

$$1) Dh_{(1,2)} = Df_{(2,1)} \cdot D\bar{g}_{(1,2)} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 6 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 12+30 & 3-10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{ent } h'_{y(1,2)} = \sqrt{42^2 + (-7)^2} = \sqrt{1813} \approx 42,58$$

$$\vec{v} = \left( \frac{42}{\sqrt{1813}}, -\frac{7}{\sqrt{1813}} \right)$$

$$2) p(2,3) = 9 + 9 - 12 - 4 = 2 = f_{(2,3)}$$

$$p'_u(2,3) = -2v - 2u = -6 - 4 = -10 = f'_u(2,3)$$

$$p'_v(2,3) = 2v - 2u = 6 - 4 = 2 = f'_v(2,3)$$

$$\begin{cases} u'_x = 2x \\ v'_x = y \\ u'_y = -2 \\ v'_y = x \end{cases}$$

$$p''_{uu}(2,3) = h(2,1) = f(2,3) = 2$$

$$h'_{x(2,1)} = f'_u(2,3) \cdot u'_{x(2,1)} + f'_v(2,3) \cdot v'_{x(2,1)} = -10 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 1 = -38$$

$$h'_{y(2,1)} = f'_u(2,3) \cdot u'_{y(2,1)} + f'_v(2,3) \cdot v'_{y(2,1)} = -10 \cdot (-2) + 2 \cdot 2 = 24$$

$$h(2,01; 0,98) \approx 2 - 38 \cdot 0,01 + 24 \cdot (-0,02) = 2 - 0,38 - 0,48 = \boxed{1,14}$$

$$3) \begin{cases} x=t \\ y=5-t^2 \\ z=5-t^2 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \bar{\lambda}'(t) = (1, -2t, -2t) \\ \bar{\lambda}(2) = (2, 1, 1) \\ \bar{\lambda}'(2) = (1, -4, -4) \end{cases}$$

$$\text{pleno} \quad \boxed{1(x-2) - 4(y-1) - 4(z-1) = 0}$$

$$\text{luego } y=0 \text{ y } z=0 \rightarrow x-2+4+4=0 \rightarrow x=-6 \rightarrow \boxed{(-6, 0, 0)}$$

$$4) \begin{cases} y=kx^3 \\ y'=3kx^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow y = \frac{y'}{3x^2} x^3 \rightarrow 3y = y'x \rightarrow \boxed{y' = \frac{3y}{x}} \in \mathcal{D}1$$

$$\boxed{y' = -\frac{x}{3y}} \in \mathcal{D}2 \rightarrow 3y dy = -x dx \rightarrow \frac{3y^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{C}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{3y^2 + x^2 = C}$$

$$\text{E.m.}(1,1) \rightarrow k=1 \rightarrow \boxed{y=x^3} \\ \rightarrow C=4 \rightarrow \boxed{3y^2 + x^2 = 4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{3} + y^2 = 19}$$

2 T1) Si  $y = ax^2$   $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow 0$   
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x, ax^2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^2 x^4}{x^4 + a^2 x^4} = \frac{a^2}{1+a^2} \rightarrow \nexists \lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f \Rightarrow f \text{ no es cont. en } (0,0)$

VERDADERO

2 T2)  $\vec{v} = (v_x, v_y)$

$$f'_{\vec{v}}(0,0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t v_x, t v_y) - f(0,0)}{t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2 v_y^2}{t^3 v_x^4 + t^3 v_y^2} =$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{v_y^2}{t^3 v_x^4 + t v_y^2} \quad \text{si } v_y = 0 \rightarrow f'_{\vec{v}}(0,0) = 0$$

$$\text{si } v_y \neq 0 \rightarrow \nexists f'_{\vec{v}}(0,0)$$

FALSO

T2)  $f'_{(1,1),(1,3)} = f'_{x(1,1)} \cdot 1 + f'_{y(1,1)} \cdot 3 = 17$

$$f'_{x(1,1)} = 5 \rightarrow f'_{y(1,1)} = \frac{17 - 5}{3} = \boxed{4}$$