phi_1^{T_1}(1,1) = 0 = 1 + b + c \\ \phi_1^{T_1}(-1,2) = 0 = 1 - b + 2c \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} b + c = -1 \\ -b + 2c = -1 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c = -2/3 \\ b = -1/3 \end{array}$$

Luego

$$\phi_1^{T_1}(x,y) = 1 + \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}y \quad \nabla \phi_1^{T_1}(x,y) = \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

Así mismo para T_2

$$\phi_1^{T_2}(0,0) = 1 = a$$

$$\phi_1^{T_2}(1,0) = 0 = 1 + b \rightarrow \underline{b = -1}$$

$$\phi_1^{T_2}(1,1) = 0 = 1 - 1 + c \rightarrow \underline{c = 0}$$

$$\underline{\phi_1^{T_2}(x,y) = 1 - x}$$

$$\underline{\nabla \phi_1^{T_2}(x,y) = (-1, 0)}$$