

P1)  $\begin{cases} Y = CX \\ Y' = C \end{cases} \rightarrow Y = Y'X \rightarrow Y' = \frac{Y}{X} \rightarrow \left| Y' = -\frac{X}{Y} \rightarrow \int Y dy = -\int X dx \right.$

$$\frac{X^2}{2} + \frac{Y^2}{2} = C^* \rightarrow X^2 + Y^2 = k^2 \rightarrow 4^2 + (-3)^2 = k^2 \rightarrow k = 5 \quad \boxed{X^2 + Y^2 = 25}$$

P2)  $X \ln(Z+X-2) + Y \cdot e^{YZ-6} - 3 = 0 \quad X=1, Y=3$   
 $\ln(Z_0-1) + 3 \cdot e^{3Z_0-6} - 3 = 0 \quad Z_0 = 2$

$$f'_{X(1,3)} = - \frac{g'_X(1,3,2)}{g'_Z(1,3,2)} = - \frac{\ln(Z+X-2) + \frac{X}{Z+X-2}}{\frac{X \ln}{(Z+X-2)} + Y^2 e^{YZ-6}} \bigg|_{(1,3,2)} = - \frac{1}{1+9} = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$f'_{Y(1,3)} = - \frac{g'_Y(1,3,2)}{g'_Z(1,3,2)} = - \frac{\frac{e^{YZ-6}}{X} + YZ e^{YZ-6}}{\frac{X}{Z+X-2} + Y^2 e^{YZ-6}} \bigg|_{(1,3,2)} = - \frac{1+6}{1+9} = -\frac{7}{10}$$

$$f(0,99; 3,02) \approx f(1,3) + f'_{X(1,3)} \cdot (-0,01) + f'_{Y(1,3)} \cdot 0,02 =$$

$$\approx 2 - \frac{1}{10} (-0,01) - \frac{7}{10} 0,02 = 2 + 0,001 - 0,014 = \boxed{1,987}$$

P3)  $Dh_{(a,b)} = Df(\bar{g}(a,b)) \cdot Dg(a,b) = \begin{pmatrix} 20 & 2u \\ 2u & 60 \end{pmatrix}_{(2,1)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 5 & 4 \end{pmatrix} =$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6+20 & 2+16 \\ 12+30 & 4+24 \end{pmatrix} = \boxed{\begin{pmatrix} 26 & 18 \\ 42 & 28 \end{pmatrix}}$$



$$p4) f(x,y) = x^2 y - x^2 + \frac{y^2}{2} - 5y + 1$$

$$f'_x = \begin{cases} 2xy - 2x = 0 \rightarrow 2x(y-1) = 0 \rightarrow x=0 \vee y=1 \end{cases}$$

$$f'_y = \begin{cases} x^2 + y - 5 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=5$$

$$y=1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} x=2 \\ x=-2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (0,5) \\ (2,1) \\ (-2,1) \end{cases}$$

puntos críticos.

$$Hf_{(0,5)} = \begin{pmatrix} 2y-2 & 2x \\ 2x & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow Hf_{(0,5)} = \begin{pmatrix} 8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow f \text{ tiene m\u00ednimo en } (0,5) \text{ y vale } -11,5$$

$$Hf_{(2,1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow f \text{ tiene punto silla en } (2,1)$$

$$Hf_{(-2,1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4 \\ -4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow f \text{ tiene punto silla en } (-2,1)$$