a) 
$$\{(x,y) \in \Re^2 / x^2 + y^2 - 4 \le 0, x+y \ge 1\}$$
.

$$X + Y \ge 1$$

$$X + Y = 1$$

$$Y = 1$$

$$x^{2}+1-2x+x^{2}-4=0$$

$$2x^{2} - 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$X = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 2(-3)}}{2 \cdot 2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{28}}{4} = \frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{7}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{7}}{2}$$

$$Int(A) = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | x^2 + y^2 < 4 \wedge x + y > 1\}$$

From 
$$(A) = \frac{1}{2}(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / (x^2 + y^2 = 4 \lor x + y = 1) \land (x, y) \in A$$
  
 $E \times t(A) = \frac{1}{2}(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 / (x^2 + y^2 > 4 \lor x + y < 1)$ 

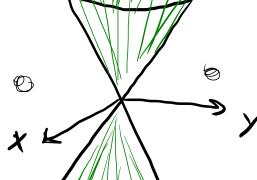
$$= xt(A) = \frac{3(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2}{x^2 + y^2} > 4 \times x + y < 13$$

$$N(Pnq) = NPUnq$$

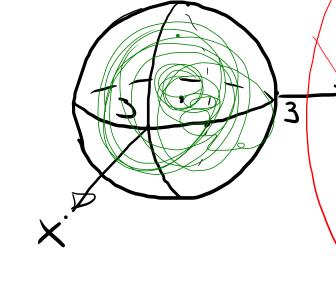
03) Represente geométricamente los siguientes conjuntos de puntos. En cada caso indique cuáles son sus puntos interiores, frontera y exteriores, analice si el conjunto es cerrado, abierto, acotado, compacto, conexo.

e) 
$$\{(x, y, z) \in \Re^3 / x^2 + y^2 < z^2 \land x^2 + y^2 + z^2 < 9 \}$$
.

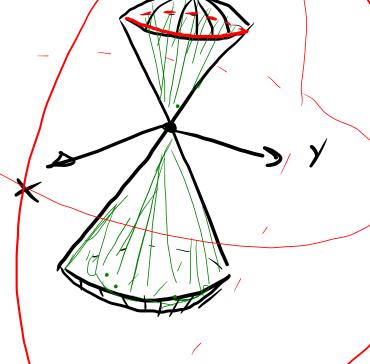




$$X^{2} + Y^{2} + 2^{2} = 9$$



$$Int(A) = A$$



$$F_{i}w\left(A\right)$$
:  
 $E_{x}t\left(A\right)$ 

$$F_{iw}(A) = \left\{ (x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / (x^2 + y^2 = 2^2 \wedge x^2 + y^2 + 2^2 = 9 \wedge x^2 + y^2 + 2^2 > 9 \right\}$$

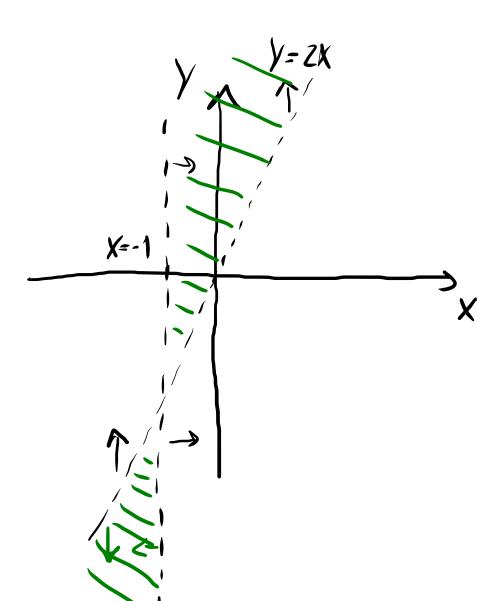
$$E_{x}t(A) = \left\{ (x,y,z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 / (x^2 + y^2 = 2^2 \wedge x^2 + y^2 + 2^2 > 9 \right\}$$

05) En los siguientes casos, determine y grafíque el dominio natural D de la función.

a) 
$$f(x,y) = \ln((x+1)(y-2x))$$
.  
f)  $\bar{f}(x,y) = (x^{-2}, (x+y)^{-2})$ 

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x+1) \left( y-2x \right) > 0 \\ \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x+1 > 0 & \Lambda & Y-2x > 0 \\ \\ x+1 < 0 & \Lambda & Y-2x < 0 \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < 2x < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < -1 \\ \\ x < -1 & \Lambda & Y < -1 \\ x$$



06) Represente geométricamente los conjuntos de nivel de los siguientes campos escalares:

a) 
$$f(x,y) = xy-2$$
.

$$N_{o}f = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^{2} / xy - 2 = 0 \right\}$$

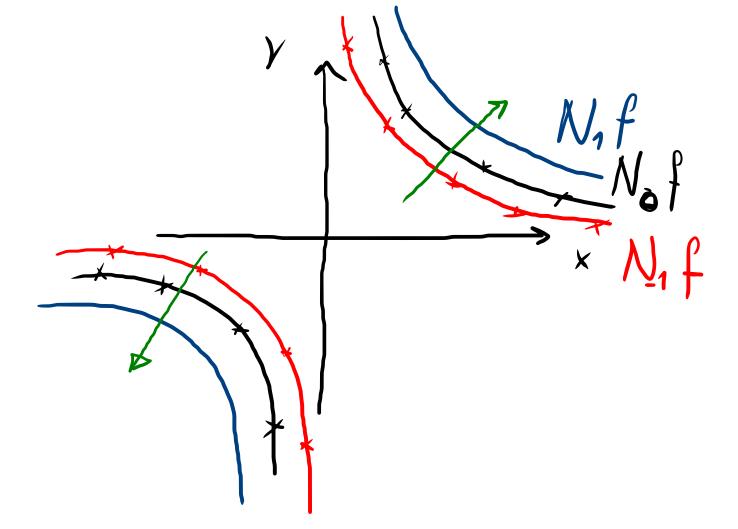
$$\times \neq = 2$$

$$N, f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | xy - 2 = 1 \}$$

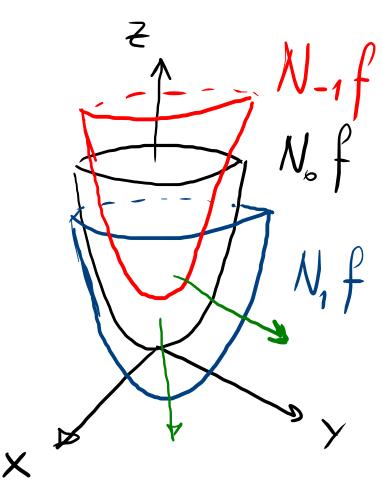
$$XY-2=1$$

$$xy = 3$$

$$N_{-1}f = \left\{ (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \middle/ \underbrace{XV-2=-1}_{XY=1} \right\}$$



06) Represente geométricamente los conjuntos de nivel de los siguientes campos escalares:



## 07) Para cada uno de los siguientes campos escalares definidos en su dominio natural:

- · determine el conjunto imagen,
- · halle el conjunto de positividad,
- represente la gráfica en el espacio xyz y analice las intersecciones con los planos coordenados.

$$Z = \sqrt{9 - x^{2} - y^{2}}$$

$$Z = \sqrt{9 - x^{2} - y$$

08) Proponga un campo cuyo dominio natural  $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  cumpla con:

a) 
$$x^2 + y^2 > 1$$
. b)  $x^2 + y^2 \le 8 = 2x$ . c)  $1 \le x + y < 3$ . d)  $(x - 1)^2 + (y - 2)^2 > 0$ .

$$x^{2}+y^{2}-1>0$$

$$f(x,y) = ln(x^{2}+y^{2}-1)$$

$$D_{\Gamma} = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \middle| \begin{array}{c} x^2 + y^2 - 1 > 0 \\ \hline x^2 + y^2 > 1 \end{array} \right.$$



a) 
$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in \Re^3 / z = x^2 - 2y^2\}.$$

d) 
$$S = \{(x, y, z) \in \Re^3 / z = |x|\}$$
.

forabole